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Einstein May Not Return to Germany in Event of Hitlerite Coup d'Etat

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Professor Albert Einstein, now on his way to California, may not return to Germany but may take up his residence in some other country, in the event that the Hitlerites obtain control of Germany, it is reported here in circles cognizant of Dr. Einstein's plans.

Replying to an inquiry from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Dr. Boris Brutzkus, a leader of the World Ort, close friend of Dr. Einstein and the man who brought the great savant to London recently for the Ort-Ozet dinner, said that the report may be true since Dr. Einstein told him that he would prefer to settle in some quiet resort in southern France where he could carry on his work quietly if the Hitlerites ever gain the upper hand in Germany.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

On Board S.S. Belgenland, Dec. 16.—When the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's correspondent showed Dr. Albert Einstein a copy of the Berlin report saying that he might not return to Germany but would settle in another country after his present visit to the United States if the National Socialists should take over the German government, Dr. Einstein did not deny it but authorized the following statement:

"One should not speak publicly about conditions which one hopes will not come to pass. Still less should one under

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Hundreds of Polish Jews in France Face Deportation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Dec. 17.—Hundreds of Polish Jews now resident in France will be deported as a result of a disclosure today that an international swindlers organization has been supplying fake foreign identity cards to aliens desiring to settle in France. The swindlers operated chiefly among Jews from Poland and Russia, providing their victims with cards now shown to have been counterfeit.

Jewish Farmer Injured as Bedouins Attack Ploughers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 17.—One Jewish farmer was injured and five bedouins were arrested at Kfar Yehoshua near Nahalal today after a group of bedouins had attacked Jewish farmers in the fields. One of the bedouins told the police that he believed the White Paper had given land to those without it and hence the Jews were not entitled to the land.

Kenworthy Says Palestine to Pass to Foreign Office's Control

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 17.—The revelation that the Palestine administration will eventually pass from the jurisdiction of the Colonial Office to that of the Foreign Office was made today by Commander Kenworthy, prominent Labor member of Parliament, in an address at the jubilee dinner of the Hull Hebrew Board of Guardians. The Palestine administration was at one time under the control of the Foreign Office.

Commander Kenworthy disclosed that this plan was his own proposal which he assured his hearers would be adopted. He also said that the policy of the White Paper did not meet with support of many leaders of the Labor Party. Lord Passfield, author of the much-criticized White Paper, is Colonial Secretary, while Arthur Henderson, who is presiding over the negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the British government is Foreign Secretary.

6 Jewish Workers Jailed for Ness Ziona Jobless Demonstration

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 17.—Jail sentences of three weeks were meted out today to six Jewish workmen who participated in the Ness Ziona unemployment demonstration last week. Ten other workers who were arrested after the demonstration were released.

20,000,000 Roubles Set Aside by Russia to Aid Jewish Colonies in Coming Year

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 17.—The sum of 20,000,000 rubles has been set aside by the Soviet government to assist agricultural colonies in 1931, it was announced today at the closing session of the All-Union conference of the Ozet, the society for settling the Jews on the land. Among the resolutions adopted was one placing the Jewish settlement work in Crimea on an equal footing with that in Bira Bidjan, Far Eastern Republic and another encouraging the continued infiltration of Jews into heavy industry.

It was pointed out that the Five Year Plan has not hurt the movement to settle the Jews on the land but has served instead to relieve the economic situation of the Jews in the small towns by furnishing work to thousands. Michael Kalinin, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. was elected honorary president of the Ozet because of his deep interest in the problems of the Jewish people.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 17.—The sum of 16,400,000 rubles was contributed by the Soviet government in the last four years to help settle Jews on the land under the auspices of the Comzet and the Ozet, according to a report submitted today to the All-Union conference of the Ozet, the society for settling the Jews on the land, which carries out the

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Income Tax, \$500,000 Short Term Loan, and Creation of Village Cooperatives Urged By Palestine Agricultural Probe Committee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 17.—The replacement of the existing taxes by an income tax, the abolition of the annual tax when the income tax is introduced, the reduction of the already commuted tithe to seven and a half per cent and as an emergency measure the issuance by the government of a \$500,000 short term loan is recommended in the report of the Palestine committee to investigate the economic conditions of agriculturists and to suggest fiscal measures that the government should take relative to them which was published here today.

