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Soviet Cabinet O.K.'s Grant of 100,000 Hectares of Land for Crimean Jewish Colonization

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 14—The Soviet cabinet today approved the decision of the land commissariat to grant 100,000 new hectares of land in Crimea for Jewish colonization. The Crimean government will be instructed by the Soviet cabinet to allot this land within thirty days.

A huge plan to irrigate the Crimean fields with water from the Dnieper River by building channels through Sivash was considered today by the Central Russian government in Moscow which has decided to send a special engineering commission to Crimea this week to investigate. The plan involves 200,000,000 roubles and when completed will make possible the development of large cotton fields, rice plantations, vineyards and sugar beet plantations in Crimea where sufficient quantities of these commodities can be raised for export abroad.

Roumanian Government Takes Measures to Put an End to All Attacks Against Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 14—Stern measures to put an end to the recurring attacks on Jews in various parts of the country have been taken by the Roumanian government. Following a conference between high government officials under the chairmanship of Vayda Voevod, minister of the interior, it was decided to send Professor Cadere, chief of the state police, to Suceava where 2,000 peasants last week attacked and demolished Jewish shops.

Professor Cadere was sent to Suceava with instructions to restore order. A number of detachments of gendarmery have also been sent. As a result of the conference the war ministry ordered the commandant in Bukovina to put his complete force at the disposal of the local military authorities while the minister of justice instructed the district attorneys throughout the country to arrest immediately all anti-Semitic agitators and to begin proceedings against them.

M. Angelescu, minister of justice, declared, after the conference, that these measures would result in the restoration of complete order within a few days. While the conference was making plans to put an end to the anti-Semitic troubles a new attack on Jews occurred in Balacana where the peasants attacked Jewish shops and houses. The peasants were led to attack the Jews by the ringing of church bells. Order was restored by the police who arrested many of the disturbers.

Kovno Jews Face Economic Crisis by Shift in Market Site; Ousted from Fascist Party

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, July 14—Kovno Jewry was today attacked on two fronts, the political and the economic. The Jews of the country face an economic crisis by virtue of a government decision transferring the market places from the Jewish sections to the non-Jewish. The bulk of the Jews of Kovno are traders and artisans whose business is concentrated in the vicinity of the market where they make a living by supplying the needs of the peasants. When the market is shifted to a non-Jewish quarter this trade will be lost.

On the political side, a decision of the Fascist National party today ordered the expulsion of all Jews. The Nationalist party, which since its coup d'état of 1926 has been in control of the government, began as a progressive party with many Jewish members. The present order instructs the local party groups to remove all Jews.

In face of these two adverse rulings the Jews of Lithuania are consoling themselves with the publication of instructions slightly modifying the Sunday closing law. The changes permit the opening of shops in the suburbs of Kovno for three hours on Sunday but in Kovno itself they must remain closed.

Typhoid Epidemic in Emek Abated, Jewish Agency Reports

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 14—The typhoid epidemic in the Jewish settlements of the Emek which broke out two weeks ago has abated, following the inoculation of all the settlers, according to a report issued today by the health department of the Jewish Agency. The epidemic's spread was halted, the report says, by prompt hospitalization, the eagerness with which the settlers submitted to inoculation, the active cooperation of the doctors in the Emek and the readiness with which the government assisted in the transport of the necessary vaccine.

Faces Arrest for Publishing Husband's Work on Christ

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, July 14—A charge of blasphemy has been made against Mrs. H. Bendar, widow of the late Jewish scholar who was the author of "Jesus of Nazareth," for having published the work all copies of which have been confiscated. Mrs. Bendar faces imprisonment. The "Social Democrat," organ of the Socialists, in an article criticizing the arrest of Mrs. Bendar by the prosecuting attorney, points out that it is ridiculous to bring action against the authors of scientific works on religious subjects.

Turkish Sultan's Edict of 1841 Ordered No Interference With Jews at Wailing Wall

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 14—An edict of Sultan Abdul Mejid dated 1841 which conferred the rights and privileges of a chief rabbi on Rabbi Abraham Gagin and which ordered non-interference with the Jews "in the synagogues, at places of devotional visits and pilgrimages and during the practice of Jewish ritual" was produced today before the Wailing Wall Commission.

