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QUIET SABBATH IN VIENNA FOLLOWING "ALL QUIET" PROHIBITION: SYNAGOGUE-
GOING JEWS PROTECTED BY POLICE PATROLS BUT JEWISH QUARTER NO
LONGER LOOKS LIKE BESIEGED TOWN: HITLERISTS NOW PLANNING ATTACK
ON BURG THEATRE WHERE ROTHSCHILD PLAY STAGED: OBJECT TO "GLORI-
FICATION OF JEWISH FAMILY": WILL GOVERNMENT AGAIN RETREAT BEFORE
HITLERIST VIOLENCE SOCIALIST MAYOR OF VIENNA ASKS.

Vienna, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Jews of Vienna spent a quiet Sabbath, as a result of the eve-of-the-Sabbath prohibition of the "All Quiet" talkie, the presentation of which had turned the Jewish quarter for the last few days into an armed camp, with huge forces of police out in the streets to beat back the attempts of the Hitlerists to break into the quarter and smash up the Jewish houses and shops as a protest against the "Jewish insult to Germany's war dead" which they alleged the film to be.

The usual Sabbath atmosphere prevailed, although there were strong police patrols in the streets to protect the Jews going to and from synagogue.

The Hitlerists are now said to be organising an attack upon the famous Burg Theatre as a protest against the production there of a play about the Rothschilds, whose author, Herr Sasman, is not a Jew. They object to the play on the ground that it is a glorification of an international Jewish family". The Socialist Mayor of Vienna, Herr Seitz, has brought up the matter in Parliament in the form of an interpellation to the Government asking whether it intends to retreat again before the threatened violence of the Hitlerists, by prohibiting the play as it has prohibited the "All Quiet" film.

ROUMANIAN ANTISEMITES WERE PLANNING BIG MOVE FOR NEXT MONTH SAYS
BUCHAREST REPORT: DISCOVERIES MADE IN POLICE SEARCH AT JASSY
HEADQUARTERS OF TERRORIST ARCHANGEL, MICHAEL ORGANISATION: CUZA
WAS TO HAVE BEEN REMOVED - NOT STOPPING SHORT EVEN AT HIS
ASSASSINATION - AND REPLACED BY CODREANU WHO WOULD EFFECT FUSION
OF ALL ANTISEMITIC FORCES: PUBLIC OFFICIALS AMONG ARCHANGEL
MEMBERS "LUPTA" REVEALS: MINISTRY OF JUSTICE SAID TO HAVE ORDER-
ED OFFENDING OFFICIALS TO BE PUT ON TRIAL: LAW COURTS CIRCULAR-
ISED INSTRUCTING THEM TO PUT STOP TO OLD METHOD OF TREATING
ANTISEMITIC OFFENDERS WITH LENIENCY: PRESS SAYS GOVERNMENT ACTING
AT LAST WITH DETERMINATION BECAUSE DISCOVERED PLOT TO ORGANISE
TREMENDOUS DISTURBANCES WHICH WOULD HAVE SHAKEN WHOLE COUNTRY.

Bucharest, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

A big antisemitic move was being prepared in Roumania for the early part of February, it has been revealed by a police search conducted at the headquarters of the antisemitic terrorist organisation "Archangel Michael" at Jassy, it was stated here to-day. A general Congress of all the antisemitic forces in the country was to have been held, at which Professor Cuza, the septuagenarian antisemitic leader would have been deposed - got out of the way by assassination, the plans found indicate, if he refused to accept his deposition - and replaced by Zelea Codreanu, the young antisemitic student leader, who would have united under his leadership all the groups in Roumanian antisemitism, some of which are opposed to Professor Cuza's leadership.

The names of several public officials have been found in the lists of members of the Archangel Michael, the "Lupta" here says, demanding that the Government should take severe measures against these officials, for taking part in the activities of this subversive organisation.

The Minister of the Interior is said to have referred the matter to the judicial authorities, with instructions to put the offending officials on trial.