The committee, which was appointed last June by High Commissioner Chancellor, consisted of W. J. Johnson, deputy treasurer of the Palestine government, R. E. H. Crosbie, assistant district commissioner for the southern district, five British area officers, the senior assistant treasurer, J. Gress and the junior assistant treasurer, Victor Levy, the latter two serving as secretaries to the committee.

Other recommendations are the estab-

lishment of government experimental demonstrations on better farming methods, the creation of village cooperatives, and the temporary prohibition on the importation of wheat. The government now has \$175,000 available for small loans while the importation of wheat has already been banned.

The committee's report emphasizes the difference in the standard of living of Arab and Jewish farmers. Painting a gloomy picture of the Arab cultivator's lot, the committee assumes that with very rare exceptions every village provides for its own subsistence. The farmer is perhaps habitually short of ready cash but the committee finds no evidence that either he or his family is ever without sufficient food.

The Jewish farmer is better equipped for cooperation in agriculture than is the Arab farmer, his standard of living is higher and he enjoys social and cultural amenities unknown to the Arabs but appears to be weighed down by

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House Immigration Committee Approves 2-Year Alien Ban

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Dec. 17.—The House immigration committee yesterday by a final vote reported favorably on the modified Johnson Bill to suspend immigration for two years, beginning ninety days after the enactment of the bill. The adoption of the measure has been urged as a relief for unemployment.

Non-quota immigrants and certain other categories would be exempt from the suspension feature, including the following quota preference immigrants, who will remain in the same category, but only to the extent of one-half of their quota: fathers, mothers, wives and minor children of alien residents who registered with American consuls for visas prior to the eleventh of this month. The bill also contains a proviso for the admission of husbands of American citizens by marriages which occurred prior to the eleventh of this month.

Foreman and Cohen Prominent In Anti-18th Amendment Ruling

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Newark, Dec. 17.—Philip Foreman, United States district attorney in New Jersey and a Jewish communal worker of Trenton, and Julius Henry Cohen, New York lawyer and counsel to the port authority, are two of the leading figures in yesterday's decision by Federal Court Judge William Clark that the 18th amendment had never become part of the Constitution because it was ratified by the state legislatures rather than by constitutional conventions.

Mr. Foreman represented the government in the case of William Sprague which led to the decision while Mr. Cohen was one of the three attorneys for the defense.

Income Tax, \$500,000 Short Term Loan, and Creation of Village Cooperatives Urged By Palestine Agricultural Probe Committee

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heavy debts, the committee reports, although not estimating these debts.

The committee's work was done through a questionnaire in 104 Arab villages throughout the country, Palestinian officers filling in the forms while the information as to the Jews was supplied by the executive of the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association, and the organizations of Jewish farmers, cultivators, landlords, money lenders and industrialists assisted.

The cultivable area of Palestine is estimated at over 12,000,000 dunams by the committee which finds that the rural population has increased 33 per cent since the 1922 census. The average gross per dunam is ten shillings of which the tenant pays the landlord from a quarter to a half, the net return being almost equal to the rent.

The average annual cost of living of an Arab family of six varies from \$125 to \$190, exclusive of about \$40 for interest on debts averaging about \$135 per family. The average Arab family's holding is 56 dunams, the committee found. An owner cultivator requires 75 dunams while a tenant needs 130 dunams or else he must supplement his income by hiring out as a laborer.

The burden of taxation is 19 per cent on net return and more than 10 per cent on income from ownership and the same gross income from agriculture. The cost of living, as shown by six typical Jewish settlements, ranges from \$165 per family of six in Yavniel, a PICA colony in Galilee, to \$625 in Nahalat, showing the different standards among Jews. Communal expenses, taxes and rent range from \$30 per member in the communal colony of Beth Alpha to \$140 per family of six in Nahalat, the committee's report indicates.

