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JEWISH AGENCY SCORES INQUIRY COMMISSION'S REPORT IN MEMORANDUM SENT TO MANDATES COMMISSION FOR ITS PALESTINE DISCUSSION

**STATEMENT BELITTLES LAND AGITATION AND DOUBTS IF
 HAD ANY PART IN DISTURBANCES; CHARGES COMMISSION
 IGNORED MANDATE; SEES ECONOMIC CRISIS EXAGGERATED**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, May 31—The Palestine Inquiry Commission disregarded the express injunctions of article 2 of the Palestine Mandate in dismissing the Jewish complaints of a lack of sympathy on the part of the Palestine government on the ground that "there was not a clear direction to assist either party in the fulfilment of their aspirations," charges the Jewish Agency for Palestine in a critical analysis of the Commission's report, contained in a memorandum submitted today to Sir Eric Drummond, General-Secretary of the League of Nations, for the information of the Mandates Commission, which at its sessions opening June 3 will discuss the Palestine situation in general and consider the report of the Palestine Inquiry Commission.

The statement of the Jewish Agency contends that the Commission did not show any appreciation of the importance attached to the Jewish Agency by the framers of the Mandate as a symbol and the embodiment of the connection between Palestine and the Jewish people as a whole. The Agency points out that the enlargement of the

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Cuzists Call for Suppression of Bible, Slaughter of Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, May 31—The exclusion of non-Romanians from the schools, the abolition of the churches, the naturalization of Christian foreigners within six months or else forced emigration, the conversion of Mohammedans and the emigration of Armenians are the demands included in the programme of the Cuza party as published in their organ, "Stralucitorul," and republished in the Austrian press.

The Cuzists also call for "the slaughter of the Jews, burning their synagogues and rabbinical institutions and abolish the New and Old Testament because they are full of lies and are immoral." Anazement is expressed here that these demands are freely published in a paper that is not confiscated and also appear in Cuzist papers in other Roumanian towns.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, May 31—Under the auspices of the International League to Combat Anti-Semitism three thousand people attended a meeting of protest against the renewed anti-Semitic excesses in Roumania. Many leading Jewish and non-Jewish personalities addressed the gathering.

Luke Sent to Geneva to Avoid Jew or Arab as Chief Secretary

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, May 31—The desire of the Palestine administration to avoid the appointment of either a Jew or an Arab as acting chief secretary of Palestine was responsible for the delegation of H. C. Luke, chief secretary and acting High Commissioner during the riots, to represent the British government at the forthcoming session of the Mandates Commission. This was the official explanation of the appointment of Mr. Luke, an appointment which had aroused criticism in Zionist quarters since severe complaints had been leveled against him by the Zionists.

The official explanation points out that High Commissioner Chancellor could not be sent to Geneva because he could not be spared in Palestine and because he was not in Palestine at the time of the outbreaks. If Assistant Chief Secretary Edward Mills were sent to Geneva it would have necessitated the appointment of either a Jew or an Arab as acting chief secretary and this the Palestine administration desired to avoid.

Roumanian Regency Promises to Intervene Against Excesses

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, May 31—The Roumanian Regency which heads the state during the minority of King Mihai promised to intervene in the anti-Semitic excesses on behalf of the Jewish population of the country. This promise was made today in the course of an audience granted to Dr. William Filderman, president of the Union of Roumanian Jews, who presented a memorandum on the Jewish situation created as a result of the attacks on the Jews.

Patriarch Miron and M. Seretzeanu assured Dr. Filderman that they would act for the interests of the Jewish population who, they emphasized, are of great value to Roumania. Patriarch Miron added that the organizers of the excesses are not true Christians.

The Bucharest daily "Adverul," today reports that the Jewish inhabitants of Scutului in the Soroca district have been asked to leave their homes following anti-Semitic agitation. An explanation of the latest attacks on the Jews was asked from Premier Maniu in Parliament by the Jewish senator, Myer Ebner.

Huge Industrial Program by Soviet for Jews May Lead to Abolition of Declassed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 31—A program that may eventually lead to the complete abolishment of all the declassified within Russia in the next few years is being prepared by the Soviet government following the action by the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union on the report presented to it on the Jewish situation.

The complete realization of this gigantic program which makes no discrimination against the Jewish lishetzny (people without right), depends on aid from the Agro-Joint of machinery and technical assistance. The plan includes the building of a number of new factories in Crimea where the declassified Jews from the Ukrainian and White Russian small towns can be placed, the qualifying of thousands of primitively trained Jewish artisans for qualified workers fit for developed industry and the removal of as many of the Jewish youth as possible from the small towns and placing them in technical insti-

(Continued on Page 12)

Jew and Three Arabs Excepted from Commutation of All Death Sentences in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 31—All death sentences in Palestine meted out to the score or more of Arabs who have been found guilty in the Palestine courts of having participated in the murder of Jews during the Palestine riots of last Summer were today commuted to life imprisonment. The only exceptions are two Arabs from Hebron and one in Safed.

Joseph Mizrahi Urphali, the only Jew still under the death sentence, has not been reprieved because his counsel has appealed the sentence to the Privy Council, the highest legal tribunal in the British Empire.

The question of the death sentences had been a major issue in the program of the Arab Executive while the Privy Council some weeks ago rejected appeals against the death sentences for a number of Arabs. The Arab delegation in London had made the commutation of the death sentences one of its demands on the British government.

The Jewish community was divided on the matter of the death sentences. A number of leading Jews had privately circulated petitions to the High Commissioner appealing for commutation. A similar attitude was taken by many Zionists, particularly those in Germany. Another group of the Zionists on the other hand were of the opinion that a recurrence of riots would follow if the death sentences were not carried out.

Zionist Executive Sees White Paper Prejudicing Conclusions of Sir John Simpson's Report

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 31—The references in the White Paper recently issued by the British government on the Palestine situation to immigration and land problems tend to prejudice the conclusions of the report of Sir John Simpson, commissioned to investigate land and immigration problems, declared the Palestine Zionist Executive in an official communique. The statement makes no comment on the White Paper other than this, pointing out that such official comment will come from the Jewish Agency in London.

The Zionist Executive here publishes a letter to the Palestine government dated April 27 in which it repudiates the Shaw Commission's allegations that the selection of immigrants under the labor schedule is entrusted to the General Federation of Jewish Labor. The letter points out that "seeing that the Federation is not in a position to allocate certificates to individuals the Chief Immigration Officer's allegation that the Federation pays regard to the political creed of the possible immigrants falls to the ground".

Protests Erroneous Information

An emphatic protest against an official of the Palestine government giving erroneous information to the Shaw Commission on the manner in which the Palestine Zionist Executive discharged one of its most important duties is also contained in the letter. After describing the actual manner of distributing the immigration certificates, the Executive declares Albert Hyamson's (chief immigration officer) misrepresentation has greatly harmed Jewish interests since the commissioners based their conclusions on his information.

Declaring it would be glad to know what steps the government intends to take to remove the effects of "false imputations", the Executive says it is "unaware that any adequate reason prompted the government to render Mr. Hyamson's evidence in camera, depriving the Jewish authorities of a possibility of testing the reliability of his evidence".

Urge Calling Zionist Congress and Jewish Agency's Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, May 31—The immediate convocation of the Zionist World Congress and of the Council of the Jewish Agency was demanded by the All-Palestine Conference of the General Zionists which is in session here. A number of measures for the strengthening of the political activities of the Zionist leaders were recommended.

The Conference decided to exclude from its membership all adherents of the Brith Shalom Society because of its activities which the Conference considered as unauthorized and dangerous to the national interests of the Jewish people.

Wide Protest Against Britain's Palestine Policy Continues

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 31—Delegates from 300 cities and towns attended today a huge conference held in the Jewish Community building in order to protest against the stoppage of Jewish immigration to Palestine. Telegrams of protest were received from more than one hundred communities. The conference decided to submit a memorandum of protest to the British embassy and to forward copies to the British government, the House of Commons and the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations.

Excitement among the Jews of Poland has reached an unusual degree. At no time in the history of Polish Jewry have such scenes as stormy protests from every part of the country been witnessed. In many cities the meetings have been held outdoors because no hall could be found large enough to contain the crowds.

Boston Jewry Protests

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Boston, May 31—State and city officials joined with Jewish leaders here in a meeting in Faneuil Hall, cradle of American liberty, in protest against the immigration stoppage in Palestine. The chief speaker was Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Massachusetts Senate. Elihu D. Stone presided.

Detroit Holds Protest Meeting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Detroit, May 31—Detroit Jewry gave vent to its protest against the ban on immigration to Palestine at a meeting here under the auspices of the Zionist Revisionists and the Jewish legionnaires.

Revisionists Protest Ban

The Zionist Revisionists in New York also adopted a resolution of protest and urged all Zionists to demand a special Zionist Congress.

Several Zionists Hurt as Police Disperse Revisionist Meeting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, May 30—Several Zionists were injured when British constables dispersed, and freely used their clubs on, the participants in a mass meeting which was held here last night. A number of the injured were taken to the Hadassah hospital for medical treatment. Two are reported seriously hurt and remained in the hospital.

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Zionist Revisionists (opposition to the Weizmann regime within the Zionist movement) had been called in order to protest against the suspension of Jewish immigration to Palestine pending Sir John Simpson's inquiry. When the speakers scored Dr. Weizmann they were interrupted by Zionist laborites who shouted "long live Weizmann."

