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Palestine Jewish Leaders See Plot to Focus Public Attention on Landless Tenants

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 19.—The practically simultaneous Arab encroachments on Jewish-owned lands in different parts of Palestine, resulting in slight encounters, stone-throwing and arrests, have led the Jewish authorities to believe that "somebody" is hatching a scheme to cause a widespread conflict in order to focus attention on the question of landless tenants.

Over a period of three days there have been four clashes between Arabs and Jews in widely separated sections of the country. On Tuesday, ten bedouins sought to interfere with Jewish ploughers at Kfar Yehoshua on land owned by the American Zion Commonwealth near Nahalal. On Wednesday the Arabs of a Circassian village attempted to plow land owned by the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association near Gan Shmuel in the Hederah district.

On the same day an Arab family refused to quit Jewish-owned land at Herzlia in the Tel Aviv district. Yesterday a group of Arabs sowed 35 dunams of the Infat lands which the courts had ruled belonged to the Hederah colonists.

Hungarian War Chief to Quit Over Anti-Semitism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Dec. 19.—Julius Goemboes, Hungarian minister of war, is to resign shortly, being piqued at Chancellor Bethlen's failure to support him more strongly in the recent uproar over the minister's statement that Jews could not be admitted to the Hungarian Order of Heroes. After his resignation it is reported that Goemboes will resume the leadership of the Hungarian anti-Semitic party.

When Goemboes' slur on the Jews created an uproar in Parliament, Chancellor Bethlen, seeking to avoid a cabinet crisis that might endanger the pending Hungarian loan, came to the defense of his war minister and declared that Jews could not be enrolled in the honor legion because "they had participated too actively in the Communist revolution of 1918 and hence cannot be admitted to the legion which is aimed chiefly against another possible revolution."

In 1928, Goemboes, then leader of the Race Protectors' party, was appointed political secretary to the war ministry. When he joined the government party his own party went out of existence. His appointment aroused great opposition in Jewish and liberal quarters.

Armed Hitlerites Attack Jewish Houses in Cologne

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cologne, Dec. 19.—Windows were smashed, gunshots fired and the Jewish population terrorized when a band of 30 Nazis attacked the house of Ottmar Straus, a Jewish industrialist, and the residence of other Jews nearby, here today.

Considerable damage was done in the Straus home as well in that of Heinz Unger, a Jewish professor of music in the Cologne high school. The Nazis deliberately fired into the Unger house. They missed the professor but scores of bullet holes spoiled furniture.

Warns on Immigration to Argentina Because of Depression

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Dec. 19.—A warning to world Jews not to emigrate in any large numbers to the Argentine because of economic depression and unemployment there was issued here today by the HICEM, world Jewish immigration organization. The HICEM is composed of the Emig-Direct, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and the Jewish Colonization Association.

The HICEM'S statement points out that new Jewish immigrants going to the Argentine can expect little or no support from their relatives there. The warning, however, does not mean that all Jewish immigration to the Argentine will cease. About 6,000 Jews have been emigrating to that country each year and in the first six months of this year that figure has been maintained.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montevideo, Dec. 19.—An appeal to American Jewry to continue its support to the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) was made here today by M. Rosenblatt, president of the Uruguayan office of the HIAS and the HICEM. Pointing out that Uruguay is now almost the only country in South America without domestic troubles and life is developing normally, Mr. Rosenblatt says that Uruguay has no immigration restrictions and everything possible must be done to help Jews who want to come there.

Marinkovitch Named League's Rapporteur on Mandates

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Dec. 19.—Dr. Voyislav Marinkovitch, foreign minister of Yugoslavia, was today named rapporteur on mandates to the Council of the League of Nations. Dr. Marinkovitch succeeds Hjalmar Procopce, foreign minister of Finland, who is no longer a member of the Council.