This edict was renewed with the confirmation of succeeding chief rabbis as late as 1893. The edict of Sultan Abdul Mejid is considered perhaps the most significant piece of evidence presented by the Jews because it shows the Turkish attitude towards the Jewish religious sites, including the Wailing Wall.

These documents were unearthed by a former Jewish magistrate whom the Jewish Agency had sent to Constantinople.

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Thuringian Government Will Accept Ruling of High Court Banning Anti-Semitic Prayers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 14—The National Socialists of Thuringia meeting in convention here decided that they would abide by the decision of the German Supreme Court which on Friday declared unconstitutional and prohibited the anti-Semitic school prayers recently introduced into the schools of Thuringia by Dr. Wilhelm Frick. This decision came as a surprise in view of a statement issued yesterday by Dr. Frick in which he indicated that he had no intention of eliminating those sections of the prayers which the Supreme Court had found offensive.

While saying that Dr. Frick's interventions in the press were not offensive to the Jews, the Thuringian premier, Dr. Baum, speaking in behalf of his entire cabinet, officially declared that Thuringia would bow to the decision of the Court.

In the meantime the Socialist members of the Prussian parliament have raised the question of lenient penalties imposed on National Socialists found guilty of terrorist activities. The Socialists argue that the leniency of the courts in dealing with the National Socialists creates the feeling that citizens are unprotected against attacks.

The Prussian Socialists pointed out that in a number of towns the National Socialists when found guilty of attacks on other citizens had been let off with ridiculously easy sentences. The Socialists demanded that the National Socialists be treated the same as any other persons found guilty of similar offenses.

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**Maryland Governor May Call
Special Legislature Session
to Enable Jews to Vote**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, July 14—An investigation to determine whether it will be necessary for Governor Ritchie to call a special session of the Legislature to provide changes in the law or additional days of registration for Jewish voters is being made by Leonard K. Weinberg, attorney, and Joseph Sherbo, judge of the People's Court. The legal dates for this registration fall on Rosh Hashonah and Succoth.

The investigation being made by Mr. Weinberg and Judge Sherbo will concern the religious requirements on the holidays of the various Jewish voters, the number affected by virtual disfranchisement and whether it will be possible to register all of the Jewish faith between the hour of sundown, when the holidays end, and the time the registration offices close, at 10 P.M.

The legal dates for the registration, in which everyone who wishes to cast a vote in the coming election must participate, are on September 23 and 24 and October 7 and 8. Rosh Hashonah conflicts with the earlier of the appointed days, and Succoth with the latter.

If the investigation reveals that any great number of Jewish voters will be disfranchised, the Governor said, he will seriously consider calling the Legislature into session to make provision for the extension of their legal rights.

**23 Jewish Candidates for
Police Force Called Unfit**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 14—General astonishment has been caused here because twenty-three of the twenty-six Jewish candidates for the police force have been declared physically unfit. The surprise is due to the fact that the candidates had been carefully selected because of their physical fitness.

**Poor Management Making
Jews Leave Bira Bidjan,
Ozet Conference Informed**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 14—The Jewish settlers at Bira Bidjan, Far Eastern Republic, where the Soviets had planned an autonomous Jewish state, are leaving the place hastily, according to three reports presented to the fourth plenary session of the Ozet, the society for settling the Jews on the land. The reports were presented by M. Sudarsky who investigated Bira Bidjan last month with a special commission of the land commissariat, by a special labor brigade sent to probe Bira Bidjan and by Hirsch Nagler, chairman of the Ozet's control committee, who returned this week from Bira Bidjan after an inspection trip.

Bira Bidjan Badly Managed

The plenary session, which is a substitute for the annual convention of the Ozet, which has been postponed until the Fall, devoted its opening meeting entirely to Bira Bidjan. All reports pointed out that the Jews are not deserting Bira Bidjan because the prospects of the land are poor but because of the extremely bad management of the Ozet. Sudarsky was especially sharp in his criticism of the Ozet.

