

## Jewish Agency Likely to Cut Actions Committee's Budget to \$2,000,000; Separate Budget of \$750,000 for Colonization; First Year of Agency Seen as No Criterion of Future Work

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The cutting of the budget for general work adopted by the Zionist Actions Committee to \$2,000,000 and a separate budget of \$750,000 for colonization work was considered by the budget committee of the Jewish Agency which was in session here all day yesterday. The Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency held no sessions yesterday, the day's business being entirely devoted to committee meetings. While the representatives of labor are severely opposing a cut in the budget, it is likely that the cut will be adopted by the Administrative Committee.

It is understood here that Dr. Bernard Kahn, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Joseph Hyman, secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, will probably be the two new non-Zionist members on the Jewish Agency's Executive. Speaking at the luncheon tendered to the members of the Administrative Com-

mittee by the Berlin Kultusgemeinde (Jewish religious community) Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Committee, termed Kahn "an outstanding Berlin Jew whose heart aches for world Jewry."

While Mr. Warburg, Nahum Sokolow and Dr. Alfred Klee and other speakers all emphasized that the Jewish Agency was a symbol of Israel's unity, the luncheon was marked by an open demonstration of the anti-Palestine feeling of the Liberal German Jews none of whom were present despite the fact that the affair was given by the Kultusgemeinde on the council of which the Liberals constitute almost 50 percent.

### Liberals Avoid Luncheon

Their absence created a sensational impression since the luncheon was attended by Mr. Warburg and the most outstanding leaders of the Jewish communities of various countries, and also since the Zionists had attended the last all-world congress of the Jewish Liberals in Berlin. The boycott attitude of the Liberals towards the luncheon was discussed with considerable irritation in Administrative Committee circles.

### Harmony Features Political Debate

A harmonious compact between the Zionist and non-Zionist members of the Jewish Agency was the main feature noticeable throughout the political debate at the meeting of the Administrative Committee Saturday. While the Zionists were the critics they sought to eliminate from their criticism strong expressions, limiting themselves to pointing out positive recommendations as to what the Jewish Agency should do and what it has not done in Palestine.

Even the severest critics emphasized that the first year of the Jewish Agency should not be taken as any criterion for a definite verdict regarding (Continued on Page 3)

## Jewish Professor to Take Photos of Andree Relics

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 2.—The photographing in natural colors of the relics found together with the body of Salomon August Andree, Swedish balloon explorer whose death with two companions on White Island, Spitzbergen, in 1897 in an attempt to fly across the North Pole has just been revealed, has been entrusted to the Jewish professor of the University of Vienna, M. Stern. Professor Stern is on his way to Tromsø, Norway, to meet the ship carrying the bodies of the explorers.

## Vayda Admits Connection with Anti-Semites; Will Take No Severe Steps Against Them

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 2.—Announcing that he will not adopt more vigorous measures against the anti-Semitic agitators for fear that such a policy may result in even greater anti-Semitic disturbances, Dr. Alexander Vayda Voevod, Roumanian minister of the interior, in a sensational interview published in the Roumanian press, declares that in the future he prefers to follow the tactics he has used hitherto, namely to influence the anti-Semitic leaders in a peaceful manner.

Frankly admitting that he has been associated with the recently acquitted anti-Semitic chieftain, Zelea Codreanu, as well as other anti-Semitic leaders ever since he entered the Maniu cabinet, Dr. Vayda Voevod explained that his anti-Semitic connections were the result of his being "a conscientious friend of the Jews" in which capacity (Continued on Page 4)

## Sees Hope for Compromise on Wailing Wall Controversy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 2.—Negotiations between the Arabs and the Jews concerning a possible compromise arrangement that will settle the Wailing Wall issue are continuing with the active assistance of the Palestine government, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed today by Col. Frederick Kisch, chairman of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency.

The continuance of the pourparlers was prompted by the agreement of the Wailing Wall Commission to extend the period for submitting compromise proposals regarding the Wailing Wall. While Colonel Kisch declined to disclose the details of the negotiations he admitted that there was some little hope of reaching an agreement. He gave assurances that no decision would be made for the Jewish side without the full consent of all concerned, namely the Jewish Agency, the rabbi-nate, the Jewish National Council and the Agudath Israel, World Orthodox Organization.

