DATLY NEWS BULLERTIN

(Cable and Mail Despatches)
Issued by the

Ludgate Fouse, 107/111, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

Telegrams: Jewcorrau London. Telephone: Central 6501-3.

Vol. XII. No. 132.

7 pages.

11th. June, 1931.

CALENDAR REFORM THREAT TO SABBATH: JEWISH DELEGATION PUTS CASE
AGAINST "BLANK DAY" TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS CALENDAR REFORM.
COMMITTEE: STRONG SUPPORT FOR JEWISH CASE FROM SEVENTH DAY
ADVENTED REPRESENTATUE.

Geneva. June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jowish case against the grojected reform of the calendar by the innertion of "blank days" which would make the Sabbath a movable day in relation to the week, was explained bo-day to the League of Rations Preparatory Committee for the General Transit Conference dealing with Calendar Reform which opened its session here this morning, when it received a delegation on behalf of a number of Jowish bodies, including the Chief Rabbi of France, M. Israel Levi, Chief Rabbi Dr. J. H. Hertz, and Rabbi Lewenstein of Zurich, representing the enlarged Jowish Committee on Calendar Reform, Rabbi Dr. Moses Hyamson, of New York (formerly of London), representing the League for the Haintenance of a Fixed Sabbath, Rebbi Pinchas Kohn, President of the Agudath Israel, and Ir. J. M. Rich, Secretary of the Board of Deputies of British Jews and of the Joint Foreign Committee of the Board of Deputies and the Anglo-Jowish Association.

Mr. Maxwell, representing the General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, supported the Jewish case, speaking very strongly against the proposed insertion of "blank days" which would result in disturbing the fixity of the Seventh

Day Sabbath.

The Preparatory Committee at its present meeting is considering reports from the National Committees which in almost all countries are dealing with the question of calendar reform and is providing opportunities for the representatives of any organisations desiring to give information to appear before it and state their case. On the basis of these documents and information, it will prepare a general report and an agenda on Calendar Reform for the Conference which is to open here on October 26th.

Jewish Seventh Day Sabbath "Arousing Antagonistic Feeling Against Jows By Such Peculiarities" Says Leader Of Galandar Reform Project.

Engue, Mr. Moses B. Cotsworth, declared his conviction in a recent statement to the J.T.A. representative in Geneva (given in the J.T.A. Bulletin of May 28th.) that despite the opposition of Rabbis and Jewish lay leaders, the calendar reform plan, including the insertion of blank days, is going to be carried into effect, adding that in his opinion "orthodox Rabbis, by insisting upon their cong-egations observing the Sabbath after sumset hours on the civil Priday until the sumset time on Saturday, are alienating increasing numbers of progressive Jewe' from their synagogues", and "arcueing antagonistic feeling against Jews by such peculiarities which emphasise to all

with Par

around the refusal of the Ratbis to meet the far greater needs of the majority of non-Jews, and their failure to recognise the ever-increasing public demand for them to realise that "the Sabbath was made for man" - not man for the Sabbath under conditions existing 3,400 years ago, which were very different from the freedom this generation requires".

The wewish case against inserting blank days is that it would result in snifting the Sabbath day, making it fall on different days of the week each year. "Since the Sabbath on different days of the week each year. is to the Jews a divine institution and the keystone of the whole of their religion, Grand Tabbi Levy has stated, any making it more difficult for them to observe this gay of rest by obliging them to sacrifice their material interests to their fidelity to their convictions would touch their conscience most profoundly. The effect would be the every year the Jewish businessman would have to inform his The effect would be that clients and the banks of a change in the day on which he closed his firm. This preliminary announcement would, how-ever, soon be forgotten and would avail nothing for occasion-al clights and new clients. The Jowish employer would also

have to change every year the day of rest of his amployees.

"We do not in principle oppose Calendar Reform",
Chief Rabbi Dr. Hertz has declared, "so long as the immemorial
institution of the Week and its unbroken continuity are pre-Proposals bearing on the era, the length of the year, the number of months, the date of the beginning of the year, or the stabilisation of Easter - all these do not in any way But we are unalterably opposed to affect the Jewish Church. any measure that would bring with it an unstabilisation of the Sabbath, or a constantly moving Day of Rest, which would spell confusion for our religious life. It would vastly increase the difficulties of Sabbath observance for the over-whelming majority of loyal Jews, and tend to undermine the Sabbath idea among the masses of our People".