Says Isaacs Ineligible as Australian Governor-General; Wife Not Sure He'll Accept

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Melbourne, Dec. 19.—Lady Isaac Isaacs, wife of Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, governor-general designee of Australia, today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that she was not sure whether Sir Isaac would accept the appointment. The appointment of Sir Isaac created a great stir throughout the British Empire as it was said that he was not the choice of King George but of the Australian Labor party. Meanwhile great pressure is being brought to bear on Sir Isaac to make him accept the office.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Adelaide, Dec. 19.—Sir Josiah Simon, chairman of the judicial committee that framed the Australian constitution, today declared that Sir Isaac Isaacs is ineligible for the governor-generalship because a justice of the high court is not permitted to hold any other office. Sir Isaac is chief justice of the Australian supreme court.

Sir Josiah's revelation has caused tremendous interest in legal circles here where it is now recalled that Sir Isaac, when a member of the Australian Parliament, had proposed a law to prevent a judge of the supreme court from serving even as acting governor-general.

Immigration Stoppage Urged by French National Socialists

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Dec. 19.—"Stop immigration" is the slogan adopted today by the National Socialist Party of France headed by Gustave Herve. A one-time member of the cabinet and a famous extreme Left Socialist, he now edits La Victoire, a Socialist, nationalist and anti-militarist paper. Herve is urging complete and immediate stoppage of all labor immigration to France.

When former Premier Tardieu announced last June that France was beginning to suffer from unemployment many of the leading French papers began an anti-immigration campaign which caused French Jewry considerable concern. France has thus far been practically the only country in Europe which has freely permitted immigration, and has been able to find openings for considerable numbers of Jewish immigrants.

For some time now Jewish immigrants from East-European countries in agricultural employment in France and a considerable number of these have been settled in Vauluse and other centers.

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Roumanian Students Apologize for Attack on General's House

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 19.—A delegation of anti-Semitic students called on General Mardarescu today to apologize for the attack on his house Tuesday night during the students' demonstration. The students explained that the demonstration was not directed against him but against a Jewish dentist living in the same house.

In connection with this apology, the Adevarul says that the students are becoming a real menace to every Roumanian citizen, and adds that citizens must arm themselves since even Christians are not safe because they may be mistaken for Jews. Earlier in the week a Christian electrician was badly hurt when attacked by students under the impression that he was a Jew.

The entire Bucharest press is similarly wrought up over the students' lawlessness, the papers demanding that stern measures be taken to protect the populace and stiff punishment be meted out to the students or else public order is permanently threatened.

15,000 Crowd Anti-Hitler Protest Meeting in Berlin

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Fifteen thousand persons crowded into the Sport Palace here to hear speakers denounce the Hitlerites at a mass meeting sponsored by the Deutschland-Bund. The huge turnout demonstrated that the moderate Democrats are gaining in influence while it was noteworthy that the Nazis made no attempt to disturb the gathering.

Captain Meucke, a former Hitlerite leader, was the principal speaker.

Polish Envoy to U. S. Forecasts Amelioration of Jewish Economic Position in Poland and Repeal of Czaristic Restrictions in Parleys with American Jewish Committee, Polish Good-Will Body

The early abolition of the Czaristic restrictions against the Jews of Poland, the relaxation of taxation and measures to improve the Jewish economic position in Poland were forecast by the Polish Ambassador to the United States, Titus Filipowicz, in a conference with Dr. Cyrus Adler, Judge Horace Stern, and Morris D. Waldman, president, chairman of the executive committee, and secretary respectively of the American Jewish Committee. Dr. Mieczyslaw Marchlewski, Polish Consul General in New York, also attended.

The following authorized statement on the conference was issued today through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency:

Dr. Adler stated to the Ambassador that the Jews of America were much gratified at the establishment of the Republic of Poland by the Peace Treaties and had every wish that the Polish Republic should succeed. He also stated that he fully recognized that the Pilsudski Government was not anti-Semitic and that with certain exceptions, which he would mention later, the Jews in Poland had equality before the law.