The balance from the gross income to meet the cost of production is not always adequate to meet further expenditure even without paying Zionist loans varying from \$30 to \$4500 per family repayable in from 45 to 50 years, the committee found.

The report quotes Moses Smilansky, a Jewish agricultural expert, as estimating the income from 100 dunams of mixed farming land as \$245, the cost of living for a family of five being \$230 with the exception of those in the orange-growing-zone whose net income per dunam is \$96.

Arab Debt \$10,000,000

The committee estimates that the total debt of Arab cultivators is \$10,000,000 and that interest charges are a minimum of 30 percent but a fee of 50 percent for three months is usual. The gross income of the Jewish farmer is roughly double that of the Arab farmer on the same holding, the report says, and his cost of living is more than double that of the Arab cultivator. The Jewish farmer also suffered from the recent sharp fall in agricultural prices.

Little cultivable land remains un-

cultivated, the committee says except for the plains of Beersheba, the Jordan Valley and the Huleh area, all of which require a large expenditure for irrigation and improvements. The report also sees the need for training cultivators by the government, although intermittent efforts have been made in this direction. Jewish training institutions have done much in this connection, the report states, but their influence on the entire country has not been felt where little has been done despite the example of the Jewish organizations in consolidating or creating markets for local products.

Agency-Britain Parley Turned Over to Sub-Committee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 17.—The negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the British government will henceforth be carried on by a sub-committee. Authority to frame the text of an agreement upon which both sides can agree has been transferred to this committee. The sub-committee consists of representatives of the government and of the Jewish Agency.

Its final draft will be approved by the original negotiators presided over by foreign minister Arthur Henderson.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The Jewish National Council of Palestine is criticized today by the Juedische Rundschau, organ of the German Zionists, for the failure of its chairman, Pinchas Rutenberg, to participate in the negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the British government. Asking why Prof. Felix Frankfurter is not taking part in the conversations, the Rundschau asks American Zionists and the Revisionists to join the political commission or else Dr. Chaim Weizmann will be compelled to relinquish responsibility for that commission.

Refute Hitlerite Charge 80% Chicago Judges are Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Chicago, Dec. 17.—The recent charge by the Hitlerite organ in Berlin, the Voelkische Beobachter, that 80 percent of the judges in Chicago are Jews is refuted by figures obtained here today which show that only 13 of the 100 jurists in all courts are Jews.

Of the four judges here on the U. S. court of appeals bench, one is a Jew. None of three judges of the U. S. district court of northern Illinois are Jews and none of the seven judges of the state supreme court are Jews. Three of the 20 circuit court judges are Jews, 3 of the 28 superior court judges are Jews, 5 of the 36 municipal court judges are Jews, the probate court judge is a Jew and no Jews are county court judges.

Einstein May Not Return to Germany in Event of Hitlerite Coup d'Etat

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such circumstances make any decisions in advance or even make public such decisions."

Seriously Considering Change

Although Professor Einstein was very careful in wording his statement, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's correspondent has good reason to believe that despite this formal and discreet reply, the father of the Theory of Relativity is seriously considering a change in his permanent place of residence from Germany to some still unselected haven where his researches could be carried on undisturbed by any possible political upheaval.

Professor Einstein's guarded intimation that he would not return to Germany in the event of a Hitler coup d'etat is based on his apparent unwillingness to live in a Germany ruled by the Hitlerites. The distinguished savant has not only been subjected to frequent attacks by the anti-Semitic press but has been faced with a demand to deport him and an attempt to assassinate him in his own home.

Woman Sought to Kill Him

In January, 1925, a woman invaded his residence with the intention of killing him, but the resourcefulness of Mrs. Einstein prevented the would-be assassination. Der Hammer, an anti-Semitic paper published in Leipzig, demanded Professor Einstein's deportation in 1927. "The 'Polish' Jew ought to be deported from where he came," the paper said.

From time to time Dr. Einstein's scientific work has been attacked not on the basis of science but in a spirit of prejudice. On the eve of his departure for America in November the anti-Semitic press launched a campaign of ridicule against him, Prof. Johann Stark, Hitlerite theoretician, terming the Theory of Relativity unproductive and complaining against appraising Einstein above Newton and Kant.