"Judaism deprived of the Sabbath is no longer Judaism, and the influence of the moral values of Judaism will be destroyed if measures are taken which will render it almost impossible for the depositories of these values to preserve their religious patrimony". Chief Rabbi Lewenstein of Zurich said.

"If the observers of the Sabbath are to be placed in the most dangerous of economic situations because of the Reform of the Calendar with blank days, the contrary effect would be produced from that which this Reform seeks to attain, that is, simplification of economic relations and through that increase of general welfare".

LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATES COMMISSION OPENS MEETING IN GENEVA: PALESTINE NOT TO BE DISCUSSED TILL NEXT WEEK.

Geneva, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The meeting of the Formanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations was opened here this afternoon by the Vice-Chafram of the Commission, Mr. Van Rees. The Chairman of the Commission, the Marquis Theodoli, will not arrive here for another few days.

The consideration of the situation in Palestine will not begin until Monday, the 15th. inst.

WAILING WALL DECISIONS MOSTLY IN FAVOUR OF MOSLEMS SAYS
"MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" URGING GOVERNMENT TO ENFORCE FIN

London, June 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

As it happens, the decisions of the Wailing Wall
Commission are mostly in fevour of the Moslem contentions,
the "Manchester Guardian" writes in an editorial article today. It is recognised, it says, that the Wailing Wall belongs to them; and the only restrictions put upon them provide that they shall not interfere with the Jews' devotions.
It is hardly an enc curaging situation, it proceeds. The
Moslems have anticipated the Commission's report by a refusal to scinnowledge it as valid. The Jews are no more
likely to be content with restrictions on their habitual
practices now than before. The only solution for the Mandatory Power appears to be to enforce the findings of a

PALESTINS CENSUS PREPARATIONS BRING UP NEW LIFFICULTIES:

ARABS HOLD UP FORMATION OF ADVISORY COUNTITIES BY DEMANDING SIX SEATS PO-SEVISH TWO: JPS ULLIK'LY OF AGREE TO
THIS PROPORTION: DEMAND FOR INCLUSION OF CUESTION ABOUT
LANDLESS ARABS IN CENSUS FORMS ALSO CREATING PROBLEM:
JEWS OBJECT SUCH QUESTION WOULD HAVE FOLLITICAL TENDENCY:
NOT OPPOSED TO FULL ENQUINY INTO NUMBER OF LANDLESS ARABS
BUT CONVINCED CENSUS MACHINERY NOT CALCULATED TO PRODUCE
CORRECT ANSWERS.

Jerusalem, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The formation of the Advisory Committee for the
forthcoming Falestine census is being held up on account of*
the stand taken by the Arabs, who are insisting that the
Arabs should have six representatives on the Committee, and
the Jews only two. At first the Arabs had only asked for
representation according to their numerical proportion in the
population.

The Jews are not likely to accept the proportion suggested by the Arabs, although they attach much less importance to numerical representation than do the Arabs. The Jewish leaders are far more interested in securing an ammesty for illegal entrants and in avoiding tendencious questions which would vitiate the reliability of the census.

The Jews and Arabs will probably be asked to nominate their own representatives to co-operate with the official committee, which will include the heads of the Government Departments of Health, Land and Education.

Everything is being done to establish a united Jewish front in regard to the census, the Agudath Israel having been called in for consultation with the Executive of the Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi.

A thorny problem that is bound to arise in the preparation of the questionnaire for the census is understood to be the proposed inclusion of one or more questions relating to the landed state, or landlessness, of the population official circles are inclined to believe that the census # might yield valuable information on the question of landlessness. A hint to this effect was given in connection with the "hite Paper.

Jewish circles regard any such question as coming under the head of queries with a political tendency. While not opposed to any full and fair enquiry being made to ascertain the actual number of landless Arabs, those displaced through land passing into Jewish possession and those who

have never owned land, the Jewish Leaders insist, however, that the census machinery is not calculated to produce answers on these question. A considerable difficulty is the fact that many of the Arabs co not themselves know what their rights are to the land they have or are cultivating.

The census committee will have to weigh the arguments in fevour of a questionnaire which will give all possible information, and the Jewish objections that information supplied under certain conditions may only tend to mislead the public on a vital question which should be made the subject of a special investigation.