Joseph Meyuhah, a member of the Jewish National Council and president of the Jewish town council of Jerusalem, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he did not believe there was a possibility of reaching a compromise on the Wailing Wall question because the Jews had already made the greatest concessions while the Moslems remained intransigent. His feeling is borne out by the Arabic press' comment on the negotiations. The papers say that the Moslems will only agree to permit the Jews to visit the Wall.

## Soviet Ort Liquidated on Orders from Comzet

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Soviet Ort, which has no connection with the All-World Ort, the society for the promotion of technical trades and agriculture among the Jews of Eastern Europe, has been liquidated, according to a report from Moscow to the headquarters of the All-World Ort in Berlin. The dissolution of the Soviet Ort is the result of a long and bitter campaign of the Jewish Communist leaders who have been advocating the combination of the Soviet Ort's activities with those of the Ozet, Russian society for settling the Jews on the land.

They have been advocating this fusion because the Ozet's scope of work has been almost nothing since its withdrawal from general Jewish work and its limitation of its activities almost exclusively to the work in Bira Bidjan, Far Eastern Republic. Some months ago the Comzet, Soviet department for settling the Jews in the land, rejected a plea for the liquidation of the Soviet Ort and the transfer of its functions to the Ozet. Now the Comzet has reversed itself and finds that the existence of the Soviet Ort is unnecessary.

While the Soviet Ort will no longer function, the All-World Ort, which in its operations in Russia helps the industrialization of the declassed Jews and aids in bringing them machinery and tools paid for by relatives abroad, intends to widen its activities by taking part of the work of the Soviet Ort.

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## Says President of Poland Has Right to Issue Law Abolishing Czaristic Restrictions on Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 2.—Taking advantage of the dissolution of the Polish parliament by President Moscicki, Deputy M. A. Hartglass, on behalf of the Jewish Deputies Club and the Jewish National Council, has written to the president pointing out to him that he now has the legal authority to publish a law abolishing the Czaristic restrictions against the Jews of Poland which are still in force. Deputy Hartglass has similarly written to the minister of justice.

The campaign to wipe from the Polish statute books this anachronistic legislation has been a cardinal point in the demands made by Polish Jewish leaders of successive Polish governments since the Republic was established. The negotiations for the removal of these restrictions appeared to have achieved success at the last session of parliament when the bill to void them passed a second reading, but that was as far as they got.

In 1922 the Jewish Deputies Club presented a memorandum to parliament urging the abolition of the Czaristic restrictions and tracing in great detail the history and effect of the restrictions. The memorandum pointed out that the restrictions were still in force despite the fact that the Polish constitution of 1921 guaranteed the equality of all citizens without regard to race or religion.

These Czaristic ordinances, some of which date back to 1843, curtail the elementary rights of the Jewish population such as restricting their right to the voluntary choice of residence, the right to freedom of trade and commerce and the right to hold certain offices. They also subject the Jews to more severe penalties than the Christian populace for civil and criminal offenses.

## Arab Paper in Tart Reply to Brith Shalom's Proposals for Arab-Jewish Cooperation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 2.—Replying to the 42 proposals for Arab-Jewish cooperation made by Harry Snell, Labor member of the Palestine Inquiry Commission, and published last week by the Brith Shalom Society headed by Dr. Judah L. Magnes, chancellor of the Hebrew University, the Arab paper, "El Carmel," sets forth certain rather stringent conditions as preliminary to a discussion of the Jewish proposals.

The "El Carmel" conditions are that the Jews should agree not to evict a single fellah, not to compete with Arab officials or workers, to employ at least 80 per cent Arabs in their undertakings, not to claim government aid for their industries, not to compete with Arab merchants, to accept Arabic as the only official language in Palestine, to abandon "the dream" of the Jewish National Home and not oppose Palestine's joining an Arab federation.

Among the proposals of Mr. Snell, which are endorsed by the Brith Shalom, are the establishment of mixed Arab-Jewish chambers of commerce, the extension of credit by Jewish credit organizations to the Arabs, the admission of Arabs to Jewish schools, the extension of Jewish research to Arab districts, the extension of Jewish medical and social service to the Arabs and the allocation of a special member of the Jewish Agency Executive to concentrate on Arab-Jewish relations.