The Ministry of Justice has sent confidential orders to all the Law Courts throughout the country, warning them to put a stop to the policy of leniency followed hitherto in regard to antisemitic offenders brought before them for trial, the "Dimineatza" states. The Ministry complains, the paper says, that it is this policy of leniency that is responsible for the difficult situation that has existed in the country till now, since antisemitic terrorists have been going about their work feeling confident that whatever they did they were sure of being acquitted by the Law Courts.

The Government has decided to take drastic action at last, the Press says, because the searches made in the offices of the antisemitic organisations have revealed the existence of numerous antisemitic cells throughout the country, which were preparing tremendous disturbances which would have shaken the whole country.

There has been strong opposition in the Roumanian antisemitic movement against Professor Cuza several times before, and in 1926 there was a complete split in the so-called Christian League. Zela Codreanu was at that time, too, the leader of the opposition. Seven out of the ten Deputies who had been returned that year to Parliament on the Christian League programme seceded and joined Codreanu. Finally a proposal was made that Professor Cuza should retire, with the nominal position of Honorary President, leaving Codreanu in charge of the movement as President. This Professor Cuza refused to do, and a Conference of the League was called by him at Jassy which gave him its confidence, and expelled Codreanu and the other leaders of the opposition. The breach in the movement was soon after healed and dictatorial powers were conferred on Professor Cuza.

Members of the Government have repeatedly pleaded in speaking with foreign representatives and newspapermen that they were not responsible for the action of the Law Courts in acquitting persons put on trial for antisemitic violence. The judicial system is entirely independent of the Government, they have argued, and the Government cannot and dare not interfere with the course of justice whatever it may wish to do. The last word in every country, they said, is with the judicial authorities, who have complete autonomy, and not with the Government. All we can do, they have claimed, is to order the arrest of the criminals, but if a judge and jury acquit them, we can do no more.

ANTISEMITIC LEADER IN ALGERIA DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE.

Paris, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Deputy Dr. Jules Molle, the Mayor of Oran, in Algeria, the French possession in Northern Africa, has died suddenly of heart failure.

Dr. Molle was the leader of the violent antisemitic movement in Oran. He was engaged for years in pogromist activity, the "Petit Oranais", which he owned and edited, preaching murder and pillage against the Jewish population to such an extent that in 1925 the Governor-General of Algeria, M. Violette, instructed the Public Prosecutor to take proceedings against him for incitement. Set fire to the Jewish synagogues and schools! Destroy the Jewish houses! Chase out the Jews! were the kind of headlines appearing in the "Petit Oranais". It was as a result of the agitation conducted by the Mayor and his paper that serious anti-Jewish pogroms took place in Oran in 1925, in which two Jews were killed and fifty injured when the Jewish quarter was attacked and troops had to be called out before order was restored.

Only last month, the antisemitic agitation conducted by Dr. Molle in Oran had again become so formidable, that questions were asked in the French Parliament about it. Deputies Faure and Fevrier urged the Government to intervene and put a stop to Dr. Molle's practice of delivering speeches on public functions at which he spoke as Mayor of the City, inciting the people to kill the Jews.

GERMAN PREMIER ATTACKS HITLERISTS: "IRRESPONSIBLE PROPAGANDISTS WHO HAVE BROUGHT GERMANY TO EDGE OF ABYSS": SPEECH INTERPRETED AS DEFINITE REFUSAL OF GOVERNMENT TO HAVE ANY RELATIONS WITH HITLERISTS.

Berlin, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The entire Press here publishes long reports of a speech delivered by the Prime Minister, Dr. Bruening, at Ratibor, during his present official tour in Upper Silesia, in which addressing the representatives of the various municipalities in the Province, he made a slashing attack upon the Hitlerists, describing them as "irresponsible propagandists who have brought Germany to the edge of an abyss".

The speech is generally interpreted as meaning finally the end of the talk that has been going on ever since the Hitlerists obtained their big victory in the Parliamentary elections in September, becoming the second largest Party in the Reichstag, that the Government might agree to a working arrangement with them, in which case, the Hitlerists announced, they would demand the key Ministries of the Interior and of War, placing the police and the military under their control.

We have hitherto had reasons of our own for not opposing such propaganda, the Premier said. But now the time has come when we must speak up and open the eyes of the German people concerning these leaders, so that they are seen for what they really are.