POLISH ZIONISTS SENDING TEN REVISIONISTS TO CONGRESS: DEPUTY GRUENBAUM MAY RESION LEADERSHIP OF POLISH ZIONIST FEDERATION AND ALLOW FOR CHANGE OF LEADERSHIP ACCORDING TO NEW PARTY STRENGTES.

Warsaw, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).
The Revisionists will probably have 10° of the seats allocated to Congress Poland in the forthcoming Zionist Congress, according to the results of the elections, Labour obtaining 8 seats, the Mizrachi 7, Al Hamishmar 6 and the Et Libnoth 2.

and President of the Polish Zionist Federation, may resign his leadership of the Polish Zionist Federation, may resign his leadership of the Polish Zionists in consequence of the way in which the voting has gone, the Yiddish daily "Najer" Hajht" which represents Deputy Gruc Loaum's policy suggests, so that there may be a change in the Polish Zionist leadership to accord with the new distribution of party strength.

REVISIONISTS OBTAIN FRENCH ZIONIST REPRESENTATION AT CONGRESS.

Paris, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The one seat to which the French Zionists are entitled at the Zionist Congress, has been won by the Revisionists, who have polled 494 votes, against 380 obtained by the General Zionists, whose candidate was Mr. Isaac Naiditch. The Mizzachi obtained 64 votes.

REVISIONISTS SECURE TWO OF THREE SEATS IN LATVIA: THIRD GOES TO LABOUR.

Riga, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Revisionists have obtained two of the three seats which Latvia will have at the forthcoming Zionist Congress, the third seat going to the Zionist Labour List.

JEWISH CHILDREN OF TEN AND TWELVE WORKING ON FARMS IN CRIMEA BECAUSE OF SHORTAGE OF LABOUR DUE TO FAILURE OF MIGRA-TION COMPAIGN.

Roscow, June 9th. (Jowish Telegraphic Agency)
The shortage of labour caused by the failure of the
recent Jewish emigration campaign has resulted in many children of 10 and 12 years of age being employed by their parents to aid in sowing and other farm work. N. Merezhin, the
Jewish Communist loader, writes in the Yiddish Communist organ "Emess", where he appeals to all the organisations concerned with the Jewish farm movement to endeavour in every
way to induce a minimum of 3,500 adult Jews to go to the
Orimae and assist with the hervesting campaign.

Thousands of adult workers are wasting their time in the towns of White Russia and the Ukraine, he argues, while in the Crimea they have to resort to child labour. We must not permit such a shameful state of affairs to go on for one minute longer, he cries. We must give our fields, gardens, vineyards, our Kolkhozi and Sovkhozi, the necessary number of workers at once. It is criminal to let great machanised and electrified farm enterprises go begging for labour to operate

ALIEN REGISTRATION MOVEMENT IN AMERICA: LABOUR FEDERATION IN MICHIGAN ENDORSES BILL: NATIVE-BORN SOCIETY IN JESSY CITY ARES JERSEY STATE LACUSLATURE ALSO TO EMACT ALIEN REGISTRATION LAW: CONFINANTON OF PEARS OFFER STATES WAITING FOR MICHIGAN BILL TO ES AULED VALID TO ENACT SIMILAR RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION THEMSELVES.

New York. June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Michigan Section of the American Federation of Labour meeting at Detroit has adopted a resolution endorsing the Alien Registration Law enacted by the State Legislature and signed by the Governor of the State, the operation of which is being held up pending the hearing of the objections raised by its opponents, whose case is to be heard by the U.S. Federal Court on June 29th.

In Jersey City the Society of Native-Born has decided to ask the Jersey State Legislature also to pass an Alien Registration Law similar to that which has been enacted in Michigan. This decision bears cut the fears which have been expressed in many quarters in connection with the Michigan Law that other States are only waiting for the result of the hearing in the Federal Court in order to enact similar alien registration laws in their own States if the Federal Court should decide that the Law is constitutional.

If the Alien Registration Law should go into force, it would create hardship not only for unnaturalised citizens but also for naturalised citizens and for native-born Americans in the State, it is stated by people who have been making a close study of the provisions of the Michigan Alien Registration Law. Everything seems to point to the establishment of a passport system, they say, unless the opponents of the measure succeed in their efforts to block the Bill from becoming a law in the pending battle before the Federal Court.

According to the second edition of the bill, as adopted by the State Legislature and signed by the Governor, it is believed that naturalised citizens will also have to register, and it is now certain that hardships will be in store for hundreds of thousands of native-born Michiganers because birth records are incomplete, and only the records for the past few years are adequate. It is estimated that there are no birth records of close on a quarter of a million citizens born in Michigan.