Aware of the prejudice against him, Dr. Einstein jocularly remarked in 1929 when the Sorbonne conferred an honorary degree on him that if his Theory of Relativity "is proven successful, Germany will claim me as a German and France will declare that I am a citizen of the world. Should my theory prove untrue, France will say that I am a German, and Germany will declare that I am a Jew."

After his recent radio speech from London, the Austrian Radio Corporation apologized for re-broadcasting it, saying that it was unaware that Professor Einstein was to deliver propaganda for the Jews. The apology followed a vigorous attack upon the corporation by the anti-Semitic press.

Ten years ago Dr. Einstein was offered a professorship at Columbia University but he rejected it because he said his country needed him. In 1925 he was again offered a professorship at an American university, this time at the California Institute of Technology, at Pasadena, whether he is now bound, but he declined this offer too.

Jews Not Hopeful as Polish Government Seeks to Ban Czaristic Laws Against Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 17.—The abolition of the existent Czaristic restrictions against Jews of Poland was proposed by the government in the Sejm today. Nevertheless the Jews are not optimistic as to the outcome because in the previous Sejm a bill to void these laws passed a second reading and went no further. Hence the Jewish leaders fear that the same thing will happen again.

Meanwhile the Jewish parliamentary club has again placed before the cabinet four proposals that were made to previous governments only to be repeatedly rejected. They are a modification of the Sunday law, an extension to the Yiddish and Hebrew schools of the rights accorded to the government schools, a cancellation of the taxes due from impoverished taxpayers and a reduction in the taxes on the town population, and the appointment of a Sejm commission to investigate the obstacles thrown in the way of the Zionist candidates during the last election by raiding Zionist newspaper offices while the organ of the Agudath Israel was permitted to appear.

Deputy Lewin, the Agudist deputy, denied the allegations of the Jewish parliamentary club that the Agudath had obstructed the Zionist election campaign and challenged the right of the Zionist deputies to speak on behalf of Polish Jewry. He maintained that the majority of the Polish Jews are inclined towards the Agudath Israel, orthodox organization.

Deputy Joshua Thon complained that although the Jews form ten per cent of the population of Poland and are 40 per cent of the taxpayers, the number of Jews in the civil service is negligible. Deputy Lewin again took the floor to raise the question of the disastrous economic position of Polish Jewry and utilized the opportunity for an attack on the Zionist deputies.

Meanwhile the chances of the Jewish deputies to make representations in parliament and to influence that body were further reduced by the adoption of a resolution increasing the number of signatures required for an interpellation from 15 to 30. This means that the Jewish parliamentary club will have to look for 24 signatures outside of its own membership.

Hungarian Officials Praise Philanthropy of Budapest

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Dec. 17.—Praise for the contributions of Hungarian Jews to the fatherland and for their generosity in treating Christians at hospitals maintained by Jews was voiced by representatives of the government who visited the hospital of the Budapest Jewish community which cost \$1,000,000 to remodel. Jewish leaders present expressed the hope that the principle of equality will also prevail inside of daily life, thus abolishing differences among citizens.

Policeman and Student Injured as Anti-Semitic Crowd Seeks to Demonstrate in Bucharest

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 17.—A policeman and a student were seriously injured, 18 students were arrested and the windows of a Masonic lodge were smashed when a crowd of 1,400 anti-Semitic students clashed with the police here late last night after the gendarmerie had sought to break up a planned demonstration in front of the King's palace.

The efforts of the police to hold the students in check failed and the anti-Semitic mob marched on the house of General Mardarescu, former minister of war. With the police still seeking to disperse the crowd of shouting and cheering students they finally gathered in front of the house of Prof. Alexander Cuza, anti-Semitic leader, and gave him an ovation.

A sudden rush of the police, by this time reinforced, finally dispersed the crowd but not before one policeman had been beaten and one student seriously hurt. Eighteen students were rounded up as ringleaders and arrested. The entire city is now being patrolled by reinforced police squads on the alert for any renewal of last night's demonstration.