EINSTEIN'S HOME IN BERLIN BURGLED DURING HIS ABSENCE IN AMERICA.

Berlin, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Taking advantage of Professor Einstein's absence in America, burglars broke last night into his villa at Caputh, near Berlin. Chests and drawers were broken open and the contents strewn about the floor, furniture knocked over, and a number of articles were carried off. It is impossible at the moment to establish the amount of the loss.

HEINE'S NEPHEW DIES OF EXPOSURE - AN UNKNOWN TRAMP IDENTIFIED ONLY BY HIS FINGERPRINTS.

Prague, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The body of an old tramp was found a few days ago in the little village of Schewetin, near Trebon, in Southern Bohemia. Nothing was known of the man, except that he frequently used to come over the frontier from Germany. After communication with the Dresden police, and a comparison of his fingerprints it was established that the dead man is K. H. Heine, a 78 year old nephew of the great poet, Heinrich Heine. Heine had several brothers. One, Freiherr Gustav Heine von Geldern, was a well-known Austrian publicist, who on being annoyed by the Austrian Government, adopted their mother's family name as his cognomen. He had a son (a nephew of Heinrich Heine) named Maximilian Heine who wrote librettos. The youngest brother, Maximilian Heiney was a physician and surgeon, who wrote a book of recollections of his famous brother. A sister of Heine's, Charlotte, married Moritz Embden, and their son was Baron Ludwig von Embden, and their daughter, Marie, married the Princeps Gaia Rocca. The Dowager Princess Alice Heine of Monaco, who died in 1925, was a niece of Heine.

Berlin, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Taking advantage of Professor Einstein's absence in America,

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AMERICA SHOULD TAKE COURAGEOUS ACTION TO HELP WORLD EMERGE FROM
PRESENT STATE OF STAGNATION MR. PAUL WARBURG URGES:

New York, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Decrying the American isolation theory and advising the United States to seek larger international co-operation, Mr. Paul M. Warburg took an optimistic view of the present economic situation, predicting a financial recovery, in the course of his annual address as Chairman of the Manhattan Company which controls many powerful banking and financial institutions.

Our tariff policy and our attitude towards inter-Allied and reparation payments, Mr. Warburg said, should be guided by the considerations that our prosperity and our undisturbed peace and security depend upon the peace and prosperity of other countries. The world's balance sheet became lop-sided on account of the economic and financial superiority which the post-war years gave us. We should do everything in our power to prevent this condition from becoming further accentuated. Courageous action in this regard might help the world to overcome the dead point in the state of stagnation from which it is struggling to emerge.

In emphasizing the causes of the present economic crisis, Mr. Warburg said that when new markets failed to open up, while important old markets became impaired, when in addition the hydraulic pressure of reparations payments forced Germany to increase her exportable output at all costs, then the critical moment came when production overwhelmed manipulation.

GERMAN PRESS HAILS MR. WARBURG'S SPEECH: SHOWN REMARKABLE FRANKNESS
SAYS "VOSSISCHE ZEITUNG": HAS DONE GOOD SERVICE TO BOTH AMERICA
AND GERMANY.

Berlin, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The entire German press hails Mr. Paul M. Warburg's speech at the annual meeting of the Manhattan Bank group. Mr. Warburg has shown remarkable frankness, says the "Vossische Zeitung". His virile stand for Germany shows his independence. He has certainly done good service to both America and Germany.

AMERICANS MAY HAVE TO EMIGRATE TO SEEK OPPORTUNITIES ELSEWHERE SAYS
CHAIRMAN OF U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE:
AMERICA BECOMING ONE OF THE CROWDED NATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

America, despite its large unoccupied land areas, is destined to become one of those crowded nations whose sons must seek opportunity in newer lands, Congressman Johnson, the Chairman of the Immigration Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives has declared here.

Although we have lots of unoccupied land, he said, it is apparent that farming is not profitable under our standard of living. Only the development of an entirely new giant industry can provide opportunity for the millions of young people who are growing up to take part in the scramble for jobs.