The police closed the meeting, British constables dispersing the crowd without warning.

Urgent Meeting of Agency's Political Commission Called for London June 23rd

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, May 31—An urgent meeting of the political commission of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has been called to meet in London, June 23, by the executive of the Agency in conjunction with the chairman of the commission, Lord Melchett, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is officially informed. The meeting has been called to discuss all questions connected with the political situation created in the Zionist movement by recent events.

The members of the commission in addition to Lord Melchett are Dr. Cyrus Adler and James Rosenberg of the United States, d'Avigdor Goldsmid and Major H. L. Nathan from England, Robert Bollack of France, Oscar Wasserman, Kurt Blumenfeld, Berthold Feiwel and Nahum Goldman from Germany, M. M. Ussishkin, Isaac Ben Zvi and Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff from Palestine, H. Farstein and Leo Motzkin from Poland and Baron de Menasse from Egypt.

Meetings of protest against the suspension of immigration to Palestine will be held throughout the United Kingdom Wednesday, simultaneously with the protest meeting arranged by the English Zionist Federation in Kingsway Hall. Local members of parliament will attend the meetings organized for Leeds, Manchester, Dublin, Glasgow, Cardiff and Swansea.

Terms of Brandeis Group to be Submitted to Z. O. Convention

The statement recently issued by Mr. Justice Brandeis in reply to the invitation extended to him to join forces with the Zionist Organization of America will be submitted to the next convention of the organization which will begin at Cleveland on June 29th. This was decided at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America.

The statement made by the Administrative Committee at the conclusion of its meeting reads as follows: "Realizing the necessity of a united front in the Zionist movement in America due to the present situation in Zionism, the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America appointed a committee to extend an invitation to Mr. Justice D. Brandeis to join forces for the strengthening of Zionism in America. The Administrative Committee acknowledges receipt of the statement issued by Mr. Justice Brandeis in reply to the invitation and will submit the same to the next convention of the Zionist Organization at Cleveland".

\$100,000 by Baerwald and \$50,000 by Paul Warburg Announced by Allied Drive

A contribution of \$100,000 by Paul Baerwald, and one of \$50,000 by Mrs. Baerwald was announced yesterday by James N. Rosenberg, chairman of the New York Allied Jewish Campaign. Mr. Baerwald is a national chairman of the Allied Jewish Campaign and the Joint Distribution Committee.

Fifty thousand dollars from Paul M. Warburg, \$25,000 from Mortimer L. Schiff, \$20,000 from Arthur Lehman, \$10,000 from Herbert N. Straus, and \$5,000 from Judge Irving Lehman, were also among the contributions announced.

Other contributions announced at the Hotel Biltmore headquarters of the New York Allied Jewish Campaign were \$10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Isidore D. Morrison, \$10,000 by James N. Rosenberg and \$10,000 by Judge and Mrs. Josiah H. Cohen of Pittsburgh, Pa., who have given a similar amount to the drive in their home city.

List of Contributors

Announcement was also made of contributions of \$5,000 each from Jerome J. Hanauer, William L. Herstadt, Harry Fischel, Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall and Mr. and Mrs. Max Blumberg. Three thousand dollars was given by Benjamin Stern, and \$2,500 each by Jacob H. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Godoff and Simon Kugel. Joseph Leblang gave \$5,000 as did Moses Newborg, Ernest Rosenfeld and Mr. and Mrs. Sol M. Stroeck; \$4,000 was contributed by Louis Altschul; \$3,000 by Samuel Leidesdorf, and \$2,500 by D. S. Gottesman, Jacob and Nathan Levy, Abraham Liebowitz, B. K. Marcus, Samuel Sachs, Samuel A. Telsey and Morris Weinberg. Joseph Dauber contributed \$1,875.

Contributions of \$1,000 were announced from Mr. and Mrs. Marcy I. Berger, Morris Bienenstock, Sol Brill, Albert Erdmann, D. M. Forgan, Marshall Field, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Henry S. Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Hirsch, Morris Kulok, Dr. Frank Leventer, Lee Levy, Walter E. Meyer, Benjamin G. Paskus, Joseph Ravitch, Julius Schwartz & Sons, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Semel, Charles Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Vorhees, Edward M. Warburg, Frederick M. Warburg, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, Hon. William W. Cohen, Samuel L. Felber, Louis Golde, Morris Goldie, Samuel M. Golding, Henry and David Greenberg, Harold K. Guinzberg, Stuart Hirschman, Lester Hofheimer, A. Kaplan and Sons, Leon Lautenstein, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Liebowitz, Julian Clarence Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Levy, Arthur Lippen, Mr. and Mrs. Max Naumberg, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Naumberg, Abraham and Herman Polstein and Rittenberg Brothers.

Women's Division Raises Over \$200,000

The Women's Division of the New York Allied Jewish Campaign brought its total contributions beyond the \$200,000 mark, when district chairmen made their reports at a rally in the

Public Opinion on the Allied Jewish Campaign

This is the fourth of a series of letters from prominent leaders in the American Jewish community showing what they have to say about the \$6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign.

4.

CYRUS L. SULZBERGER

Dear Mr. Rosenberg:

This is an appeal that should touch us all. Those of us who came from Eastern Europe should be thankful that they found refuge here where they have a free outlet for their capacity and industry. Those who, like myself, had their origins in Germany or in countries of Western Europe, should consider that in the many wanderings of Israel through the centuries, their forefathers were fortunately led away from rather than toward Poland and Russia, and may well say that "but for the grace of God" they might now be the beneficiaries of the American Jewish Relief.

In either event, the response to your appeal, alike on the score of gratitude and that of humanity, should be prompt and ample.

Very truly yours,

Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

Poland More Interested in Jewish Immigrants to Holy Land Than to United States

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 31—Polish immigrants to the United States are of less interest than immigrants to Palestine because the Jewish immigrants from Poland to Palestine have created a center of trade in the Near East which by virtue of new markets opened up can be of great importance to the industrial exporters of Poland, says the "Gazetta Polska," a quasi official government organ, in commenting on the Palestine situation.

Pointing out that since the economic situation justifies the immigration of new labor, the "Gazetta Polska" says that "the British argument to await Sir John Simpson's report is unconvincing because it is an obvious contradiction of the Balfour Declaration. The double-edged and uncertain policy is not increasing British prestige in the Near East."

The fate of Palestine interests Poland not only as an international problem, says the "Gazetta Polska," but "concerns millions of Polish Jews and therefore Poland cannot remain a mere onlooker but must join in the protest. The support of the Jewish National Home is a matter of interest for the internal and external affairs of the whole Polish Republic."

Hotel Biltmore, preliminary to the opening of a two weeks' intensive drive. The new contributions included one of \$10,000 from Mrs. Paul Warburg, \$2,500 from the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation and nineteen of \$1,000 each.

Secret Report Charges Rabbis Tried to Influence Jewish Vote for Smith in 1928

That one or two prominent rabbis had tried to influence the Jewish vote in favor of Al Smith in the last presidential election is one of the charges contained in a secret report on the 1928 presidential election submitted by the Rev. Dr. Clarence True Wilson to the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, according to a Washington story appearing in the "New York American". The Rev. Dr. Wilson in his report denounces the Catholic Church, the Jews, Smith and the "liquor interests" as working together in the last election.

"We went up against the worst combination that ever fought together in the United States," declares Dr. Wilson in his report, "an effort to corral all the foreigners to get the united voice of one great thoroughly organized church, which for the first time gave its sisters, its nuns, its religious order the right to register and voted them almost up to a man, and almost to the last woman.

"Then the entire group of wets, the thirsty and those whose cupidity wanted a continuance of the boogie trade; an effort to make the Jews believe that they had something in common with the Catholics in this contest and with the aid of one or two distinguished rabbis, who tried to whip them as a race into line back of the marching column for Al Smith, and then that carefully created class known as 'tolerants' who wanted to be so broad that they were glad to vote against their own and denounce their own leaders in order to show how very liberal and tolerant they were."

25,000 N. Y. Jews to Parade as Protest on Immigration Ban

Twenty-five thousand Jews will march in a street parade Thursday afternoon to "appeal to the honor of Great Britain" and to protest against the suspension of immigration to Palestine and the recent White Paper. The demonstration will be under the auspices of the New York Zionist Region and it is expected to be the greatest Jewish demonstration the city has ever seen. Nine Jewish organizations are cooperating with the Zionist Region.

Causes of Economic Ban Will Be Examined

Plans for a study of the causes of "religious and economic discrimination" were made at the annual meeting of the National Conference of Jews and Christians held at Town Hall, at which Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberg acted as chairman. Fifty committee members were present. Among those who were present were Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Roger W. Straus, Newton D. Baker, Professor Carlton J. H. Hayes and Michael Williams.

British Government's White Paper on Palestine Denounces "Black Paper" for Jewish People by "Morning Journal" and "Day"

The "White Paper," just issued by the British government and interpreting its attitude towards Palestine problems, is denounced as a "Black Paper," insofar as the Jewish people is concerned, in editorials in the "Jewish Day" and "Jewish Morning Journal," the latter signed by Jacob Fishman.