No Jews were attacked during the clash.

Meanwhile anti-Semitism again came up in Parliament with Deputy Michael Landau seeking an opportunity to participate in the debate on the King's speech. Professor Cuza had spoken twice during this discussion, each time attacking the Jews and Judaism. Fearing a renewal of the heated anti-Semitic discussion, the speaker moved to close the discussion but Deputy Landau protested, particularly since Cuza had been allowed to speak twice for a total of six hours. The speaker finally agreed to let Deputy Landau speak and he will take the floor today or tomorrow.

Professor Cuza's attack was also the subject of a protest in the Senate by Senator Neimirov today. No reply has yet been received from the government to whom the protest was directed.

Two Zeire Zion Leaders Join Zionist Revisionists

Two leaders of the Zeire Zion, one of the Zionist Labor parties in this country, Ezekiel Rabinowitz, former editor of the official Zionist Labor organ, Farn Folk, and S. Bookspan, former national secretary of the Zeire Zion Hitachduth, have resigned from their party and joined the Revisionists, according to a statement issued yesterday from the headquarters of the Zionist Revisionists of America.

In their statement the Revisionists predict a split among the Zionist Labor adherents as a protest against the present policy of Labor leaders in Palestine who are supporting Dr. Chaim Weizmann and his policies.

David Mosessohn, Editor of Jewish Tribune, Dead at 48

The funeral of David N. Mosessohn, editor of the Jewish Tribune and executive chairman of the Associated Dress Industries of America, who died on Tuesday of arterio-sclerosis at the age of 48, will be held today, Thursday, from the West End Synagogue, with Rabbi Nathan Stern officiating. Burial will be in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

Mr. Mosessohn is survived by his mother, his wife and son, Boris, and his brother, Moses Dayyan Mosessohn, publisher of the Jewish Tribune and head of the Women's Wear League. Born in Ekaterinoslav, Russia, the son of Rabbi and Mrs. Nehemiah Mosessohn, he was brought to this country when he was five years old, the family settling in Portland, Oregon, where Rabbi Mosessohn was head of a congregation. In 1902, after receiving his law degree from the University of Oregon, Mr. Mosessohn began, together with his brother, the publication of the Jewish Tribune, which was later removed to New York. Upon the death of his father in 1926, David N. Mosessohn became the editor of the paper.

From 1908 to 1910, Mr. Mosessohn was deputy district attorney of Multnomah County, Oregon. In 1918 he came to New York where he participated in war drives. Here he organized the Associated Dress Industries of America which grew to a membership of more than 600. Last summer Mr. Mosessohn led the fight against the new Paris styles which prescribed longer skirts for women. Besides editing the Jewish Tribune, Mr. Mosessohn contributed articles on economic subjects to other publications. He was chancellor of the Council on American Jewish Student Affairs and a member of the American Jewish Historical Society.

20,000,000 Roubles Set Aside By Russia to Aid Jewish Colonies in Coming Year

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plans of the Comzet, the government commission for settling Jews on the land.

Of this sum 3,500,000 rubles were contributed in 1929 and 7,000,000 rubles in 1930. The report also showed that the Ozet has settled about 23,000 Jewish families on the land, 20,000 of them since 1926, when the last Ozet conference met. In Crimea, Ukraina, White Russia, Transcaucasia and other districts of European Russia about 600,000 hectares of land were distributed to Jews during this period while 3,800,000 hectares were apportioned in Bira Bidjan, Siberia.

In addition, of those Jews whom the Ozet settled through purely agricultural funds in European Russia more than 25,000 families were established on the soil in the immediate vicinity of their towns. In this manner 13,000 were settled in Ukraina, 10,000 in White Russia and 2,000 in other districts. Collectivization among Jewish farmers has reached nearly 70 per cent of the total,

Creation of Pacific Coast Z.O. Advanced as San Franciscans Raise Funds for Project

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Consolidation of all Zionist interests on the Pacific Coast into one united western organization was brought closer to realization this week when the San Francisco Zionist district reported that it had raised its share of the initial fund needed to bring about the anticipated merger.