## Anti-Semitic Editor Jailed for Libel of Jewish Police Chief

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Six weeks in prison was the sentence meted out by the Berlin court to Dr. Paul Goebbels, National Socialist member of the Reichstag, and head of the Hitlerites in Berlin, for the publication of three libelous statements in his paper, "The Attack," accusing Dr. Bernhard Weiss, the Jewish police chief of Berlin, of using his office for political purposes.

Until the recent dissolution of the Reichstag Dr. Goebbels could claim parliamentary immunity but this protection is no longer available. He was recently accused of having libelled President von Hindenburg but the charge was dropped when the president announced that he felt that Dr. Goebbels meant no harm and was only engaged in a political attack.

## Replying to Weizmann, Paper Says Arabs Want Arab State

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 2.—Palestine is an Arab country and "we want an Arab and not an Arab-Jewish state," says the Arab paper, "Falastin," in replying to the remarks of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, who, speaking at the Zionist Actions Committee meeting in Berlin, had said that Palestine must become a bi-national state.

## Three Anti-Semitic Leaders Acquitted as New Troubles Break Out in Roumania

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 2.—While the "Pester Lloyd" reports new anti-Semitic disturbances in various parts of Roumania, although it does not give any details as to places, the Jews of Roumania are astonished at the unexpected acquittal of the three notorious anti-Semitic agitators, Carol Danila, Nicolai Totu and M. Eremit. The court found them not guilty of instigating and taking part in the anti-Semitic excesses at Kimpolung because they pleaded that they had left Kimpolung before the attacks on the Jews began.

The acquittal of this trio of anti-Semitic agitators, for two of whom the police had searched for more than a fortnight, follows shortly after the acquittal and release of Zelea Codreanu, leader of the anti-Semitic organization, the Iron Guard.

## Canadian Immigration Ban Seen as Only Temporary

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Assurances that the recently issued order by the Canadian government stopping all immigration, with certain minor exceptions, from Central and Eastern Europe, is only of a temporary nature, were given by Samuel W. Jacobs, Liberal-Jewish member of the Federal parliament from Montreal, shortly after his return from Ottawa where he conferred with the immigration authorities.

Mr. Jacobs declared that most of the restrictions contained in the order will be abolished in February, 1930. Since the Imperial Conference in London will take up the entire question of immigration to the various British dominions the immigration restriction order in Canada, which it is now learned is merely of a temporary nature, will undergo a revision about February, 1930, and Canada's immigration policy will be placed on a footing of stability and permanency.

## Eduard Meyer, Ex-Dean of Berlin University, Dead at 75

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Professor Eduard Meyer, noted educator and historian and former dean of the University of Berlin is dead here at the age of 75. He was known as an authority on the early history of Christianity. An exchange professor at Harvard in 1909 he received an honorary degree which he returned in 1919 after the World War. He also returned a degree from Oxford. Prior to America's entrance to the War, Dr. Meyer bitterly criticized Harvard for its alleged "muzzling of pro-German professors."

## Rabbi Menachem Auerbach Dead

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 2.—Rabbi Menachem Auerbach, a prominent Jewish religious leader, died today at the age of 70. His death followed an attack brought on by eating poisoned fish.

## Jewish Agency Likely to Cut Actions Committee's Budget to \$2,000,000; Separate Budget of \$750,000 for Colonization; First Year of Agency Seen as No Criterion of Future Work

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ing the work of the Jewish Agency. They warned, however, that if the non-Zionists in the Jewish Agency did not develop greater impetus the entire Jewish community in Palestine would be in danger of stagnation.

The debate was opened by Oscar Wasserman, chairman of the board of directors of the Keren Hayesod, with Felix M. Warburg presiding. Mr. Wasserman expressed the belief that in the coming year the Jewish Agency will do more work in Palestine than it has in the last year. Palestine, he said, is a temple and a temple cannot be built in one day.