JEWS ARE ADVANTAGEOUS TO MEXICO SAYS STATEMENT BY CONFEDERATION OF
MEXICAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

Mexico City, Dec. 29th. (J.T.A. Mail Service)

The Jews of Mexico are advantageous to Mexico in the business field and are ethical, honourable, enterprising and excellent citizens, says a statement to the press issued by the Confederation of Mexican Chambers of Commerce denouncing the attack made in a newspaper here recently on the Jews, alleging that they are detrimental to the commerce and industry of the country. The Confederation is proud, the statement reads, to have Jews among its members.

SOVIET JEWISH COLONISATION TO BE DIRECTED ON COLLECTIVISED LINES
IN FUTURE.

Moscow, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Agricultural technicians from all parts of the Soviet Union are asked by the Comzet (Government Commission for Jewish Settlement) to attend a Conference opening in Moscow on February 3rd. with a view to determining the policies and programmes connected with an intensified Jewish colonisation campaign.

Colonisation has hitherto been planned on an individualistic basis. Beginning with this spring, Jewish farming will be directed as near as possible into collectivist channels. Barns for horses and dairies for cows are to be built on a group rather than on a single basis, on similar lines to the large farms in the West of the United States.

The type of houses provided for the workers is also to be changed, though the new form has not yet been decided on.

The new Jewish colonies in Bureya and in the Crimea are to be provided with irrigation and projects to this end are now being drawn up.

It is further announced that certain trades like wine-making and fruit-canning and preserving will be developed to enable the Jewish farmers to dispose of their products.

JEWS IN NEW PALESTINE GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL.

Jerusalem, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

A new Government Agricultural Council has been set up consisting of two British, six Arab and five Jewish members. The Jewish members are Dr. Arthur Ruppin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University, Mr. Victor Kohn, of the Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association, (Pica), Mr. Eliezer Yaffe, representing Palestine Labour, and Mr. Harry Viteles, of the Palestine Co-operative Bank.

JEWISH CLUB OF DEPUTIES IN POLAND TO HAVE REPRESENTATION WITHOUT
VOTING POWERS ON PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET COMMISSION.

Warsaw, Jan. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Budget Commission of the Sejm has agreed to have Deputy Dr. Rosmarin, the Vice-President of the Club of Jewish Deputies take part in its sittings with only advisory power, however, and the right to submit resolutions, but unable himself to vote on any questions coming up before the Commission.

Under the procedure of the Sejm, only those Parliamentary groups are entitled to representation on the Commissions which consist of at least ten Deputies. The Jewish Club in the present Sejm consists of only seven Deputies. The Club of Jewish Deputies, however, asked that an exception should be made in the case of the Clubs representing minorities, so that they should be represented on the Commissions irrespective of their numerical strength. Dr. Rosmarin, had an interview with the President of the Sejm, M. Switalski, an ex-Premier, in which he urged that although the Jewish Club has so few members, it nevertheless represents the Jewish nationality, and should therefore be given the right of representing it on the Parliamentary Commissions.

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PICTURE VERY BLACK INDEED: NO ONE CAN SAY YEAR HAS OPENED AUSPICIOUSLY FOR JEWS ABROAD MR. RICH SAYS IN PRESENTING JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE REPORT TO ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION MEETING: PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN ANTISEMITISM: NOT ONLY ATTACKS ON JEWISH RIGHTS BUT ALSO INCREASE IN GROSSER FORM OF ABUSE AND INJURY: FORTHCOMING MONTH WILL BE PERIOD OF GREAT ANXIETY.

London, Jan. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

It seemed to him the picture was very black indeed, Mr. J.M. Rich, the Secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee, said in reporting to-day to the meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association on the position of the Jewish population abroad.

No one could say, he declared, that the present year had opened auspiciously for the Jews of the Continent. There seemed to be progressive deterioration in the condition of Jews in most Continental countries and progressive acceleration of the tempo of the attacks made on them, not only in the attempt to prevent them obtaining their full political rights in those countries where they are not enjoying them. There had been a progressive increase in anti-semitism; in the grosser form of abuse and injury which make life unendurable. The forthcoming month, Mr. Rich said, would be a period of great anxiety for the Joint Foreign Committee.