Jews Had No Houses, Tools

Himself a leader of the Ozet, Sudarsky said that until now the Jewish settlers had had no houses and no tools and hence had no desire to remain. A good deal of the discouragement in Bira Bidjan, it was reported, is also due to the general shortage of labor for in the Far East non-qualified workers get ten roubles a day and the new Jewish settlers consequently prefer to remain in Chabarovsky and other industrial centers of the Far East rather than go to Tichonkoye to settle on the land.

Although Sudarsky's pessimistic report was not denied by others who reported, many of the speakers during the discussion accused him of being a right winger who sought to disorganize the Bira Bidjan propaganda and to weaken by his pessimism the desire of

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**Jewish Theatre in Moscow
May Be Repudiated as
Government Institution**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 14—The possibility that the Jewish Theatre of Moscow will no longer be considered a government theatre and will be excluded from inclusion in the government's budget looms up here. A delegation of friends of the Jewish Theatre visited the commissariat of education where it was informed that no definite action had yet been taken in the matter.

It was pointed out to the delegation, however, that the theatre is not considered sufficiently revolutionary because its repertoire does not satisfactorily execute its mission of educating the masses politically which a government theatre is supposed to do.

**Anti-Semitic Disorders in
Bukovina Towns, 3 Jews Injured,
Many Shops, Houses Destroyed**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 14—Three Jews were injured, many maltreated and Jewish houses and shops destroyed and looted when anti-Semitic disorders broke out in the village of Komenschi, Bukovina, according to a report in the Bucharest daily, "Dimineata." Similar outbreaks are reported in neighboring villages according to information received by the police of Feltischen.

When the police arrested forty of the agitators hundreds of others assembled demanding the release of those who had been arrested, necessitating the sending of a machine gun corps from Feltischen for assistance. Proclamations distributed in the Feltischen district call on the peasants to come to the town on Thursday which is a market day. The local authorities have sent in a call for additional military forces to prevent further disorders, according to the "Dimineata."

**Gruenbaum Opposes Fight on
Weizmann; Demands Resignation**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Poland, July 14—A demand by Robert Stricker, leader of the Radical Zionists of Austria, that the conference start a fight against Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, was opposed by Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, leader of the Radical Zionists of Poland, at the world conference of Radical Zionists which began here yesterday. Deputy Gruenbaum was of the opinion that a formal resolution by the conference calling upon Dr. Weizmann to resign was sufficient.

At the conference 120 delegates were present representing Radical Zionist groups in Poland, Germany, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Palestine. Mr. Stricker presided. A praesidium was elected consisting of Messrs. Stricker, Max Solowitschik of Germany, Leo Wilensky of Palestine, and M. Wechsler, S. Mizrach and J. Kraemer of Roumania.

**Says Hedjaz King Dislikes
Policy of Arab Executive**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 14—Dissatisfaction with the policy of the Palestine Arab Executive by Ibn Saud, King of Hedjaz, is seen as the cause for the small contribution made by the Arabs of Hedjaz to the fund for the relief of Arab sufferers from the riots, according to the Arab paper, "El Carmel." The Arabs from Hedjaz contributed \$670 through Subi Khadra, the Arab Executive's delegate to the Hedjaz.

**Arab, Former Magistrate, Charged
With Subornation of Witnesses**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 14—Said Saba, a former examining magistrate in Palestine and a member of the district court, was today brought up on charges of subornation of witnesses. Judge de Freitas testified against Saba.

Say Arab Document Given to League Shows That 3 Months After Balfour Declaration Balfour Promised Arabs Independence

A photostatic copy of a written pledge by the late Lord Balfour to King Hussein, former ruler of the Hedjaz, confirming the promises of independence made to the Arabs by Sir Henry McMahon has been received by the League of Nations as a part of a petition from the Syrian-Palestine Congress dated July 11, according to a Geneva dispatch to the "New York World."