### Urges Reestablishment of Hebron

He was followed by M. M. Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund, who sharply criticized the Palestine Emergency Fund for neglecting to reestablish Hebron which as a result of the massacre of Jews in last year's riots has been completely abandoned by the Jews. The destruction of Hebron, Mr. Ussishkin pointed out, means the destruction of a position which is 600 years older than Jerusalem. He urged the creation of a special committee that would collect its own funds for the reestablishment of Hebron.

Mr. Ussishkin's speech met with definite opposition from Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee and of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. He openly approved of the idea of not rebuilding Hebron and agreed with the directors of the Hebron rabbinical seminary who have refused to return to Hebron with the seminary. Dr. Adler also spoke against speeding up the work in Palestine, declaring it to be a better policy to go slowly and surely than to build hysterically.

Others participating in the debate were Dr. Leo Baeck, non-Zionist from Germany; Herschel Farbstein, Polish Zionist leader; Kurt Blumenfeld, president of the German Zionist Federation, and Abraham Harzfeld, Salman Rubashov and Nahum Twersky, all of Palestine.

### Hexter Reports on Emergency Fund

A complete and picturesque report of what world Jewry did for the Jewish sufferers from last year's Palestine disturbances was presented to the Committee by Dr. Maurice Hexter, American member of the Agency's Executive in Palestine and one of the triumvirate charged with the distribution of the Palestine Emergency Fund.

Dr. Hexter reported that of the \$2,850,000 contributed by world Jewry, \$1,610,000 had been spent up to and including August 1. Two million of the total sum raised came from the United States. Over \$100,000 of the fund was spent for simple relief, including aid to widows and orphans. Loans to the extent of \$225,000 were made and \$80,000 was expended for the emergency security of the Jewish population such as the hiring of watch-

men during the trying months immediately following the riots, and \$50,000 was spent on the legal needs arising from the arrest of Jews, for the adequate representation of the Jews at trials of the Arabs and for the protection of Jewish civil rights.

## Crisis in Actions Committee Created by Weizmann's Speech Is Satisfactorily Settled

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 2—The crisis created in the Zionist Actions Committee last week by the statement of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, that Palestine must become a bi-national state and that the aim of the Zionists was not a Jewish State but the creation of an autonomous commonwealth, was solved to the satisfaction of all groups within the Actions Committee after Dr. Weizmann had appeared before the Actions Committee at its closing session and explained his remarks.

The solution was effected when Dr. Weizmann briefly explained that his words about the Jewish State which he used "in a momentary discussion should not be taken as an age-enduring axiom. I am particularly interested in the activities which we have to carry on now, but I have no intention of limiting the activities of the future."

### Urge Cooperation with Arabs

In the political resolutions adopted by the Actions Committee the creation of a special department in the Palestine Zionist Executive for cooperation with the Arabs was urged and the readiness of the World Zionist Organization to cooperate with Great Britain in the preparation of a constructive program for Palestine was expressed. The Actions Committee also voiced its great satisfaction with the contents of the Mandates Commission's report on Palestine, characterizing the report as "moral and legal support for the views expressed in the memorandum of the Jewish Agency."

The optimistic political resolutions voicing the willingness to cooperate with Great Britain declared that "because the British government is going to formulate a constructive program for Palestine after the report of Sir John Simpson is published, the Actions Committee hopes that his program will consider in a friendly manner the memorandum which the Executive of the Jewish Agency submitted, and will on this basis create such a constructive program as will comply in spirit and letter with the Mandate and with the aim of guaranteeing and speeding up the establishment of the Jewish National Home."

A similar resolution in connection with Arab-Jewish relations recommended that special means be employed by the Palestine Zionist Executive to conduct a policy of understanding with the Arabs. The question of the ap-

## Sees Palestine's Economic Status Better Than Germany's

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 2—The economic situation in Palestine is now better than that in Germany and "if we in Germany are not too hopeless there is no reason for pessimism as regards Palestine," declared Max Warburg, noted Hamburg banker and brother of Felix M. Warburg, speaking at a banquet given at the Kaiserhof Hotel here by Felix M. Warburg to the members of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency which is now in session in Berlin.