Referring to the question of Calendar Reform, Mr. Rich said that the League of Nations recognised that it could not solve this question merely by considering technical considerations, for and against the proposal. Further opportunity will be given, he added for putting our point of view before the League.

Mr. Rich then read a memorandum submitted by the American Jewish Committee on the position of the Jews in Germany, based on the observation of a competent authority. The contents of the memorandum, which were not for publication, he said, would be submitted to the Joint Foreign Committee at its meeting to-morrow, when the whole question of the position of German Jewry would be reviewed.

In Czecho-Slovakia, Mr. Rich said, there had been manifestations which tended to make the situation resemble that obtaining in other countries where Jews are not so fortunate. Speaking of the Staatenlose, he said that out of thousands of these, only four had been accorded Czecho-Slovakian citizenship in the last few years. The attacks made on Jews a month or so ago in Prague were not primarily attacks against Jews; they were anti-German in character and originated in an attack on cinema proprietors, many of whom were Jews. Mr. Rich also spoke of the blood libel case now before the Courts in Czecho-Slovakia. In Lithuania, he pursued, the new laws adversely affected the Staatenlose and the Joint Foreign Committee at its meeting would consider what steps will be taken to meet it.

The experience of the last few months, I think, Mr. Rich concluded, indicated that we shall be receiving many requests for financial assistance from the Jews in Central and Eastern Europe. We have had such appeals in the past and the Board of Deputies has placed the fairly small Foreign Appeals Fund at the disposal of the Joint Foreign Committee. The Fund is very small and I often wish it could be augmented in some way or other. There were indications, Mr. Rich added, that wealthy Jews in Jewish communities abroad were not doing their full share in helping their co-religionists in their own communities.

Dr. Claude Montefiore Agrees General State Of Affairs Abroad Gloomy:
But Two Bright Spots - Considerable Christian Movement In
Germany Realising Disgrace Of Antisemitism And Roumanian Govern-
ment Trying To Curb Antisemitic Scandals There: Haham Dr. Gaster
Agrees Roumanian Government Trying To Curb Anti-Jewish Hooliganism

Dr. Claude G. Montefiore agreed that the general state of affairs abroad was gloomy. There were two somewhat bright spots, however, he thought, in the fact that there was a considerable Christian movement in Germany which realised the shameful condition of affairs there and the disgrace it was bringing on the country. Another was the movement of the Government of Roumania which was giving attention to the antisemitic scandals in that country and was doing its best to curb it.

Haham Dr. Gaster corroborated what Dr. Montefiore had said about the Roumanian Government's action in curbing anti-Jewish hooliganism.

Ica Colonies In Argentina And Canada Hard Hit By Unprecedented Slump
In Wheat Prices Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore Says In Submitting
Ica Report To Meeting: Colonists In Europe Also Affected By Agri-
cultural Depression Resulting In Ica Increasing Its Help To
Jewish Farmers In Poland: American Joint-Ica Foundation To Meet
In London This Month: Appropriate Mr. Montefiore Says Since For
First Time It Has English Chairman - Sir Leonard L. Cohen.

For the first time in its history, the American Joint Foundation in which the Ica and the Joint Distribution Committee are co-partners, will hold its meeting in London towards the end of this month, Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, the President of the Anglo-Jewish Association said, in reporting to the meeting on the work of the Ica. As it has for the first time an English chairman in Sir Leonard L. Cohen, he said, it is perhaps appropriate at least one of its meetings should be held in this country.

The Foundation took over and greatly extended the system of Loan Banks which were for so many years a feature of the Ica's work in pre-war Russia, Mr. Montefiore went on. There are now no less than 747 of these Banks distributed throughout Eastern Europe with 325,000 members and doing a Loan turnover of between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000.