As soon as Los Angeles and other coast communities do likewise, the Pacific Coast Zionist Organization will come into official being and a bureau will be established not only to direct coast-wide activities for the Zionists of the West but to work toward the promotion of Zionist interests and the increasing of membership from the Canadian line to Mexico.

Back of this contemplated Pacific Coast organization is a story of unusual interest in the development of Zionist strength along the Pacific that is causing no little comment among those who have been impartial observers on the sidelines of western Jewry in the past twenty years or so.

All Elements Drawn In

Running through that story is the spread of Zionist support on the western coast to Jewish men and women of all elements and their participation in Zionist affairs without regard to their respective congregational affiliations.

In San Francisco and other large western centers, Zionist interest some 15 or twenty years ago was confined almost exclusively to the orthodox group. San Francisco, for instance, supported only the Agudath Zion Society, comprising a small but loyal band of orthodox men and women. Later came the formation of the Mizrahi Zionist body under the leadership of Rabbi Wolf Gold.

Then, about 13 years ago, Zionist headquarters in New York sent to San Francisco Marvin Lowenthal, who established headquarters here and interesting results followed. He had not been in San Francisco long before the old Agudath Zion society expanded into the San Francisco Zionist Organization with a greatly swelled membership that included some of the wealthiest and most influential reform Jewish men and women of the community.

Conservatives and more orthodox flocked to the banner of the new body and Zionism went ahead with a burst of enthusiasm and activity. The same thing happened in Los Angeles and the larger communities of the Northwest.

Women's Organizations Formed

With influential men and women now back of Zionist activities, there came

the report indicates,

The membership of the Ozet has grown from 60,000 in November 1926 to more than 300,000 in May 1930, almost half of whom are non-Jews. The Ozet now has more than 500 district branches. It published 68 periodicals with a combined circulation in excess of 200,000.

Seek to Ban Einstein On Coast for Pacifist Speech

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Los Angeles, Dec. 17.—A suggestion that action be taken to prevent Professor Albert Einstein from visiting in California, because of his speech in New York in which he urged men of military age to refuse to fight as a means of preventing war, was made yesterday at a meeting of the Los Angeles branch of the American Legion. Prof. Einstein's views on pacifism were attacked by Dr. A. D. Houghton, one of the organizers of the American Legion. At the close of Dr. Houghton's speech some legionnaires applauded, while others booted.

Prof. Einstein's pacifist speech is also criticized in an editorial in yesterday's New York Herald-Tribune, which says:

"All accounts agree that he advocated that 2 per cent of the population of military countries could stop war because the jails are not large enough to hold 2 per cent of the population. To comment on this nostrum is unnecessary and could only be unkind. The Einstein speech must be set down as a slightly undignified and rather turgid baying at the moon. The 'monarch of the modern mind' would do well to stay on his relativistic throne. It begins to totter when he leaves it'.

Pacifist and Socialist organizations of New York have on the other hand expressed praise for Einstein's anti-war utterances. The War Resisters' League of which the Rev. John Haynes Holmes is chairman, sent a message to Einstein which declared:

"The War Resisters' League, the existing organization for militant pacifism in this country, which at heavy cost has been sustaining the ideals expressed by you, enthusiastically applauds your speech before the New History Society last night. We welcome your advocacy of war resistance, and refusal of military service, and earnestly solicit your endorsement of our work'.

A similar message to Dr. Einstein was sent by Marx Lewis, executive secretary of the Socialist Party, New York District, who also endorsed Prof. Einstein's proposal for the creation of a "war resistance fund'.

the need for women's organizations and to the Hadassah branches—senior and junior—came women of the reform, orthodox and conservative groups.

The intervening years have seen a steady growth in membership and strength until last summer leaders here and elsewhere suggested a merging of all Zionist groups along the entire Pacific Coast into a coast-wide organization that would function as a unit and have the added advantage of greater numbers and, of course, greater influence.

Judge Isadore M. Golden of San Francisco was elected chairman. It was agreed to raise an initial \$5,000 on the coast to open the bureau, which is to serve as headquarters and a central clearing house for the coast.