Jews Invited to Poland

Their brethren, who had come into Poland in the Middle Ages at the invitation of Poland which was then the freest country in Europe, had been specially invited because they served an important economic need, as at that time Poland was divided between landowners and peasants and there was no middle mercantile class. He recognized the fact that the modern development in Poland and in other parts of Central Europe was changed by reason of the displacement of the middle-man in favor of the co-operative movement, a movement to which the Jews gave hearty assent and which itself had been largely furthered, if not originated, by the Jewish statesman, Luigi Luzzatti.

This displacement, however, had produced an economic situation among the Jews in Poland of such magnitude as to be an oppressive economic problem for the Polish Government and this was somewhat aggravated by the fact that restrictions, which especially hampered the Jewish population and which had come down from the previous Russian regime, still remain on the statute books and in force.

U. S. Jewry Invested \$60,000,000

Dr. Adler also pointed out that the Jewish people in America, first through War Relief when such relief was needed and then through actual constructive measures, such as the establishment of small credit banks throughout Poland, had brought into Poland and utilized there capital which had a turnover of nearly \$60,000,000, in the course of the past ten years, which in itself had been a constructive effort in Poland. Dr. Adler also pointed out that in spite of the impoverishment of the Jewish population, taxation fell unequally upon them and that they were further

deprived of employment through the turning over to the State of certain large industries as monopolies, such as tobacco, salt, etc., from which Jews were excluded.

The Ambassador deplored the existence of separate sectarian credit organizations and other types of social agencies which, in his opinion, inevitably tends to antagonisms. The representatives of the American Jewish Committee pointed out that separate Jewish agencies had been rendered inevitable by the exclusion of Jews from Polish institutions, but that in spite of this, many Jewish social welfare agencies are serving all elements of the population without regard to race and religion.

The Ambassador stated that he understands that the Czaristic restrictions will be abolished in the near future; he admitted that the percentage of Jewish workers in some monopolies and other state-owned enterprises is often very small, adding that the Government intends to increase it to a just proportion, wherever possible, and the Government will lend its good offices to influence municipalities and other enterprises which are not under Government control to adopt the same policy; he recognized that the present taxation system is detrimental to the city dwellers and therefore to the Jews, and indicated that his Government intends to bring about a revision of the taxes, diminishing taxes on commerce, especially the turn-over tax.

Settlement Requires Time

He added, too, that in his opinion the Jewish question in Poland cannot be settled at once, but requires time and expressed confidence that the removal of present restrictions and measures for the improvement of the Jewish economic position would make them good and enthusiastic citizens of Poland. In order to offset the hardships suffered by Jews in their dislodgment owing to newly created state monopolies, it was pointed out by the representatives of the American Jewish Committee that it was the moral obligation of the Polish Government as well as to its interest to see that the Jewish employees are not discharged from their employment in these industries, and to provide for the large number of Jewish merchants and artisans deprived of a livelihood by the new industrial development in Poland, the Government should encourage new industries in which the Jews might find opportunity for employment.

It was also indicated by the Polish representative that inquiry is being made into the question of utilizing waste lands in Polesie and that the Government is favorably disposed to settlement of Jews on these lands.

Mr. Filipowicz stated too that he considers the so-called Minority Treaty as beneficial for Poland, but shares the view of Foreign Minister Zaleski, that this treaty should be extended to Germany. Dr. Adler stated

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Palestine Jewish Unites in Tribute to Henrietta Szold (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 19.—Political differences were forgotten as the entire Jewish community of Palestine today turned to the celebration of the seventieth birthday of Henrietta Szold, founder of Hadassah, educator, social worker and the best loved Jewess in the world. Full page announcements in all the Hebrew papers herald her birthday.

Praising her efforts as a teacher, and leader of Israel and in reverent appreciation of her vast labors in the cause of the Jewish national renaissance practically every Jewish political, social and welfare organization, headed by the Jewish National Council, the Jewish Agency and the Palestine Zionist Executive signed the tribute to Miss Szold who will pass the three-score and ten mark on Sunday.

The Jewish Federation of Labor in a special tribute emphasizes her energy, devotion and love for constructive work. Dr. Judah L. Magnes, chancellor of the Hebrew University, writes that there has never been anyone like her, "conscientious, clear, meticulous, painstaking and unselfish. May she long remain the conscience of the return to Zion."