Fingerprints Imprisonment And Deportation.

Among the provisions of the Law are: 1. No person who entered the United States illegal: may maintain a legal residence in the United States (Michigan);
2. The Commissioner of Public Safety may require photographs, fingerprints and other evidence of identification he deems No person who entered the United States illegally necessary from applicants for certificates of legal residence in the States 3. Employers must make detailed reports regard-ing any unnaturalised alien who is unable to exhibit a certificate of legal residence or who exhibits one which appears

to have been issued to some one else; 4. Any person or firm employing or having business relationships with a person disqualified from legal residence is subject to fine from 50 dollars to 100 dollars or to imprisonment for 90 days, or both; 5. Peace officers must take into custody any unnaturalised alien who has no certificate of legal residence and hold him until his right of registration is established or until his case is disposed of in court; 6. Illegallyresident aliens may be imprisoned for not less than 90 days and must be fined an amount which "shall never be less than such sum as represents the cost of transportation of such alien to the nearest port of the country of origin, plus costs of prosecution not to exceed 100 dollars and costs; 7. If the alien is unable to pay he may be sentenced to a State or County road camp where he may work out the fine at the rate of 2 dollars per working day; 8. Finally, he must be turned over to the United States Bureau of Immigration, together with money to pay his fare to his native land, for deportation.

PROFESSOR EINSTEIN COMPLETES NEW SCIENTIFIC WORK: LAID BEFORE PRUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

Berlin, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Professor Albert Einstein has submitted to the Prussian Academy of Science a new important scientific work entitled "A Systematic Enquiry into the Compatible Field " Equations, Adaptable to the Riemann Space Theory And Distance Parallelism". Professor Einstein's new work is creating tremendous interest.

The work consists mainly of difficult mathematical theory which cannot be understood by the layman. is understood to be a development of Professor Einstein's "Unified Field Theory", a mathematical and physical extension of his Relativity Theory, which he submitted to the Prussian Academy of Science in January 1929 and which created tremendous scientific interest at the time. The consummation of the General Theory of Relati-

vity, it has been explained, left two urgent problems, which Professor Einstein has been endeavouring to solve. first was the extension of the Theory to include the largescale phenomena of electro-magnetism, and the second the correlation of the continuous space-time field with the fact

of atomocity.

Georg Friedrich Bernhard Riemann was a famous German mathematician who died in 1866 at the early age of He did important research work on terrestrial magnetism, and mathematical physics. Few as were the years of work allotted to him and few as are the printed pages covered by the record of his researches, his name is a household word among mathematicians, most of his memoirs being regarded as masterpieces, full of original methods, profound ideas, and far-reaching imagination.

ICA PARTICIPATING IN "ORLF GRAIN CONFERENCE IN CANADA.

Nontreal, June 2nd. (J.T.A. Eail Service).
Nord has been received at the headquarters' office of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference that the Jewish Colonisation Association (Ica) has accepted Canada's invitation to participate in the world-wide Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina in 1932 and in due course will forward exhibits.

The Argentine and Paris offices of the Association have notified the Canadian Committee of the organisation of its intention, not only to encourage individual entries by Jawish farmers of the Argentine, but also to prepare an educational exhibit of the Association's work in that country, where there are seven Jewish farm colonies, those of Mauricio, Moiseville, Entrerios, Baron Firsch, Narcisse-Levin, Dora and Montefiore, containing a total Jewish population of 15,560 souls actually engaged in farming more than half a million acres of land. Some idea of the extensive nature of the activities of the Ica in the Argentine may be obtained from the fact that in 1929 these colonies threshed 2,122,800 bushels of wheat from 260,737 acres, 1,363,385 bushels of flax from 163,527 acres, 656,932 bushels of corn from 75,085 acres, and 1,435 tons of Kafir corn, Boudem grass and sunflower from 11,252 acres. In addition 182,912 acres are devoted to alfalfa pastures and 82,477 acres to the raising of cats, rye, barley and feed crops. While the Jewish farmers of the Argentine like their Italian, Argentine and German neighbours are engaged in the growing of grain crops on a large scale, they are also extensively engaged in dairying and cattle raising and at the close of last year farmers of the Association's colonies in the Argentine possessed 122,729 heads of cattle, 67,762 horses, 16,404 sheep, 450 goats and 403,609 poultry with a total estimated value of over \$4,500,000 Last year the dairy products of the Jewish farmers of the Argentine consisted of a total of 5,681,084 gallons of milk marketed in the various forms valued at \$456,565