It seems that after the Balfour Declaration was promulgated a counter agitation was started among the Arabs by the Turks, the latter pointing out to the present ruler of Iraq, King Feisal, that the Allies were planning to partition the Arab territory among themselves. King Hussein informed the British of these Turkish activities and the document now submitted to the League of Nations is said to be Lord Balfour's reply to Hussein, according to the "World's" cable.

Dated After Balfour Declaration

The "World" says that the document is dated February 8, 1918, three months after the Balfour Declaration was given to the Jews, and the original of Lord Balfour's letter is in possession of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who obtained it from King Hussein last March before the Arab delegation went to London where its contents were made known to Premier MacDonald and Lord Passfield.

The petition to which the letter is attached asks the general secretary of the League of Nations to transmit it to the Council of the League of Nations and the Assembly of the League. In a letter accompanying the petition the Syrian-Palestine Congress points out "that since the Palestine Mandate is based largely upon the execution of the Balfour pledge and was conferred by the Allied Supreme Council, which no longer exists, the League, which is composed of these powers, is the only logical agency through which abrogation or revision can be effected."

The photostatic copy of Lord Balfour's letter is in Arabic and is signed by Colonel Pabst, British representative in Jeddah, according to the "World," which says that in conveying the note Pabst explains that he was instructed by the British foreign secretary to deliver the letter to King Hussein.

Gist of Balfour Letter

The "World's" cable says that the letter after expressing Great Britain's appreciation of the Arab chieftain's continued loyalty says:

"It is certain that the politics pursued by the Turks seeks to arouse suspicions and doubts between the Allied Powers and the Arabs, who, under the high command of Your Majesty, are making admirable efforts to recover their ancient liberty. The Turks will not cease efforts to sow these doubts or suggest to the Arabs that the Allied Powers are casting greedy eyes upon their territories. His Britannic Majesty's Government, in full accord with their allies, persists in its attitude of favoring all movements having for their

aim the liberation of oppressed peoples.

"It is determined to support the Arab people in their fight to reestablish an Arab Empire where Mussulman legislation (la loi et le Chérif) will dominate in the place of Turkish injustice and where artificial discord amongst the Arabs fostered by the Turkish authorities, will disappear.

"His Majesty's Britannic Government reiterates its previous pledges concerning the liberation of the Arab peoples. Having pledged itself to a policy of liberation, it is determined to preserve this course with honesty and with a determination to prevent the Arabs already liberated from again falling under the Turkish yoke and freeing those thus far not liberated."

45,000 Jews Emigrated from Europe in Last Year; Hias Makes Appeal to Contributors

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, July 14—Forty-five thousand Jews emigrated from Europe during the past year, it was stated yesterday at the conference of the Hicem, an international Jewish immigrant organization in which the Hias of America, the Ica of Paris and the Emigdirect of Berlin are represented. During the past three years the conference has aided 175,000 Jewish emigrants.

The conference was presided over by Dr. Blau, who declared that the problem of Jewish immigration today consists mainly in finding new countries where Jews may settle and in arousing more interest in Jewish immigration problems on the part of the Jewish public. In spite of immigration restrictions in nearly all countries, Dr. Blau stated, Jewish emigration from European countries is nevertheless steadily on the increase.

An urgent appeal to contributors of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society (Hias) to transmit their annual contributions immediately, has just been issued by Abraham Herman, president of the Society. In his statement regarding the work of the Society and the urgent need for funds at present, Mr. Herman says:

"As American Jewry well knows, thousands of Jews who cannot possibly remain in the Old World countries are flocking to the new centers of Jewish immigration, that is, to Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Cuba and similar countries. They are enabled to find new homes and establish themselves permanently because of the help given them by Hias.