The Hebrew paper Haaretz says "in these distressful days it is essential and agreeable to regard a few lovable personalities whom God has spared and from whom we derive faith and hope." Speaking for the entire Jewish community, the paper expressed the hope that Miss Szold will soon return to assume her educational, health and social work.

World Jewry Honors Henrietta Szold on Seventieth Birthday

Jewry throughout the world will honor Henrietta Szold, founder of Hadassah, on her seventieth birthday, Sunday, December 21. Throughout this month her birthday is being made the subject of addresses from the pulpit and platform. The 296 chapters of Hadassah are all preparing extensive programs in celebration of the event. The New York and Brooklyn chapters will unite in a joint celebration on the day of her birthday at the Isaac M. Wise Memorial Auditorium of Temple Emanu-El.

Non-Zionists as well as Zionists will unite to voice their appreciation of the work of Miss Szold, who is considered the foremost Jewess of today.

Constructive Social Worker

By nature a scholar, she found herself as far back as 1886 projected into important constructive social effort. At that time the May Laws of Russia which relegated Jews to settlement in the Pale had been passed. As a result, thousands of Russian Jews emigrated to America, part of the vanguard settling in Baltimore. There were no public evening schools in Baltimore at that time. Henrietta Szold organized classes to teach these immigrants Eng-

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Z.O. Congress to Be Held Even If Agency-Britain Negotiations Are Not Concluded By Feb. 24 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 19.—The 17th World Zionist Congress will be held whether or not the present negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the British government are concluded by February 24th, the date set for the convening of the Congress at Carlsbad, the Zionist Executive informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today. This contradicts a report in the Jewish Chronicle which says that the Congress will be postponed if Dr. Chaim Weizmann finds that the negotiations have not reached a sufficiently advanced stage by February 24th.

The Jewish Chronicle says that since the Whitechapel by-election, in which the Palestine question was the chief issue, the meetings between the representatives of the Jewish Agency and the government have not been so frequent, informal talks giving little satisfaction to either side taking the place of formal meetings.

Predicting that a number of resignations from the Zionist Executive will take place before the Congress meets, the Chronicle states that the British government does not intend to make public an announcement on modifications of the White Paper for some time. Active steps should be taken, the Chronicle urges, to see to it that the Colonial Office does not utilize the Christmas recess of Parliament to rush through orders affecting the Palestine situation.

Asefat Hanivcharim Candidates Queried on Their Stand on Brith Shalom's Arab Cooperation Plan (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 19.—Every candidate for the Asefat Hanivcharim, the Jewish National elected Assembly, was circualized today by the Brith Shalom, the society that has been actively propagating measures for peace with the Arabs, regarding his stand on the society's program for cooperation with the Arabs.

The candidates were asked whether they are prepared to propose that the Assembly work out a detailed policy on Arab questions, whether they accept a bi-racial state as the constitutional basis for Palestine wherein Jews and Arabs would have identical rights regardless of numbers, whether they favor participation in the proposed legislative council provided the Jewish National Home is adequately guaranteed, whether they agree to the employment of a fair number of Arab workmen on Jewish enterprises and vice versa on a fair wage scale making no differentiation between Jew and Arab, whether they favor mixed trade unions, economic institutions, chambers of commerce, cooperative societies, clubs and welfare organizations, whether they are prepared to press the government to devise a scheme for agricultural development, what methods the candidates suggest for resettling Arab tenants and squatters and whether they would support an Arab-Jewish round-table conference.

Agency-Britain Conference Adjourns Until January (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 19.—The conference that has been going on between representatives of the Jewish Agency and the British government adjourned today until the beginning of January, according to an official statement issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The statement says that the discussions have not yet been completed but will be resumed. The statement was issued after today's session at the Foreign Office.

Not disclosing the results of today's session, the statement says that "in accordance with the announcement of November 15th, a sub-committee of the cabinet has been meeting the leaders of the Jewish Agency in conference and the meeting will be resumed at the beginning of January."