In his closing remarks at the banquet, which had all the characteristics of a family affair, Felix M. Warburg jokingly said regarding the festivities that "I am the groom and Dr. Chaim Weizmann is the bride." Other speakers were Dr. Leo Baeck, president of the German B'nai B'rith; Oscar Wasserman, president of the Deutsche Bank and chairman of the board of directors of the Keren Hayesod, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency.

## Simon Fleischman, Noted Jewish Attorney, Dead at 71

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Buffalo, Sept. 2—Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Temple Beth Zion for Simon Fleischman, prominent Jewish attorney, who died here yesterday at the age of 71. Studying law in the firm of the late President Cleveland, Mr. Fleischman prepared briefs for Mr. Cleveland. In 1898 he was a member of the city council and two years later chairman of the council. A member of many important state and national legal committees he was named by Charles E. Hughes, then president of the American Bar Association, to the committee dealing with law reform.

pointment of Zionist members to the Executive of the Jewish Agency remains open and was left for the Zionist Executive to decide.

### Weizmann Satisfies Everyone

The explanatory statement of Dr. Weizmann concerning his startling remarks not only satisfied all groups that had been sharply critical of his words and had threatened to quit the Zionist Executive but is seen as putting an end to Dr. Weizmann's offer to resign as president of the World Zionist Organization, an offer that came in the midst of the criticism against his remarks. His offer to resign had already been rejected by the Actions Committee on Friday morning following which the Committee adjourned until the termination of the Sabbath.

As an indication that Dr. Weizmann's explanation had ended the crisis the Mizrahi, World Orthodox Zionist Organization, and other groups within the Actions Committee, have withdrawn their threats and resolutions announcing that they could no longer support a Zionist Executive that supported and shared the sentiment expressed by Dr. Weizmann.

## Vayda Admits Connection with Anti-Semites; Will Take No Severe Steps Against Them

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he asked "Codreanu to dissolve the old anti-Semitic organization and to create a new association, the Iron Guard."

Pointing out that Codreanu had "always been honest in keeping his promises to his meetings and demonstrations would be orderly" and that M. Tazladanu, the recently removed chief of cabinet in the ministry of the interior, "had also kept his word," the minister of the interior said, "Everything changed when Professor Cuza was elected to parliament. My tactics did not succeed because of the arrests of Codreanu and Tazladanu."

Turning to the Jewish complaints and protests, Dr. Vayda Voevod declared that "the Jews are making too much noise, especially with regard to the events in Borscha. The Roumanian peasants have reason to believe that the Jews themselves have committed arson in order to obtain the insurance. The Jews forget that their emancipation is only slightly rooted in Roumania and is only of recent date. It is therefore better not to make exaggerated demands. I appeal especially to the visitors from America not to exaggerate events as Mr. Smolar, representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, did. I should have had him arrested and deported because he insulted Roumania."

Dr. Vayda Voevod then launched into a furious attack on the Jewish press, accusing it, and the Roumanian press as well, of a campaign to oust him from office. "In this connection," he said, "their day of reckoning is coming." He said that Mr. Smolar's interview has damaged Roumania's foreign credit position which is "essential for the improvement of economic conditions and also to ease the position of the Jews."

"In other countries there is greater anti-Semitism," he said, "than in Roumania, the barbaric anti-Semitism of Hungary for an example, yet they receive foreign credit and the Jewish press prints reports of Roumanian anti-Semitism from Hungarian sources."

When the interviewers suggested that his statement sounded like a pogrom threat and an agreement "to continue the subsidies to the anti-Semitic organization from state funds," Dr. Vayda Voevod made no reply.

Referring to the Jewish refugees from Russia now resident in the Roumanian cities in Bessarabia, Dr. Vayda Voevod said it would be better that they should not remain "because of the overcrowding in the cities, the result of which can easily be foreseen."

At the same time the organ of Zelea Codreanu, the "Iron Guard," is again making its appearance. The current issue contains an editorial manifesto outlining the program of the order for the "national salvation of Roumania." The Roumanian press asks whether Dr. Vayda Voevod is still financing Codreanu's activities.