"The financial condition of Hias is such that it has now a deficit of over \$100,000 and that unless immediate financial aid is forthcoming, there is imminent danger of the work being curtailed. This would mean tremendous hardship and misery to thousands of our people. On behalf of Hias which has served American and world Jewries for all these years, I strongly appeal not

Dr. Friedlander and Dr. Cantor Slain 10 Years Ago on J. D. C. Mission in War-Torn Ukraina

Today is the tenth anniversary of the death of the late Dr. Israel Friedlander, who together with Dr. Bernard Cantor was killed in the Ukraine while on a mission for the Joint Distribution Committee. Dr. Friedlander was professor of Biblical literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York. While carrying a bag containing \$400,000 in American money, Dr. Friedlander and Dr. Cantor were slain on the Yarmolince road by a trio of bandits posing as Bolshevik soldiers, who had stopped their automobile. Their bodies were found later.

Dr. Friedlander was born in Russian Poland. In his early youth he acquired a knowledge of all the Semitic and Slavic tongues, especially Arabic, and, in addition was a Biblical authority with a rare instinct for Jewish history. As a young man he went to Berlin and enrolled at the University of Strassburg, where he also taught. In 1903, at the age of twenty-six, his reputation had already spread so far that Dr. Solomon Schechter wrote and persuaded him to join the faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

In 1920 Dr. Friedlander was chosen to go together with Rabbi Cantor upon a dangerous mission to the war-torn territory of Russian Poland to distribute personally relief monies to hundreds of thousands of starving Jews. They were working their way back to the relief headquarters in Warsaw when they were slain. Two great memorial meetings, in which their bravery and martyrdom were lauded by American Jewish leaders, were held for them in New York, after news of their tragic death reached this country ten years ago.

Seventh Convention of Aleph Zadek Aleph Opens in West

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

San Francisco, July 14—Holding its convention in the West for the first time, the seventh annual international convention of Aleph Zadek Aleph, junior, B'nai B'rith, opened today at Oakland with more than 300 delegates present from the United States and Canada. The convention was preceded by a Western conference at which Western delegates laid plans to promote chapters there.

In his presidential message, Joseph Karesch of New York, stressed the growth of the order during the past year, pointing out that 25 new chapters had been added with a membership of 800. The outstanding questions on the agenda of the convention are the formation of scout troops through the efforts of the Aleph Zadek Aleph and the furthering of the program of Friday evening services in communities where they are not otherwise available.

only to the members of the Society, but to all American Jews to respond quickly to the need that has arisen."

Szold Heads Administrative Committee of Z. O.; Mack Elected Honorary Chairman

(Continued from Page 1)

painted. The chairmen and members of these as well as the members of the other committees are to be announced later.

Long Identified with Movement

Mr. Szold, the new chairman of the Zionist Organization, has long been identified with the Zionist movement. He was a member of the Zionist Commission in Palestine in 1919, and also head of the De Lieme-Szold Reorganization Commission of 1920. It was the rejection by American Zionists of the report of this latter body that caused the rift in the Zionist Organization leadership in 1921, which was healed at the last Cleveland convention.

Prominent at the bar, Mr. Szold was the Assistant Attorney General of Porto Rico in 1915 and was assistant to Solicitor General John W. Davis between 1915 and 1919. He was president of the Palestine Cooperative Company between 1922-1925. At the present time, he is vice-president of the Palestine Economic Corporation and treasurer of the Palestine Endowment Funds.

Issue Statement on Wise

At the meeting of the new Administrative Committee, Judge Julian W. Mack, the newly elected honorary chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, requested information in regard to whether or not a statement given to the public press at the time of the convention, and purporting to come from the National Executive Committee, in reply to a statement theretofore issued to the Associated Press by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, had been authorized by the National Executive Committee.

Thereupon, Rabbi James G. Heller, chairman of the former National Executive Committee, stated that after Dr. Wise's statement in regard to the Zionist Organization of America had been read at the meeting, a committee was appointed to draft a reply and to report its draft back to the meeting for action. Through a misunderstanding, without having reported back and therefore without being authorized by the National Executive Committee, this sub-committee published its report in the press. In the meantime, after further discussion in the National Executive Committee, the Executive Committee altered its original decision and determined to pass over the entire matter without comment.

The chairman of the Administrative Committee was thereupon authorized to make the foregoing statement.