"Another little step and nothing will remain of the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate except two empty, worthless 'White Papers' that one throws into the waste-basket," says the "Day," which continues:

"A few days ago a Left-Labor member in the British parliament accused the Labor Government of 'doing the dirty work of British imperialism.' He said it with regard to its activities in India. 'It is fated to do the dirty work of all European and Arabic anti-Semites'—this may be said with regard to its activity in Eretz Israel. For no anti-Semitic outburst throughout the world has ever caused the Jewish people such deep pain as this 'White Paper,' which reveals so cynically the game played by England in its Mandate policies."

Jews Disappointed in MacDonald

Speaking of the disappointment of the Jewish people in the MacDonald government, the "Day" editorial says:

"No other government would have acted so as to give the impression that the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate were given for one purpose only, that of protecting the Arabs from the Jews. No statesmanlike British government would have allowed itself to speak of 'depriving the native population of land.' All anti-Semitic national saviors, wherever they may be, are always saving the 'native' population from the alien 'aggressors'—the Jews. If this is everywhere a lie, it is a thousandfold a lie in Palestine, where the offenders are the expropriators and where the Jews pay with gold for every stony, swampy parcel that they buy. We do not mean to say that the British government consists of anti-Semites, but that makes it all the worse for it: while itself not anti-Semitic, England is doing the dirty anti-Semitic work."

Would Indict England

"There is a World Court in Europe. If it has to be, we shall indict England before this Court. For in the England of MacDonald there is no sense of righteousness, justice and responsibility for a promise given by a government. But there is still a sense of justice in the World Court. And there we hope to come out the victors. Our victory may perhaps seem miraculous—as the victory of the weaker over the stronger. But that miracle will have to occur."

Jacob Fishman in the "Jewish Morning Journal" says:

Balfour Declaration Whittled

"The whittling down of the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate goes forward until nothing more than a shadow will remain of it. The government has swallowed the whole report

of the Shaw Commission with all its abominable conclusions about the 'innocence' of the Mufti, of the Arab Executive, of the Palestine government. It will also 'investigate' the libel that the Histadruth passes only such Chaltuzim as are Socialistically inclined, and will soon issue a statement with regard to the influence of the Zionist Executive with the Palestine government. What that means one can imagine. That is a hint that the Executive will lose its last remaining prestige and influence with the Palestine government."

"It seems as if it were useless to 'negotiate' further with the MacDonald cabinet, for behind all these things one sees an attempt to appease the Jews with smooth phrases."

Simpson Inspects Tel Aviv Industrial Developments; Lunches with Workers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, May 31—An extensive tour of the Jewish industrial works in this all-Jewish city was completed today by Sir John Simpson, the British commissioner who is investigating land settlement, immigration and development problems. He was accompanied by vice-Mayor Rokeach and Sigfried Hoofien.

Among the places Sir John inspected were the silicate factory, the workers' quarters, the leather and bag plant, the printing establishment of the Hapoel Hatzair and the Rutenberg power house. He had lunch with the workers of the cooperative dairy Tenuva.

He expressed great interest in the loans to workers for housebuilding and for publishing, saying that nowhere except in Greece had he seen such an interest in books as among the Palestinian Jews. Sir John requested full particulars about all the Jewish industrial plants he visited as well as those not included in his tour of inspection.

At the district commissioner's office he met a number of Arab notables who submitted agricultural and political claims to which Sir John replied that the matter of a parliament and other political questions are not within his terms of reference.

All Arab associations have been asked by the Arab Executive to prepare figures dealing with land and the number of settlers, according to the Arab paper, Jamal Al Arabia. The Executive also appointed Selim Farah to accompany Sir John and furnish him with information on Arab agriculture.

Hebrew History Offered in Correspondence Course

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Columbia, Mo., May 31—The University of Missouri Extension Department is announcing a new course in the "Early History of Israel" by correspondence. This is the first course of its kind to be offered by a University correspondence Department.

Hebrew Press Unanimous in Criticism of Great Britain for Recent White Paper

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusa., May 31—The Hebrew press here is unanimous in its criticism of the British government for its recently issued White Paper on the Palestine situation. The "Ha'aretz" points out that while the Labor government's leaders "know the nature of our enterprise and its social and moral character they have endorsed the libel of our enemies" but have not "sufficient courage to annul the Balfour Declaration which is contrary to Premier MacDonald's reaffirmed and so-called Zionist policy."

"Nevertheless they have rubber-stamped all the false conclusions totally ignoring the need of the Jewish people and the sublime reconstruction effort. We do not accept the Colonial Office's conspiracy to liquidate Zionism. We have had enough of surprise attacks and shocks. The Jewish people now demand a clear situation, either the fulfillment of the Mandate in letter and spirit or a complete withdrawal from the obligations as concerns the Jewish people's national home."

Pointing out that it is impossible to believe that the conversations with the Arab delegation convinced the government "the Arabs are right and we are wrong," the "Davar" says that "hesitation to proceed with the exalted task of the fulfillment of the superb humanitarian mission has prompted the government to erase its obligations, forget its undertakings, surrender the weak to the strong and the victims of the riots to the organizers of the riots."

"Our hope that public opinion in England would be aroused is being disappointed but the justice of Israel does not bend its head before violence. We shall disclose the falsehood underlying the latest document for if this is British policy in Palestine today, tomorrow the Mandate no longer will exist."

Premier MacDonald is following in the footsteps of the Shaw Commission, the "Doar Hayom" bitterly comments. "The axe is raised against immigration and colonization. . . . The government's attack is aimed at the principle vein for the Shaw Commission decided the main question, whether the Zionist should regulate immigration or Zionism's worst enemies."

Menorah Association to Conduct Summer School

The Menorah Association, Inc., will conduct a Summer School in New York City between July 7 and August 15, it was announced yesterday by Henry Hurwitz, Chancellor of the Association and director of the School.

Mr. Hurwitz announced that the Menorah Summer School, which will be held at the Jewish Institute of Religion, is made possible this year by funds received from Julius Rosenberg, S. W. Straus, Edward Lasker and Lucius N. Littauer.

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

Roumania's Granaries Full But Jews Face Starvation, P. rober Reports; Government Animated by No Good Will Towards Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, May 31—While the granaries of Roumania are full, the Jews of that country are faced with starvation, is the report made by the well-known American Journalist, Van Paassen, who, on the behalf of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency visited

home use. The Jewish trader and merchant are caught. When the famine raged in Bessarabia a few years ago, the Jews were the worst sufferers. Today without a famine, with the very reverse of famine existing in the country, the Jew is suffering again.

M. Van Paassen who has made a thorough study of the situation in Roumania, especially as regards the Jew, has approached various non-Jewish individuals in order to obtain as impartial a viewpoint as possible.

Government Hinders Cooperatives

In speaking of the Maniu Government and the limitations it has placed upon an important unit of national economy and prospective prosperity, the Jewish Cooperative Movement, supported by the Joint Distribution Committee, he says, "the Jewish Cooperatives were doing excellent work. There were about 20 centers in Greater Roumania a few months ago. They were beginning to enable a section of the population of the country to establish itself upon a firmer economic basis and to venture into new undertakings, chiefly agricultural. The Cooperatives were proving a boon to the hard-pressed Jews. It was confidently hoped they would widen the sphere of their activity in many other directions. They certainly harmed no one's interest. It is difficult to conceive how the betterment of a part of the community could possibly harm another group.

"Yet this is exactly what the Maniu Government pretends by way of excuse for its high-handed and unjustifiable action in forbidding the extension of the Jewish Cooperative Credit Movement. In limiting the Cooperative system the Government is actuated by the firm belief, I was told, that the Jewish Cooperatives are engaged in unfair competition with other Roumanian citizens. . . . There are many non-Jews who will readily admit to having benefited indirectly and considerably from the activities of the Jewish Cooperative.

Maniu Government Anti-Semitic

"Failing any coherent reason for the Government's action in this respect, except the lame and untenable assertion about disloyal Jewish competition, one is reluctantly forced to constate the existence of a strong anti-Semitic tendency in the Maniu Administration. I say reluctant, because the Maniu Government has managed to create an impression abroad of democratic integrity and egalitarian principles. It has repeatedly been pictured in the press of America as the direct opposite of the former Bratianu oligarchy, with its semi-dictatorial family regime. . . .

Maniu Tricked Jews

"Never were the Jews of Roumania more thoroughly tricked than by the apparently benevolent M. Maniu. When pressed for his reasons of the astonishing political volte face, M. Maniu emitted this lame and for a statesman, thoroughly unworthy statement: 'I

Hexter and Sprinzak Arbitrate Kfar Saba Labor Dispute

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 31—Maurice B. Hexter, an American member of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and Joseph Sprinzak on behalf of the labor department of the Jewish Agency, arbitrated and settled today the long standing labor dispute at the Jewish colony Kfar Saba. While the parties to the dispute did not agree to some of the paragraphs of the agreement the settlement was nevertheless signed.

Violent clashes occurred at this colony some weeks ago when the colonists employed members of the Brith Trumpeldor Society who had obtained their positions without going through the labor exchange which is maintained by the General Federation of Jewish Labor. The laborites saw in this a dangerous precedent and tried to prevent the Brith Trumpeldorites from working by force.

The members of the Brith Trumpeldor Society, which emphasizes the national aims of Zionism and is opposed to a monopoly of employment to be exercised by the Labor Federation, insisted together with the Kfar Saba colonists on the establishment of neutral labor bureaus in which the employers should also be represented.