As far as the Ica's overseas work is concerned, both the Argentine and Canada have been affected by the unprecedented slump in wheat prices. The total wheat crop for Canada was valued in 1930 at 146 million dollars as compared with 320 millions in 1929. Wheat selling at 44 cents a bushel does not cover the cost of production and the prairie provinces where the Ica colonies are situated have been very hard hit. Jewish colonists who have been established for many years in the country will benefit from the measures taken by the Provincial Governments to stabilise prices, but special help has had to be given by the Ica to recently arrived immigrants. Favourable weather conditions have resulted in a good harvest in the Argentine, but there also farmers are getting very good prices. It is satisfactory, at all events, Mr. Montefiore went on, that the reputation of the colonies stands high even in these difficult times.

As we all know, Mr. Montefiore continued, Europe has also been affected by the agricultural depression, and the Ica has attempted to mitigate the effects in a small degree by increasing the help to Jewish farmers, market-gardeners and small agriculturalists in Poland. The problem here is in some ways less difficult, he said, as it deals with families already living on and by the land. Already over 2,000 families in the neighbourhood of Vilna have been helped by the Ica, partly by cash credits enabling them to increase their stock, purchase chemical manures and so on, but also by introducing more varied methods of farming such as bee-keeping, cheese making etc.

One often hears it said in Warsaw, Mr. Montefiore proceeded, that Congress Poland absorbs far too large a share of such money as the Ica can spend in the country, and perhaps, he said, it is true that the claims of remote districts get rather less attention, since it is more difficult for their representatives to make their needs known in person. However, he went on, the Ica intends to open a small office in Lemberg, and from there to administer help to the Jewish agriculturalists who are scattered through Eastern Galicia. In Congress Poland Jews tend to congregate together - certain villages are 90% Jewish. Even in the towns there is a sharp division between the Jewish and non-Jewish quarters. In the neighbourhood of Lemberg, Jews are scattered in small numbers through the villages, and so it makes the work of distributing help very much greater. It is reckoned that there are about 8,000 Jewish families of agriculturists in the Eastern provinces of Galicia, Tarnopol, Stanislaw, and Lemberg, and about 90 villages have been actually visited. As a result it is reckoned that half - that is 4,800 families, could profitably be helped by loans made at a low rate of interest, by more modern appliances and by expert technical advice.

Similar work is being undertaken in Bessarabia and the Bukovina, where in Poland the Jewish farmer cultivates both vine and tobacco.

Emigration Work Of Year Been Done Under Great Difficulties: Unemployment Of Own Nationals Made Practically Every Government Tighten Restrictions On Immigration: Joint Work Of Ica And Other Societies Somewhat Mitigated Hardships: Dr. Gaster Suggests Reconsidering Whole Question Of Emigration And Rather Helping Jews In Own Countries: Notwithstanding Restrictions Mr. Elkan Adler Contends However Enterprising And Imaginative Persons Can Still Go Afield And Found Another United States Perhaps In South And Central America.

The emigration work of the year has been done under great difficulties, Mr. Montefiore continued. The unemployment of its own nationals has made practically every Government tighten the restrictions on immigration. There is no doubt, however, that through the joint work of the Ica and other Jewish emigration societies, the hardships of the new regulations have been to some extent mitigated. That is to say, facilities have been given to Jewish emigrants to undertake their journey while entry into the country of destination was still possible. As a proof of the extent to which its services are in demand Mr. Montefiore said, I might mention that over 27,000 would-be emigrants registered their names at the Bicom offices during the first months of 1930.

Haham Dr. Gaster asked whether the Ica would now reconsider the whole question of emigration. So long as the Jews in the various countries feel that they can move from country to country, while there is really only limited means of emigration, he said, there is a feeling of unrest. The question of helping them in their own countries might mean the creation of a contrary spirit.

Dr. Gaster also asked what the Ica was doing in regard to the colonisation of Jews in South Russia. He indicated that he desired no reply at the meeting, but put forward the questions for subsequent consideration.

Mr. Elkan N. Adler said that he hoped the Ica would take no revolutionary steps in regard to the question of emigration. He referred to his visit to Mexico, a country supposed to be worse than Chicago, where they would be surprised to know that there were several synagogues and a Jewish newspaper. The same was happening in Panama. I don't think, he said, the time has come when notwithstanding the restrictions on immigration it is not possible for enterprising and imaginative persons dissatisfied with conditions in Eastern Europe to go afield and found another United States overseas, perhaps in South and Central America.