Meanwhile Dr. Maurice Hexter, American member of the Jewish Agency's Palestine Executive, and Dr. Bernard Kahn, a member of the World Executive of the Agency, will proceed to Berlin early next week for a meeting of the finance committee of the Agency.

Stimson Proposes 90 Percent Cut in Admission of Aliens (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary of State Stimson appeared yesterday before the Senate Commerce Committee to urge the passage of a bill reducing the number of aliens admitted under the present quota law by 90 per cent. Secretary of Labor Daok, who also appeared before the Commerce Committee, agreed with Secretary Stimson.

Secretary Stimson declared himself opposed to the bills introduced by Senator Reed and Representative Johnson to stop all immigration for two years as an economic move and to admit only near relatives of American citizens or of aliens legally resident here. The Reed and Johnson bills, said the Secretary of State, would alter the present immigration policy which is based on national origins, because the proportion of immigration from Southern and Western Europe over Northern and Eastern Europe would be materially changed.

Jewish Women's Council Rallies Members to Jobless Relief

An appeal has been addressed by Mrs. Joseph E. Friend, President of the National Council of Jewish Women, according to a statement issued from its national headquarters to the 50,000 members of the organization, to cooperate with all local efforts for unemployment relief.

The presidents of the local units in various cities have been requested to keep their members informed on all local projects so that they might lend intelligent and constructive assistance. The Council sections are urged to take the initiative in communities where the local conditions make it necessary to provide any type of service that has not been supplied.

Polish Envoy to U. S. Forecasts Amelioration of Jewish Economic Position in Poland and Repeal of Czaristic Restrictions in Parleys with American Jewish Committee, Polish Good-Will Body

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that according to his recollection, Germany gave at Versailles written assurance that Germany will grant her minorities at least the same rights and safeguards as are provided for in the minorities treaties.

A memorandum was requested by the Ambassador from the American Jewish Committee for transmission to the Polish Government.

Approves Round Table Parley

Mr. Filipowicz endorsed the advisability of calling a round-table conference of Jewish and non-Jewish leaders and experts in Poland, at a conference with a delegation consisting of Dr. Joseph Tannenbaum, president of the Good-Will Committee of Poles and Jews in America. The whole complex of Polish Jewish relations was discussed at great length and the following statement authorized:

The Jewish leaders voiced their satisfaction that Poland is happily free from such active anti-Semitic outbursts as are rampant in some of the neighboring countries. This, no doubt, is due to a wise and forward-looking government in conformity with the best traditions of Jewish history.

Unfortunately, there is great economic distress prevailing among the three million Jews in Poland, as a result of economic and political discrimination, over-taxation and monopolization of industry and commerce operating at the expense and to the detriment of the Jewish productive element, which cannot be alleviated unless all legal and administrative discrimination in the political and economic fields shall be removed and no distinction made between Jewish and non-Jewish citizenry.

The leaders have particularly emphasized the shame of the so-called Czaristic laws, which are a source of annoyance and disappointment to the many Jewish friends of Poland who take pride in the glory and pray for the greatness of the Polish Republic.

Present Government Can Help

The Jewish leaders are aware that the precarious position of the Jews in Poland antedates the incumbency of the present Polish Government, but it is being intensified by lack of aggressive attempts at its alleviation. It is the opinion of the leaders that the present government is in a position as never before to inaugurate a new area of understanding and amity between Jews and non-Jews in Poland.

It was pointed out to the Ambassador that the present moment seems most appropriate for the undertaking of such a step, as the government, strengthened by the recent victory at the polls, has a rare opportunity to accomplish a historical mission of settling the Jewish question in Poland, thereby saving three million of their most dependable citizens and the acclaim of active friendship of Jewry all over the world.