Kin of Pogrom Victims to Be Reinstated in Rights

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 31—All Jewish artisans in White Russia, members of whose families suffered from pogroms or the Civil War, will be reinstated to their rights and reaccepted into the artisans cooperatives from which they were expelled as *lishenzy* (people without rights) for having at some time or other engaged in small trading enterprises. This was the substance of a decision adopted by the Central Executive Committee of White Russia.

The decision also recommended that industrial employment be given to the artisans so qualified, and that they be registered at the government employment bureaus for general work. A great number of Jewish families are affected by this decision because since White Russia is a border state it had many Jewish sufferers from the Civil War and pogroms.

can't promise anything definitely. I am afraid if I adhere to your program I will be charged with having sold the country to the Jews. . . .

"Under the Maniu Administration the Jews of Roumania have lost more than they gained at the cost of years of strenuous and ceaseless fighting for their liberty. They are exactly where they stood half a century ago. They have lost hard-won economic advantages and they have lost religious freedom. They are menaced today not only by the general critical economic condition of the country, but they are living under a Government which is animated with no good feeling towards them."

Jews Starving to Death

"...While there is no famine in Roumania at present, Jews are starving to death every day in Czernowitz and Bels and Kishinev and Galatz and Bucharest. Within sight, within touch of plenty and abundance, little Jewish children are wasting away. Men are keeping up a brave front for the time being. They say they have seen worst times—times when even their Roumanian neighbors were starving. The Roumanian peasant isn't starving just now, but the Jew is.

Foreign Competition Stifling

"The grain lies in the elevators of Galatz. American competition on the European markets keeps it there. Wholesale Russian dumping has cut off other markets in Roumania. Stagnation in trade has set in. Russia is underselling Roumanian wood, Russia and Venezuela are flooding Europe with oil. Russia is crippling Roumanian fisheries. Russian caviar has reappeared on Montmartre restaurant restaurant tables after an absence of fifteen years. It costs fifty percent less than Roumanian caviar. The Roumanian fisher still has fish, the peasant still has kept a little grain for home use, he has immediate access to the forest. He keeps warm and in food. His cattle isn't suffering. His gayly embroidered leather clothing needs no renovation for years. He is not prosperous but he isn't destitute either.

"But the Jewish merchant who sold to the Roumanian peasant on credit last year and the year before is not getting paid. The peasant cannot pay his debts. The Jewish merchant has no cattle to slaughter, he has no milk, he has not that little store of grain for

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**Sees Brandeis Terms as
Blasting Hopes for United
Front in American Zionism**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

St. Louis, May 31—Hope for a united front in American Zionism has been hopelessly shattered, declared Abraham Goldberg, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, speaking before a meeting of the executive of the St. Louis Zionist region and the Jewish National Fund on the terms recently submitted by Justice Louis D. Brandeis under which he and his group would resume active participation in the Zionist movement.

Pointing out that Justice Brandeis still had time to call a conference of leaders of both factions to restore unity to American Zionism before the Cleveland convention in June, Mr. Goldberg expressed disappointment at the outcome of the negotiations with the Brandeis group.

Mr. Goldberg, who was an important factor in the 1921 convention that ousted the Brandeis group, declared that the Zionist Organization's peace emissaries consisted of those who were sympathetic to a restoration of the old leadership and demonstrated that the present Zionist administration seriously wanted a united front at this critical hour in Zionist history. These emissaries, Mr. Goldberg said, were flaunted with an ultimatum since the reply handed to them was simultaneously given to the press with no opportunity for deliberation left to the committee.

Asked what the Cleveland convention might do, Mr. Goldberg declared that "while the Brandeis memorandum will receive serious consideration, there is no doubt that such proposals are doomed at the very outset by the nature of the unequivocal attitude taken by the Brandeis group. Peace is still possible. It is up to Justice Brandeis himself to take the lead in halting strife. Both sides must agree; for neither is there victory or defeat."

**England Cannot Disregard Alarm Created Among World Jewry
Over Cancelled Immigration Certificates, Says "London Times"**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, May 31—The British government cannot disregard the excitement and alarm caused among the Jews of the world by the recent cancellation of 3,300 immigration certificates for the widespread fear that Palestine would be practically closed for Jewish immigrants might have a disagreeable political result and financial consequences that might be even more unpleasant, says the "London Times" in an editorial commenting on the recent White Paper of the British government on the Palestine situation.

Once the Jewish purse strings are closed Palestine will almost certainly revert to its natural condition, the "Times" points out, "being one of the poorest regions in all the Near East. The British taxpayer would have to bear a part of the burden of providing the country with a decent administration. Even the anti-Zionist Arab leaders might tardily and regretfully remember the moral of the ancient and popular fable when confronted by the inevitable depreciation in the value of their estates."

Paper No Statement of Policy

Discussing the White Paper itself, the "Times" says that to describe it as a statement with regard to British policy is "something of a misnomer for one paragraph after another of the document contains the admission that the government is still unable to issue a clear statement of its policy regarding major problems which the Shaw Commission urgently recommended."

"It confesses that the dilemma arising from the apparent antinomies of the Mandate still confronts it and it is not yet in a position to formulate precise and concrete proposals with regard to all the points the Commission raised. No fair-minded reader of the White Paper will criticize its desire to study the major problem with the help of fuller data, but he may feel that its public insistence on these difficulties of the dilemma are being overemphasized and the more extreme elements among the Zionists and Arabs may be tempted to create fresh difficulties for the Mandatory in order to delay or prevent a solution which will satisfy neither."

Commission Ignored Main Factor

"He also doubts whether the apparent intention of the government to prepare a statement of policy solely on the basis of the recommendations of the Shaw Commission and upon the report which Sir John Simpson will present is altogether wise. Sir Walter Shaw and his colleagues in their otherwise comprehensive report omitted to mention the principle factor, the very moderate prosperity that Palestine enjoys at present."

"The nature of Sir John Simpson's mission makes it improbable that he will deal with it, except incidentally. This factor of the interest of the Jews all over the world in the Zionist experiment finds expression in the very large expenditure for educational, agri-

cultural and industrial undertakings, experiments on the land, reclamation, buildings and salaries.

"To these revenues must be added the contributions to Jewish charities which flowed to Palestine in steadily increasing volume since the War. No estimate has yet been published of the amount of Jewish money expended annually in Palestine but it is believed by good judges to have exceeded ten million dollars on several occasions since 1920."

**Polish Jews and Non-Jews Here
Create Good-Will Committee**

The establishment of a permanent committee on Good Will between Jews and non-Jews of Polish extraction living in the United States, and having the object of assisting in the working out of problems of mutual concern in the home country, was announced at a meeting in the Hotel McAlpin, which was attended by leading representatives of both groups. A constitution which outlines the object of the organization was adopted.

Following a discussion of some of the immediate plans and proposed activities of the Committee, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: honorary presidents, the Consul General of Poland in New York, Dr. M. T. Marchlewski, and Benjamin Winter, president of the Federation of Polish Jews in America; president, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum; vice-president, Counsellor Paul Supinski; secretary-treasurer, Count J. Ilinski; executive director, Z. Tygel.

The committee consists of Jacob Leichtman, Herman B. Oberman, Abraham Harris, Charles Green, Nathan D. Perlman, Philip Wattenberg, Bernard Semel, Dr. S. Margoshes, Prof. S. Baron, A. Gravitsky, George I. Fox, Sol Rosenfeld, Ralph Wein, M. F. Wegrynec, Dr. M. Gruenbaum, Prof. Abel J. Kresse, H. Sieminski, Prof. St. Mierzwa, Prof. Z. Stojowski, Dr. E. Corwin-Lewinski, Dr. A. Wegrocki, Dr. A. Zhyzewska, P. Yolles, A. Trzeciecki, and W. Morawski.

**N. Y. Utility Companies Deny
They Do Not Employ Jews**

A denial of statements recently made by Maurice Biederman before the Judea Democratic Club of Brooklyn that the New York Telephone Company and the Brooklyn Edison Company did not employ Jews, was issued yesterday by officials of these two companies. Officials of the two public utility companies pointed out that some of the most important positions in their firms were held by Jews.

Mr. Biederman had called on the 1,000,000 Jews of Brooklyn to unite in a political group "to end the unequal and unfair treatment which we are receiving."

ROUMANIAN LEGATION WARNS JEWS HERE AGAINST CONTINUING ANTI-ROUMANIAN CAMPAIGN IN U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, May 31.—A warning to the Jewish leaders in the United States to desist from the campaign against Roumania because instead of aiding they were further aggravating the Jewish situation in Roumania, was expressed in a communication by F. C. Nano, charge d'affaires of the Roumanian legation in Washington, to Bernard G. Richards, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, in which the Roumanian diplomat asserted that it was just as difficult for Roumania to protect the Jews against a widely prejudiced populace as it is difficult for the United States to enforce prohibition. The correspondence was made public by the American Jewish Congress through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

It would be to the ultimate interests of the Jews, the communication pointed out, to ignore the cases in which some few Jews have been beaten in order to insure the possibility of earning a good living for the vast majority of the Jews in Roumania. This is one of the conclusions of the letter of the Roumanian charge d'affaires to which Mr. Richards, on behalf of the American Jewish Congress takes exception in his reply in which he expresses his amazement that the events in Roumania should have aroused in Mr. Nano anything but "a feeling of horror and abomination."