## Mikveh Israel Agricultural School Marks 60th Year

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jaffa, Sept. 2.—The famous Mikveh Israel Agricultural School, founded in 1870 by Charles Netter, French philanthropist who also aided in the establishment of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, today celebrated its sixtieth anniversary. Dr. A. Krause, director of the School, reviewed the history of the institution which in its six decades has trained some of the best known Jewish colonists in the country.

Dr. Krause pointed out that the School now has 200 students. Almost all of its graduates remain in Palestine where they take up agriculture. Greetings were received from the government department of agriculture, the Tel Aviv municipality, the chief rabbinat, the Jewish Agency, the Kerem Hayesod and various colonists.

## Palestine's Birth and Death Rates Show Small Declines

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 2.—The birthrate of Palestine has shown a drop of 2.83 per cent for 1929 as compared with 1928 while the death rate for 1929 has fallen 2.51 in 1929 as compared with 1928, according to the annual report of the Palestine department of health for 1929 made public today. The figures show that the birthrate in 1929 was 51.15 per thousand as compared with 53.98 per thousand in 1928. The death rate figures are 26.5 per thousand for 1929 as compared with 29.01 for 1928.

The health department's report shows that its medical service personnel includes 33 Arabs, 24 Englishmen, 6 Jews and 7 Armenians and Greeks. The report announces that the health department has applied to the Colonial Development Fund for a loan for sanitary work, especially water supply and sewerage in Jerusalem, Haifa and Jaffa.

## Jewish Shops Destroyed and Looted During Labor Riots

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Sept. 2.—Many Jewish shops were looted and then demolished in the course of the labor riots here yesterday during which scores of people were injured and several killed in clashes with the police. While it is not yet known whether the damage to Jewish property was of a deliberate anti-Semitic nature the property loss is so large that the authorities have been informed.

## Jews Perturbed at Promotion of Arab Hebron Policeman

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 2.—The Hebrew press here is expressing indignation at the fact that Ibrahim Jorjura, Arab police officer who served in Hebron during the riots there last year, has been promoted and transferred to Jerusalem in charge of the police station in the Machne Yehuda quarter, which is a Jewish district.

## Young Poale Zion Urges Use of Hebrew and Yiddish as Organic Part of Its Cultural Work

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Yiddish and Hebrew must be an organic part of the cultural work of the Young Poale Zion movement it was decided at the closing session of the movement's convention here. English is to be used only when necessary. The convention also voted to recommend that its members join unions of the American Federation of Labor, and when of age, the Jewish National Workers' Alliance. Support for the Jewish National Fund and the gewerkshafte campaign was pledged.

The convention was attended by 60 delegates representing a membership of 1,000 in the United States and Canada organized in 30 clubs. Speakers at the convention told the delegates that most of the members of the Young Poale Zion are American born and English-speaking, but they take a great interest in Yiddish culture. Hope was expressed that many of them will establish closer contact with Yiddish. It was also reported that the chalutzim (Zionist pioneers) movement was taking root in the Young Poale Zion.

## Krausz, European Journalist, Dies in Vienna at Age of 64

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 2.—Jacob Krausz, the oldest Jewish journalist in Central Europe, is dead here at the age of 64. After completing his studies at the Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau he joined the "Bresslauer Morgenzeitung." In 1897 he came to Vienna where he joined Theodor Herzl in the Zionist movement.

After two years of contributing to the leading papers of Vienna he became the editor of the "Yiddishe Volksblatt" and later its owner and publisher. In this paper he fought vigorously for the rights of the various minorities, especially the Jews, in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. His efforts in this connection led to the suppression of his paper in Hungary. As a result of this suppression he changed the name of his paper to the "National Zeitung" and it appeared under that name until 1909.

In that year he joined the secretariat of the Vienna Jewish community and took charge of its political activities. At the request of the Imperial minister of foreign affairs, Krausz undertook a diplomatic mission to the Balkans to mitigate the anti-Austrian boycott that had been started after the Austrian annexation of the province of Bosnia-Herzegovina. In the years immediately preceding the war he published a number of short-lived Jewish papers in Austria and Hungary and also issued a variety of pamphlets on Jewish questions.

From 1919 to 1927 he edited the Vienna "Morgenzeitung," the organ of the Vienna Zionist Organization.