Install First Electric Lamp on Jerusalem Streets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 15.—The first electric lamp to be installed on the streets of Jerusalem appeared yesterday. It is located near the Post Office building.

Amity and Good Will Solution to Palestine Problem, Warburg Tells Agency-Z.O.A. Meeting

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Agency and the directing head of the Palestine Emergency Fund. Mr. Warburg presided over the meeting which took place late Monday afternoon in the Federation building.

Dr. Hexter, who has just arrived in this country, attended the recent meeting of the Political Committee of the Jewish Agency at London. Alluding to the strong feeling which had found expression in the protests of Jewish groups throughout the world against the suspension of labor certificates for Jewish immigrants to Palestine, Dr. Hexter said that while the relationship between the Arabs and Jews in the holy land was tense, he believed that through the friendly mediation of the British government concrete plans could be brought about for better understanding and possible cooperation between these two groups.

Plans Require Collaboration

Such plans, Dr. Hexter said, would need the collaboration both of the government, the Arabs and the Jews to achieve such an understanding. Despite the many difficulties in the way, which had been aggravated by the findings of the Shaw Commission, and by the suspension of the immigration certificates, Dr. Hexter stated that responsible leaders of the Jewish group still hope that they can continue to repose confidence in the British government and in the assurances so often reiterated that the terms of the Mandate would be carried out.

Referring to the Palestine Emergency Fund, for which over \$2,000,000 have been collected in the United States under the direction of David A. Brown, Dr. Hexter said that this sum together with contributions raised in England, Germany, Eastern Europe and elsewhere had made possible the granting of immediate relief to the victims of the recent disturbances in Palestine and to their families and the putting into effect of a program of reconstruction and rehabilitation.

Baruch and Morgenthau Named to Saratoga Springs Board

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Albany, N. Y., July 15.—Bernard M. Baruch may become chairman of the commission which is to make recommendations for the development of Saratoga Springs as a health spa when he returns from his trip abroad, according to indications by Governor Roosevelt here yesterday. Mr. Baruch was chairman of the War Industries Board during 1918 and was later connected with the American Commission to Negotiate Peace.

Among the six members of the commission to survey the possibilities of Saratoga Springs who have already been appointed is Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey. George Foster Peabody has been temporarily named as chairman.

Important Purchasing Power of Jewish Market Described

(Continued from Page 3)

strongly suspected the presence of animal fat in the cleanser which would have made the product non-kosher.

He found that in the New York market which served 1,750,000 Jews through 6,500 grocery, dairy and delicatessen stores with purchases aggregating millions of dollars each year firm religious customs and fixed buying habits were barring him from a highly profitable market. Even more annoying was the fact that the product contained no animal fat.

To quote Mr. Franklin:

"At the suggestion of a member of the Jewish press, a prominent rabbi was called in to investigate. He ordered a chemical analysis made of several dozen boxes of the goods bought at random. The analysis showed negative, so the rabbi visited the factory and gave the product his certificate—it was kosher."

When the fact was widely advertised, especially in Jewish newspapers, increases in sales were remarkable in Jewish neighborhoods.

A biscuit concern went into a kosher cracker project, with a special box created, mostly printed in Yiddish, which brought dominance to the field.

Special attention to Passover trade is stressed, especially as to the activity of two large milk companies, which before such activity found a record drop in sales, because of the Passover. Since going in for special Passover labeled milk, that week brings actually more business than any other week of the year.

Recent activity on the part of a large department store to stock Passover goods especially in an entire department and subsequent success of the venture is described.

Mere translation of English copy into Yiddish is often not successful, the article points out.

"A shoe retailer a short time ago ran a picture of an odd-looking man with a stick to advertise golf shoes," says Mr. Franklin, "although less than 1 per cent of the Jewish readers indulge in golf. In the English, the copy had said, 'Feet under "par" make a game over "par"'. This had been translated literally to read 'Feet under "par" make one over in the game," which simply didn't register.

"Products adapted to the market, careful merchandising, copy and illustrations, especially planned for the Jewish readers, are essential."

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