Mr. Richards' deprecates as incomprehensible the conception of Mr. Nano that the welfare of a people should be purchased at the cost of humiliation and discrimination of a part of the population.

The full text of the correspondence between Mr. Richards and Mr. Nano follows:

Charge d'Affaires Letter

Dear Mr. Richards,

I have received your letter of May 19, and have communicated with my Government on the subject. As soon as I receive a reply, I will not fail to let you know. In the meantime, I deem it useful to draw your attention, privately and unofficially, to a few considerations which I think are usually overlooked, to the detriment of both parties interested in the matter. I believe frankness is the best policy between men of understanding who occupy responsible positions, so I propose to speak quite openly.

I think we are all agreed, I and the responsible officers of your organization, upon certain fundamentals:

Jews Gain Little by Agitation

The Jews have just as little to gain by anti-Roumanian agitation, as Roumania herself. As I explained in my letter of April 25, anti-Roumanian campaigns abroad are highly detrimental to the interest of Roumanian Jews themselves for two reasons: Firstly: Practically all the Jews in Roumania are engaged in commerce or banking. They are, therefore, the first victims of economic depression, and anti-Roumanian campaigns naturally tend to make

Roumania's recovery from the economic post war crisis all the slower and more difficult. Secondly: They add weight to the argument of anti-Semitic groups in Roumania that Jews are at heart incurably hostile to that country and that they should, therefore, be terrorized until a great number at least leave it.

This argument carried all the more weight when, as has happened so often in the past, the stories of persecutions, excesses, and even massacres are completely invented or grossly exaggerated. In other words, these anti-Roumanian campaigns only make it more difficult for the Government to maintain order. I do not believe any sensible person can doubt the sincerity of the Government when it reiterates its firm resolve to prevent and punish excesses, with all means within its power. To begin with, Mr. Maniu's sense of justice and fairness is universally recognized, and further it would be an insult to the intelligence of a statesman to imagine that he does not realize how detrimental to Roumania's interests such excesses are. But are all means within its power? Of course not.

Government's Means Restricted

The means within the power of any Government are restricted in Roumania as elsewhere. Even in countries under the strongest and most dictatorial regimes, like Russia and Italy, excesses against some classes or creed are continually happening and usually go unpunished. The daily press teems with instances of acts of violence committed by organized and unorganized bands, in every country, (and I am not speaking of the backwoods of Africa or of Inner Asia). Some are punished, most of them are not. It would be superfluous to go into details.

The reason is obvious. As soon as a current of hostile feeling against any particular minority, of race, creed or conviction, is sufficiently strong, there are always a few hotheads who will vent their feelings in acts of violence. It would be futile to deny the existence of anti-Semitism in Roumania, as in many other countries where they live in larger numbers. I will, of course, not study this complicated problem now, but I may point to the outstanding reasons for the growth of anti-Semitism in Roumania since the war: the exacerbation of nationalist feeling everywhere due to war propaganda, and economic jealousy due to postwar financial and business depression.

As you doubtless know, commerce and banking are practically monopolized by the Jews in certain parts of Roumania (Bukovina, Moldavia, Bessarabia, Maramures and, to a certain extent, Bucharest). Due to the high price of manufactured goods and the low rates of wages and profits in agriculture and handicrafts, a part of the population, unable to understand the laws of political economy, simply describes their inability to buy the goods

they need from the Jewish traders, to profiteering (and usury).

Liberal Professions Attract Jews

On the other hand, the more lucrative of the liberal professions attract a proportionately larger number of Jews, who being all city dwellers have an advantage over the rural population. In the years immediately following the war, when owing to inflation, trade flourished, Jews represented a very high percentage of the student body. Many of the Christian students were unable to gain admission. The consequences are fairly obvious and even if conditions have changed, the feeling has remained.

Finally, it is well known that in all critical periods, people must find a scapegoat. Unfortunately, to a great number of people, the Jews occupy this unenviable position.

You know as well as everybody else how difficult it is for any Government, even animated by the best intentions, to enforce a law or regulation, when a sufficient number of people are opposed to it, and a larger number lukewarm. It is safe to assume that the comparatively few unpunished acts of excesses which go unpunished are due to the lack of witnesses to identify assailants. I dare say that many policemen, and other officials look the other way and escape disciplinary punishment, thanks to the connivance of some of their superiors. Juries, under such conditions, are apt to vote for acquittal.

Unfair to Blame Government

Under the circumstances, you will admit that it is rather unfair to blame the Government as a whole. Many Governments have tried to enforce prohibition, anti-lynching and similar laws. Have they succeeded? Not often, I believe.

Of course, I fully appreciate the difficulties for officers or organizations such as yours to be guided solely by reason and facts, when they are in opposition to the feeling of the rank and file. But I still feel that a little educational work on the lines outlined above, by officers whose Jewish patriotism is beyond doubt, might do a lot of good. I am naturally assuming that you agree with my fundamental argument, that is that unjustified and unfair campaigns against Roumania do Roumanian Jews the greatest possible harm.

Of course, one other point must not be overlooked: not half the stories of anti-Semitic excesses in Roumania are true and three-fourths are grossly exaggerated. Roumania has enemies to begin with. Furthermore, internal politics play a part in such stories and, finally, newspaper correspondents have often a regrettable tendency to sensationalism, as you well know.

Anti-Roumanian Campaigns Mistake

Permit me to say frankly that in my mind, it is a mistaken policy for Jews abroad to launch anti-Roumanian campaigns. They could only be justified in my opinion, from the point of view of Jewish interests, if:

(1) The alleged stories of anti-Semitic excesses were true.

(2) It were proven that the Govern-

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ROUMANIAN LEGATION WARNS JEWS HERE AGAINST CONTINUING ANTI-ROUMANIAN CAMPAIGN IN U. S.

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ment is not sincere in its avowed policy of preventing such disturbance but had the power to do it completely and could only be frightened into carrying out that policy by the fear of anti-Roumanian campaigns.

(3) The economic position of Roumania was so flourishing that it could not be hurt by such a campaign and therefore the Jews themselves would not suffer.

As these three conditions are not fulfilled, I think Jewish leaders should oppose anti-Roumanian campaigns, particularly in a powerful financial market like America, with all possible means.

Even if all the stories of anti-Jewish excesses were true, still it seems to me that under present conditions it would be to the ultimate interest of the Jews to ignore the undoubtedly regrettable cases in which some few Jews have been beaten or their shops looted, in order to ensure for the vast majority the possibility of earning a good living, instead of doing everything to perpetuate the misery of the great mass of Jews, if reports of Jewish charitable organizations are to be believed.

To conclude, I believe there is only one solution: the return to normal business and economic conditions in Roumania. And the less anti-Roumanian campaigns are launched abroad, particularly in powerful financial markets like America, the sooner that will happen.

I hardly need add that this letter is not intended for publication, and only represents my personal views. I have no objection, however, if you wish to show it to your fellow officers in the various Jewish organizations.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) F. C. Nano.

Mr. Richard's Reply

Dear Mr. Nano:

I have received your letter of the 24th instant and beg leave to acknowledge also your telegram of the same date as well as your letter of the 26th, all of which relate to our representations made on behalf of the Jewish victims of disturbances and riots which have recently occurred in Roumania.

Distressed at Correspondence

Replying chiefly and first of all to your lengthy letter of the 24th, which I read with the utmost care, I cannot refrain from telling you that I was as much distressed as I was surprised to note the direction which you have given to this correspondence. In answer to our earnest attempt to bring before you the seriousness of the situation created by the various acts of violence, and our respectful plea that your Government take emphatic action to allay all fears and to assure the safety of Jewish lives and property, you launch into a discourse on the subject of campaigns against Roumania, which are now and ever have been furthest from our thought or intention. In our letter of May 2nd as well as in all previous correspondence, we en-

deavored to assure the representatives of your Government that "our interest in the welfare of Roumanian Jewry is inseparable from our good will to the Roumanian people as a whole". But it was hardly necessary at any time to offer such assurances.

Seeks to Prevent Injustice

It should be perfectly clear to you that the primary purpose of this and similar organizations is to prevent injustices from being visited upon our brethren wherever their rights are being infringed upon, and everywhere to be of service in bringing about a better understanding and closer cooperation between the different elements of population. To foment any feeling such as you allude to would be to defeat our chief purpose.

Unfortunately, circumstances have only too often made it necessary for us to intervene in behalf of our people, to protest against wrongs being done to them, to defend their constitutional rights, or to plead for fair and just treatment in their behalf. But we have always named the specific acts of injustice and have always pointed to the possible remedies, seeking to make clear the exact issues involved and avoiding at all times any utterance that may be construed as the indictment of a whole people. To read such intention into our simple statements or demands is to confuse our role with that of the assailants of the Jews who proceed on the basis of wholesale mistrust and denunciation and whose indiscriminate and reckless acts and utterances alone bring discredit upon the Roumanian Nation.