As an important step towards this ac-

complishment, the Polish Government is being urged to call a round table conference of Jewish and non-Jewish leaders and experts in Poland with the participation of the representatives of the Good Will Committee, at which all the problems relating to Polish-Jewish shall be discussed, and ways and means found for the rebuilding and upbuilding of Jewish production. A new economic policy must be adopted aiming at the removal of all barriers stifling Jewish productiveness, and new avenues and revenues opened for those who have become disgruntled as a result of new developments in the economic life of Poland. This is important, not only for the Jews, but for the whole country of Poland; for as there can be no prosperous Jewry in a Poland steeped in poverty so, conversely, can there be no prosperous Poland with its Jewish citizens impoverished and disgruntled.

The plea for the calling of such a conference was unanimously adopted in a resolution passed by the Jewish and non-Jewish members of the Good Will Committee, and communicated to the Polish Government through the good offices of the Polish Embassy in Washington.

Conference May Be Milestone

It is hoped that this conference will serve as a milestone in creating a new psychology of approach between the two peoples who bled and toiled side by side for centuries for the welfare of the country, and on whose shoulders rests the future fate of the Republic.

The Ambassador, who exhibited a remarkable understanding of and sympathy with the arguments of the Jewish leaders, took a keen interest in the discussion and promised to cable to his government the views voiced and expressed together with his personal endorsement of the advisability of calling such a conference. He also envisaged a new era of legislation started by his government, tending to a just apportionment of taxation and removal of discrimination in employment, in governmental positions, and the abrogation of the Czaristic laws, in the near future. The tenor of the discussion and the exchange of views was of a most cordial and friendly character.

At this conference were also present Consul General Dr. M. Marchlewski and Dr. A. W. Zbyszewski.

Austrian Anti-Semites Protest "Judification" of World Press

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 19.—The latest step in the campaign of the Austrian Anti-Semites is a series of meetings to protest against the "Judification" of the world press. The entire city is plastered with posters quoting Sir Moses Montefiore, as one of the "Elders of Zion" as having said "Jewish domination of the world will not be complete until the entire press is in Jewish hands."

World Jewry Honors Henrietta Szold on Seventieth Birthday

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lish and to help them in their Americanization.

After a visit to Palestine in 1911, she gathered together a few handfuls of women, placed the problems of the Jew in Palestine before them and founded Hadassah. Later as a result of the activities of Hadassah, Junior Hadassah was formed. These organizations have now grown to a membership of 50,000, who raise \$670,000 for the work of the Hadassah Medical Organization and other activities in Palestine. This organization which Henrietta Szold founded now maintains five hospitals, five dispensaries, 32 rural dispensaries, 22 infant welfare stations, supplies hot luncheons for school children and supports other vitally important health projects in Palestine.

For twenty-five years, Miss Szold served as secretary to the Jewish Publication Society. The position demanded that she correspond with writers in other countries. She translated books from French, German and Hebrew and the Year Book was largely compiled and edited by her.

During her work for Palestine, she supervised at one time, the entire Hadassah Medical Organization. In August, 1927, she was elected to the Palestine Zionist Executive, the highest Zionist tribunal and the greatest tribute ever paid a Jewish woman. This past October she came from Palestine to attend the 16th annual convention of the organization which she founded.

Seek 2,500,000 Zlotys for Polish Ort, Toz and HIAS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 19.—A joint campaign for 2,500,000 zlotys on behalf of the Ort, Toz, and HIAS of Poland was launched here today at a conference called to take measures to keep these three Jewish organizations from closing down. Pointing out that no help could be expected for these organizations from American Jewry because of the economic depression in that country, speakers at the conference decided that Polish Jewry would have to help itself by raising its own funds.

It was stated at the conference that the above-mentioned organizations are in such precarious financial condition that if the campaign fails many Jewish schools, orphanages, medical centres and immigration bureaus will be compelled to close.

Harry Goodman, Lynn Zionist Leader, Dead

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lynn, Mass, Dec. 19.—Harry Goodman, realtor, Zionist and communal worker, is dead here at the age of 54. Well-known for his philanthropies and active in the Ahabat Sholem congregation, Mr. Goodman was one of the founders of the local Hebrew school, and a former treasurer of the Lynn Zionist district.

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