No Desire to Deal Directly

You do not, to our deep regret, manifest a desire to deal directly and specifically with the matters which we endeavored to place before you, when, in the face of such occurrences as took place in Maramuresh and Targu-Frumos, where instead of the assailants the victims of the attacks were arrested, you respond with vague and far-fetched generalizations about an alleged propaganda against Roumania, proceeding to lecture us with assertions that our plain and humble pleas in behalf of considerations of common humanity "add weight to the argument of anti-Semitic groups in Roumania that the Jews are at heart incurably hostile to that country and that they should, therefore, be terrorized until a great number at least leave it."

You then go on to repeat with a certain implied approval similar, damnable attempts to justify all manner of downright brutality, when as a matter of ordinary human sympathy and sense of justice they should arouse in you nothing but a feeling of horror and abomination. But, without shrinking from the cruelty involved, you continue to reiterate various pretexts, excuses and improvised causes, which

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Anti-Semitic Excesses Harm Credit of Roumania Says Minister to United States

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, May 31—Anti-Semitic excesses harm the credit of Roumania, declared Carol Davila, Roumanian minister to the United States, now on a visit here, on the eve of his return to America.

Mr. Davila said that "when Roumanian stabilization was launched,

American banks not headed by Jews told our representatives that the issue would not prove successful if the Jewish organizations maintained a hostile attitude. Through great amiability M. Cretziani obtained from the much lamented Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, a favorable statement which determined a change of attitude on the part of Jewish circles.

Jewish Press Stamps Excess

"I must emphasize that the Jewish as well as the American press stamps such atrocities. Thus, I can confirm, that in the end an abuse committed against a Jew constitutes a contributory cause to the holding in poverty of the malefactor or his father, who may be a civil service man, badly paid, or a tiller of the soil without implements and paying 30 percent interest on his loans, or a military man insufficiently trained because of a lack of funds; in short of entire collectivity.

"I very well understand any personal conviction. If some citizens or students are convinced that it is well to organize against the Jews there is nothing within the conception of the law to stop it. One of the Jewish leaders in America, in a conversation with me, admitted it, although in old occidental countries such tendencies are anachronisms. But what cannot be understood is how one's life, peace and property should be insecure forever.

Asks Prevention of Outbursts

"I therefore make the warmest appeal to our nationalist youth to prevent such anti-Semitic outbursts and to give all possible cooperation to the university leaders and college authorities so that these deeds of anarchy, fatal to the country's credit, may cease.

"In conclusion I must add that American financiers are favorably disposed towards us and towards Roumania's economic and financial status. If we do not bungle the credit we now enjoy I can say that we will shortly see a sensible amelioration of our markets and credit. But in the name of God, and for the sake of our country let cruelties, Bolshevisms and public discussions about the dynasty stop."

Jew Named to School Board in Hot Springs

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Hot Springs, Ark., May 31—Dr. A. B. Rhine, for twenty-eight years leader of Congregation House of Israel here and director of the Leo N. Levi Memorial hospital of the B'nai B'rith in Hot Springs yesterday was elected a member of the Hot Springs school board to serve three years.

ROUMANIAN LEGAL CAMPAIGN WARS JEWS AGAINST CONTINUING ANTI-ROUMANIAN CAMPAIGN IN U. S.

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usually follow in the wake of acts of violence and injustice, without seeming to realize that there can be no genuine reasons or justifications for treatment such as is being accorded to the Jews of Roumania by their fellow-citizens.

Sees Spectre of Fictitious Enmity

By resting up a spectre of fictitious enmity to Roumania you are resorting to a means of disarming criticism which is as unworthy, as utterly unfair, as it is futile: you would have us give up whatever recourse is left us to register our sense of outrage at the wrongs which are being committed and you generously advise that:

"Even if all the stories of anti-Jewish excesses were true, still it seems to me that under present conditions it would be to the ultimate interest of the Jews to ignore the undoubtedly regrettable cases in which some few Jews have been beaten or their shops looted, in order to ensure for the vast majority the possibility of earning a good living, instead of doing everything to perpetuate the misery of the great mass of Jews"

Jews Cannot Be Craven

Leaving out for the moment the imputation of a threat to continue conditions which will spell destitution for larger numbers of our people in Roumania, we wonder how you expect Jews anywhere to be so craven as to remain silent in the presence of all manner of molestation and humiliation. Equally incomprehensible is your notion of the possibility of purchasing prosperity and welfare at the cost of the acceptance of humiliation and discrimination, inevitably undermining the very basis of any general prosperity and welfare, which, to be truly lasting and beneficent, must with the advent of the supremacy of the law, come to all elements of the population. We regretfully come to the conclusion that such assumptions on your part reveal a state of mind and of feeling which you have only partly disclosed in the course of your disquisition.

Pursuing your effort to find justifications for the inhumanities and indignities from time to time inflicted upon the Jews of Roumania, you go into an analysis of the position of different elements of the population and the trades and occupations in which they are engaged, as if the sacred duty of maintaining law and order and of safeguarding equality before the law of all elements, mean little or nothing to you, and as if the enjoyment of full rights on part of some elements of the population depended upon the trades or occupations which they pursue.

All Citizens Entitled to Protection

We most earnestly venture to ask you if you do not consider all citizens of Roumania entitled to the full protection of the law, and if, in that case, all your argumentation and differentiation between various groups of the

population do not merely manifest an attempt to explain and sanction the different, ugly aspects of the intolerance and hostility.

You are surely not unaware of the fact that in the choice of trades and professions the Jews had far less freedom than the other inhabitants of Roumania, and that, in addition to the ordinary economic handicaps, they had to carry the added burdens of misrepresentation, discrimination, as well as maladministration of the law. You would surely never dream of endeavoring to find justification for the persecution of any Christian group on account of the choice of occupations.

Only Complicated Situation

It appears that your survey of the situation has carried you further than you seem to realize and that, instead of simplifying the approach to clearer understanding, you have only complicated the situation. You will, we believe, admit that you will find it very difficult to substantiate by figures and facts such allegation as that which is contained in your statement to the effect that on account of the high percentage of Jewish students at the universities "many Christian students were unable to gain admission." Coming after the discriminations practised against the Jews in Roumanian universities, which have become notorious and which have been made the subject of many interventions, this is a strange statement, indeed, and reflects a disregard for actuality, which is apparent in other parts of your statement.

Regrets Spirit of Response

It is a source of deep regret to us that our earnest and respectful representation addressed through you to your Government, has not brought us the response sent in a spirit of understanding and sympathy which we had reason to expect. Instead you have opened the door to controversy which, while it has become inevitable, we nevertheless deplore.

As you have written to us in reply to our official communication relating to a subject of obvious public interest, the officers of our organization cannot consider your letter in the light of an unofficial or private utterance. Furthermore, as your communication exhibits a state of mind which proves to be the chief obstacle in overcoming the difficulties confronting our people, it cannot fail to serve a useful end to contend openly with misconceptions which, if not immediately refuted and put to the test of reality, must continue to block the road to understanding and justice.

We therefore feel impelled by the seriousness of the situation affecting our brethren in Roumania to make public our original representations as well as your present letter and our reply thereto.

Yours very truly,
(signed) Bernard G. Richards,
Executive Director.

B'nai B'rith, for Members in 25 Countries, Asks Lifting of Immigration Ban (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cincinnati, May 31—A formal protest against the suspension of Jewish immigration to Palestine has been filed with Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador at Washington, by the international Jewish order, B'nai B'rith. The protest was issued by Alfred M. Cohen, international president of the order, speaking in behalf of 80,000 members in 25 countries.

Mr. Cohen declared that the B'nai B'rith has learned "with the keenest regret of the order suspending Jewish immigration to Palestine issued by the High Commissioner. Jews the world over, in reliance on the Balfour Declaration and the proverbial good faith of His Majesty's Government, have literally poured their money, their energy and their enthusiasm into the undertaking of rebuilding the ruins of their cradle land, of reclaiming its waste places.

"It has been their conviction that the Jews were being encouraged to enter Palestine as of right and not of sufferance. What adds to our deep concern is the knowledge that the action of the High Commission was not prompted by economic needs. We therefore respectfully urge upon His Majesty's Government a removal of the misgivings of world Jewry created by the dissemination of the order, through an early suspension of it and the reopening of the gates of Palestine to those who seek entrance thereto."

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 29—Eighty cables of protest against the suspension of immigration to Palestine have been received from all parts of Poland at the British embassy here, the British charge d'affaires stated in the absence of the British ambassador.

Political Prisoners in Acre, Jerusalem, Renew Hunger Strike

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 31—The political prisoners have renewed their hunger strike, according to a letter addressed today by the Central Committee of the Red Aid Society to Sir John Chancellor, High Commissioner of Palestine. The Committee, in its letter, declares that the 43 political prisoners resumed the hunger strike, which was suspended a fortnight ago after ten days of abstention from food, when promises made by the government were not kept.

Dr. Judah L. Magnes, the letter says, on behalf of the government prison committee, had assured the Communists that the government had agreed not to subject two of the Arab political prisoners to hard labor and to provide the other prisoners with special treatment.

The prison in Acre where political prisoners are housed, is also the scene of a renewed hunger strike.

JEWISH AGENCY SCORES INQUIRY COMMISSION'S REPORT IN MEMORANDUM SENT TO MANDATES COMMISSION FOR ITS PALESTINE DISCUSSION

(Continued from Page 1)

Agency was treated by the Commission in a manner implying that it would have been better if the Agency extension had not taken place, the Commission "apparently attaching no importance to the fact that the Mandate not only sanctions the enlargement of the Jewish Agency but expressly contemplates it."

Charges Mandate Ignored

Continuing, the memorandum points out that the Commission completely ignores "the express direction of the Mandate to promote close settlement and intensive cultivation, the report betraying no appreciation that if no serious attempt to encourage intensive cultivation has yet been made by the government this implies a definite failure on the Government's part to implement an important provision of the Mandate."

Land Question Exaggerated

Turning to the land question the memorandum declares, "there are strong prima facie grounds for doubting whether the land question played the big part in the disturbances attributed to it by the commission or indeed any part at all. The areas in which the main disturbances took place were not such where land has been bought or Jewish colonies settled since the war. Only thirteen Jews were killed in the colonies of which more than half were in the old pre-war colonies."

"The fact is also significant that among its many witnesses the Arab Executive has not produced a single 'aggrieved' tenant dispossessed as a result of Jewish colonization. Similarly the Jewish Agency is unaware of any case in which an Arab charged with an offense in connection with the disturbances proved to be a dispossessed cultivator. If, therefore, it is seriously suggested that the land question played a part in the August disturbances, there not only is no tangible evidence for its support but there is definite evidence to the contrary. This part of the Arab evidence has the appearance of an afterthought."

"The report also fails to reach a definite conclusion regarding the number of Arabs who in fact have been affected by post-war Jewish land purchases and how many of them are now landless. If the Commission merely raised the question of further land settlement without prejudging it in the light of inquiries which in view of the limited time at their disposal could only be superficial, there would be little ground for complaint because the Jewish Agency does not fear a competent and dispassionate survey of Palestine agriculture and colonization possibilities."

Contradicts Government Figures

"The figure of one hundred or one hundred and fifty dunams of land required for the maintenance of an Arab family in accordance with the report, is applicable where the land is used

for the purpose of growing cereals, but at least a part of the Arab farming population is not engaged in growing cereals. To some extent they grow vegetables or fruit, particularly oranges. While unable to produce exact figures, the Jewish Agency contends that the number of Arab farmers engaged otherwise than in cereal farming is large enough to vitiate the calculation based on one hundred to one hundred and fifty dunams."

Quoting authoritative facts and figures, the Jewish Agency statement contradicts the Commission's figures and assumptions of four hundred and sixty thousand as the rural Arab population as being "irreconcilable with the official demographic statistics. But even if this figure is accepted it by no means follows that 92,000 Arab families depend for their livelihood on the possession of agricultural holdings because this would imply that the entire Arab population in the rural areas consists of farmers, while in fact 50% of them are laborers engaged in road works on the railways and as artisans. The truth seems to be that the Commission in dealing with the land question as in dealing with immigration proceeded on the assumption that Palestine's absorptive capacity is something static without realizing that the country's absorptive capacity depends largely on the efforts of the Jews themselves and tends to increase pari passu with Jewish enterprise."

The memorandum cites for example Rahoboth where 38 years ago a dozen Arabs lived but which now supports a population of about 2,500. Esdraelon is also cited, where according to the final report of Sir Herbert Samuel 4 or 5 small, squalid Arab villages existed "which is nothing approaching the population now contained in Esdraelon. These two cases alone are sufficient warning against judging Palestine by Palestine as it is and against the short and narrow view of what Jewish energy and enterprise are capable of achieving."

Criticizes Arab Politicians

"If the Arab politicians who now so ardently espouse the cause of the Arab cultivator act in good faith the Jews have not to fear. Harry Snell suggested that the Arab cultivator should be secure in the possession of sufficient land providing him with a decent standard of life provided that his right of occupation should carry the obligation of efficient cultivation."

"To this principle the Jewish Agency has always been perfectly ready to subscribe. The Agency would welcome any bonafide legislation designed to safeguard the interests of the Arab cultivator, raise his standard of living and his technical equipment and enable him to extricate himself from the burden of debt which has made him a slave of those or the associates of those who

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Capital Names Schools for Gompers and Simon Wolf

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, May 31—One of two public schools here was today named after the late Samuel Gompers, one of the three presidents the American Federation of Labor has had and the best known American labor leader until his death in 1924. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia also named a school after the late Simon Wolf, jurist, publicist and diplomat.

Mr. Wolf, for many years known as "the Jewish ambassador in Washington," because of his many efforts on behalf of Jewry, was well known as an orator and from 1903 to 1905 was president of the B'nai B'rith. From 1869 to 1878 he was recorder of the District of Columbia and in 1881 was named American consul general in Egypt.

In his capacity as chairman of the Board of Delegates of Civil and Religious Rights he had many occasions for submitting to the Federal government grave questions of Jewish interest.

Samuel Gompers, who was one of the founders of the American Federation of Labor, was not closely identified with Jewish movements but by virtue of his able service to American labor for more than forty years he probably brought as much credit to American Jewry as any other Jew in the country.

White Paper Only Interim Document, "Guardian" Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, May 31—The British government's White Paper on the Palestine situation and its future policy there is merely an interim document, says the "Manchester Guardian," and it would be wrong to regard it "as forecasting the government's permanent policy." Pointing out that the statement prepared for the Mandates Commission does not carry the argument much farther, the Guardian is hopeful that by the time the Mandates Commission meets, the British delegate "will be able to make some of the obscure points more clear."

The "Telegraph" characterizes the White Paper as being "far from a full declaration on the subject which the Shaw Commission states would be essential to the good government of Palestine."

Newark Zionists Seek 750 New Members

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, May 31—Zionists of this city will formally commence a drive next Wednesday, for a minimum of 750 new enrolled members of the Zionist Organization of America. The campaign was inspired by a visit and address here by Louis Lipsky two weeks ago. Mordecai Lipis, treasurer of the New Jersey Zionist Region, is acting as chairman of the campaign and Meyer S. Mintz, state director of the Zionist Region, is in charge of executive details.

JEWISH AGENCY SCORES INQUIRY COMMISSION'S REPORT IN MEMORANDUM SENT TO MANDATES COMMISSION FOR ITS PALESTINE DISCUSSION

(Continued from Page 10)

now come forward as his champions. The Jewish Agency neither desires nor contemplates dispossession but protests against this use as a pawn in a political campaign on the part of persons whose object is not to safeguard the interests of the cultivator, which Jewish colonization in no wise threatens, but to hamper and possibly prevent the establishment of the Jewish National Home."

Doubts Economic Crisis

The statement then asks "was there a serious economic crisis in 1927-28 bringing wide-spread unemployment and distress affecting both Arabs and Jews. It is certainly true that in 1926-27 Palestine passed through a serious depression; though it is rather strange in view of the rather highly colored language of the Commission's report to find Sir George Symes on behalf of the Palestine government stating in the 1927 annual report that 'the crisis was on a very small scale'.

Other Factors Contributory

"But what is much more serious and misleading than the exaggerated accounts of the magnitude of the 'crisis' is the Commission's suggestion that excessive Jewish immigration was entirely to blame and that there were not other contributory factors worth considering. During the same period Palestine suffered from drought, a cattle plague in 1926, an earthquake in 1927 and locusts in 1928, a succession of calamities for which even the Commission will hardly suggest that the Jews are entirely responsible.

"The picture presented by the Commission's report is the more remarkable when it is remembered that the adverse factors passed over in silence by the report are those which most directly affect agriculture and therefore most closely concern the agricultural population. If the Arabs did suffer it is more likely that they suffered from drought and the locust and cattle plague than because Jews were out of work in some predominantly Jewish towns."

Contents Unemployment Figures

The Jewish Agency statement further contests the Inquiry Commission's figures of 1600 Arabs unemployed in 1927 and 2000 in 1929 "which the government admitted to be only a rough and ready estimate not showing whether this represented an increase over previous years. There is not the slightest evidence that in any of the places where the disturbances broke out that Arabs have been thrown out of employment as a result of Jewish immigration."

The statement also takes issue with the declaration that certificates of immigration were distributed by the General Federation of Jewish Labor. The Jewish Agency complains that the Inquiry Commission's information in this matter

was supplied in camera without cross-examination and then explains the procedure for the distribution of immigration permits. It points out that while the Commission quotes Sir John Campbell on immigration "it refrains from quoting him when he says that 'the human material of the movement is mainly of the finest type'. If the Jewish Agency is seriously charged with having violated the assurances given in 1922 with reference to the principles laid down as to the control of immigration it is submitted that the Inquiry Commission completely failed to make out its case."

Ignored Synagogue Attack

In dealing with the immediate causes of the disturbances the Jewish Agency statement points out "that while the Commission mentioned the attack on the Mosque on August 26th, it completely ignored the destruction of the Georgian Synagogue 36 hours before". The statement also elaborately revises the government's attitude on the disturbances, military dispositions, the refusal to arm the Jews, the disarming of the Jewish special constables, the removal of the sealed armories from the colonies, and calls attention to omissions in chapter 2 of the Commission's report on the descriptive geographical and historical aspects of Palestine "thus presenting an incorrect picture of the Jewish connections with Palestine."

Palestine Hails Rabbi Meer Berlin on Fiftieth Jubilee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 31—A representative gathering of Jewish leaders from all parts of the country participated in the celebration here of the 50th birthday of Rabbi Meer Berlin, president of the World Mizrahi, Orthodox Zionists. Sixteen speakers, among them Rabbi Fischman, Arthur Ruppin, M. M. Ussishkin and Leib Jaffe, all praised Rabbi Berlin's broad views and his career as a devoted leader and his firmness in defending Zionist aspirations. His name was inscribed in the Golden Book.

Greetings were received from Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Mizrahi organizations all over the world, American rabbis' organizations, Chief Rabbi Hertz of England, yeshivas, Chief Rabbi Hayim Nahum of Egypt and the various Jewish colonies.

In New York Rabbi Berlin's fiftieth jubilee was celebrated at the Hotel Pennsylvania by the Mizrahi Hatzair of America, the young Mizrahi. The celebration was under the chairmanship of Harry Karp, president of the Mizrahi Hatzair. Among those who spoke were Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum, Rabbi Jacob Levinson, Dr. J. Bluestone, Emanuel Neuman, Simon Bernstein, Dr. P. Churgin and Ephraim Caplan.

Boston Jews to Share in Tercentary as Race Despite Objections of Committee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Boston, May 31—The Irish and the Jews of Boston will participate as racial groups in Boston's tercentenary celebration this Summer despite the objections of the racial group committee headed by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, sister of President Lowell of Harvard University, that the Jews are not a race and that the Irish should be included among the Anglo-Saxons. Mayor James M. Curley fully supported the claims of the Jews and the Irish, maintaining that he would recognize every element of the citizenship in the tercentenary program, because it was only fair to permit all racial groups to give expression to the character of the contribution which they have made to the intellectual and material development of the nation.

As long as he is mayor, Mr. Curley declared, and so long as he has any control over the celebration plans, "no racial group desiring participation will be excluded. I positively will not accept the decision of any committee that the Jews are neither flesh nor fish and that the Irish will not be allowed as a group to have any part in the celebration. This cannot be."

Considerable discussion developed in the Mayor's office concerning whether the Jews are or are not a race, representatives of the Greeks, Syrians and Armenians, together with Mrs. Putnam maintaining the negative, while Jewish leaders supported by Mayor Curley argued in the affirmative. Mrs. Putnam asked the Mayor to abolish the city racial centenary committee and she would continue the state racial group.

Mayor Curley ordered the recognition of the groups, especially in August, which has been set aside for racial group participation. The Jewish committee, headed by Alexander Brin, is going ahead with its activities.

Wolk Heads B'nai Brith District Three

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Lancaster, Pa., May 31—The 24th annual convention of the District Grand Lodge No. 3 of B'nai Brith was held here this week. The convention was opened with a record attendance present, by Mayor Warren T. Metzger, who greeted the convention on behalf of the city of Lancaster; Dr. Harry Elins, who spoke for the Lancaster Lodge, and Rabbi Daniel L. Davis, who spoke for the Jewish community at the convention banquet. Rabbi William H. Fineshriber of Philadelphia, delivered the keynote address.

The following officers were elected by the District for the ensuing year: Abraham L. Wolk of Pittsburgh, president; Chas. Kline of Allentown, first vice-president; William Unterman of Newark, second vice-president; Dr. B. S. Pollack of Paterson, treasurer; and Joseph Herbach of Philadelphia, secretary.

14 Sephardic Congregations in U. S., Canada, Virgin Isles, Affiliated with Union

Fourteen Sephardic congregations in the United States, Canada and the Virgin Islands are now affiliated with the Union of Sephardic Congregations, organized a year ago, according to the annual report of the Union presented at its annual meeting in New York. The Rev. Dr. David de Sola Pool is president of the Union.

Six of these congregations are located in New York City and eight outside of New York. Besides New York, the Union is represented in Montreal, Philadelphia, Rochester, Atlanta, Los Angeles, Seattle and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. There is also a Sephardic congregation in Montgomery, Ala.

The report states that there is a great dearth of Sephardic Hazanim, especially English-speaking teacher-hazanim, and that without a Sephardic Hazan a congregation cannot hope to preserve its Sephardic tradition. Through the Union, an English-speaking Sephardic teacher was engaged in Rochester, and the Union has recommended a qualified teacher and Rabbi to Montgomery, Ala. Seattle, having informed the Union that it imperatively needed a Rabbi able to lead the community, has had two qualified men recommended by the Union.

The officers of the Union in addition to Rev. Dr. Pool are vice-presidents, Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen of Philadelphia, Capt. William Scag-Montefiore of Montreal and Samuel Coen of New York, treasurer, Matthew J. Levy of New York; secretary, Simon S. Nes-sim of New York.

Judge Hugo Pam of Chicago Dies Suddenly at Sixty

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Chicago, May 31—The funeral of Judge Hugo Pam, for more than eighteen years a member of the Superior Court here, who died in New York Thursday afternoon at the age of 60, will be held here tomorrow.

Judge Pam, a brother of the late Max Pam, who was one of the founders of the United States Steel Corporation, was for the last ten years head of his court's law division. Last November he was elected for a new six-year term. He was president of the Illinois Society of Mental Hygiene, head of the American Institute of Criminology and vice-president of the First International Conference on Mental Hygiene.

For a number of years he was a vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America and in 1927 he defended the Lipsky Administration at the Zionist Convention. It was he who headed the Palestine Restoration Fund in Chicago and was actively concerned with the sending of a Jewish delegation to Versailles to urge Jewish demands on the Peace Conference. Judge Pam presided over the Jewish Congress in Philadelphia in 1919 which resulted in the creation of the delegation.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Launching of Membership Campaign to Mark New Era in Maintenance of Jewish Charities in Atlanta

(By Our Atlanta Correspondent)

Atlanta, May 31—Launching of a membership campaign by the Atlanta Federation of Jewish Charities to provide additional funds for the affiliated organizations, as outlined in the annual report just published by the Federation's executive director, Edward M. Kahn, is seen as the basic move for a new era in maintenance of local charities.

The membership plan, while undertaken here for the first time in the history of the Federation, is not looked upon as a new departure due to its successful operation in similar fields elsewhere. Its adoption was brought about as a result of inadequate support of the Federation by the local Community Chest, which failed this year to reach its quota.

According to Mr. Kahn's report, the Federation has suffered a cut of 20 per cent on its last year's appropriation from the Chest to maintain its 1930 budget. At the same time, the appropriation last year, as in previous years, was not sufficient to meet the budget without incurring slight deficits.

In view of the fact that more than 84 per cent of the Federation's gross income is from the Community Chest, while the remainder is from endowments and incidental items, the failure of the Chest to meet with success in Atlanta is regarded as of vital importance to the Jewish Federation. Consideration by local civic leaders of abandoning the Community Chest plan, should the difficulty of raising its annual quota continue, is another problem in view. Perfection of the Federation's proposed membership campaign, is seen as a means of providing for such contingency.

Recommendations, other than the approved membership campaign, made in the published annual report point to the need for a Jewish hospital; a Federation Committee on Vocational Guidance to survey the vocational training opportunities for Jewish boys and girls; an employment and placement system of cooperation with Jewish employers; re-organization of the capital funds of the Federation's free loan fund to relieve "the precarious economic status of our local Jewish grocers and other small business men; re-organization of the present Relief Board into a Jewish Social Service Bureau to more efficiently evolve the local charity work from the old dose system to modern social service standards; and "Atlanta's greatest need—a modern Jewish Center—a place which will combine the best features of a club, yet be open to the entire Jewish community."

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Huge Industrial Program by Soviet for Jews May Lead to Abolition of Declassed

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tutions or factories so that they can obtain immediate practical training and jobs.

The major parts of this program can be achieved if American Jewry takes a hand in equipping the planned Jewish factories with American machinery, in building dormitories for the Jews who come to the factories from the small towns for training and in helping to transport the Jews from the small towns to the places where the factories and technical schools are to be located.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that Jewish leaders here are extremely interested in these new industrial opportunities which for Soviet Jewry today means the same as the Jewish colonization project meant during the first years of the land movement. Hope is expressed here that American Jewry will properly estimate the tremendous value of the projected industrial constructive relief and will utilize it as a rare opportunity for Soviet Jewry.

Jew Named Vice-President of University of California

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, May 31—Professor Monroe E. Deutsch, for years Dean of Men at the University of California, has been elected to the vice-presidency of the institution. He is believed to be the second Jew to occupy such a position in an American college.

There is a heavy Jewish enrollment at the University of California, which is one of the largest state universities in this country. A Jew, Mortimer Fleishhacker, is a member of the board of regents, while several Jews, besides Dean Deutsch, occupy places on the faculty. Among the latter are Professor Lippman, who is Dean of the Graduate School; Professor Loewenberg of the Department of Philosophy; Professor Alexander Kaun of the Department of Slavic Culture; and Professor Max Popper of the Semitics Department.

Jazz and Dancing Impel Indiana Rabbi to Quit

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Hammond, Ind., May 31—Rabbi Louis Kruppman has resigned from his position as spiritual leader of Temple Beth El here because, as his wife explained, "dancing and jazz music are inappropriate where religious services are conducted." The direct cause of his resignation was an attempt by the children of some prominent members of the congregation to stage a performance called the "Beth El Scandals", an amateur production.

Mrs. Kruppman said her husband's action was final. "The congregation is too worldly. My husband does not find jazz conducive to spirituality. Imagine trying to pray while people are singing jazz tunes and dancing", Mrs. Kruppman concluded.