In addition to the Argentine, the Ica operates extensively in Palestine, Brazil, Russia, Roumania and Canada. In Western Canada five major Jewish farms are administered, near Hirsch, Hoffer, Lipton, and Edenbridge in Saskatchewan, and Rumsey, in Alberta. Jewish participation in agriculture in Canada can be noted by the following statistics: total acreage cultivated, 100,000 acres; production: wheat 574,000 bushels, flax 15,080 bushels. In addition a considerable number of milch cows and poultry are kept.

TRANSYLVANIAN IMMIGRANTS DOING WELL IN ICA COLONIES IN ARGEN-TINE.

Paris, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Encouraging reports about the Jewish immigrants transported from Transylvania to the los colonies in the Argentine in 1929-30 and 1930-31 have been received here by the los headquarters office. Almost without exception they have given complete satisfaction. They are active and hard-working, and no sconer did they finish working their lots than they hired themselves out as agricultural workers to the neighbouring colonists. By hard work and thrift they have been enabled to extend their work, engaging in addition to field work in aviculture, cattle-breeding, horticulture, and aboriculture. The five hectares of maise cultivated by each of them, and the mild cows and poultry which the Ica has dis-tributed among them enables these new settlers to subsist until the new harvest. until the new harvest.

There are 31 families, 25 possessing lots of 25 hectares, and the other six "quintas" from 5 to 15 hectares where they are being acclimatised until they can assume work on the more extensive lots.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT).

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

(Cable and Mail Despatches) Issued by the JEVISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House, 107/111, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

Telagrams: Jewcorrau London. . Tolophone: Central 6501-3.

Vol. XII. No. 133.

9 pages. 12th. June. 1931.

IN NAME OF JEWRIES OF WORLD WE VOICE OUR ANXIETY OVER ANY REFORM OF CALENDAR INJURIOUSLY AFFECTING OUR RELIGIOUS INTERESTS: STATEMENT BY CHIEF RABBI DR. HERTZ TO LEAGUE OF MATTONS CALENDAR REFORM COMMITTEE: JEWISH CONCERN CONFINED TO ONE POINT - PRESERVATION OF SEVEN-DAY WEEK AND ITS UNBROKEN CONTINUITY: IF NEW CALENDAR HAD BE THYRODUCED AT SHO OF 1830 THROUGHOUT FTS YEAR SABBAT "OULD HAVE FALLEN ON FRILAY: IN FIRST HALF OF 1932 IT "OULD BE ON THURSDAY IN SECOND FALF ON WEDNESDAY GOING BACK TO TUESDAY IN 1933 AND MONDAY IN 1934: SEVENTH-DAY SABBATH IS FUNDAMENTAL INSTITUTION IN JUDAISM.

Geneva, June 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). "e have the honour to stand here in the name of the Jewries of the world, to voice our anxiety and theirs over any reform of the Calendar that would injuriously affect our religious interests, Chief Rabbi Dr. J. H. Hertz said in his * statement to the Legue of Nations Committee on Calendar Reform on behalf of the Jewish Committee on Calendar Reform, when he appeared before it as a member of the Jewish delegation

(reported in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin).

Jewish concern in Calendar Reform is confined to one point, the Chief Rabbi declared, viz., the preservation of the seven-day Week and of its unbroken continuity. Jews are unalterably opposed to any change in the reckoning of time that would convert the last day of the ordinary year, and two days The true days of the week in leap years, into "blank days". would thus be put back in every year, and the Jewish Sabbath would no longer fall (excepting at infrequent intervals) on Saturday, the day with which it has been associated from time immemorial. Thus, if the new calendar had been introduced Immenoration Thus, it the new catenax me seen invisions at the end of 1930, then throughout this present year the Sabbath would have fallen on Friday. Next year will be a leap year, with two extra days to be considered "blank days", instead of one as in the ordinary year. Hence, in the first Falf of 1932 the Jewish Sabbath would be on Thureday; and in the second half, on Wednesday; going back to Tuesday in 1933, onday in 1954, and so on.

The results of such a nomadic Sabbath, would be extremely serious: (a) The seventh-day Sabbath is a fundamental institution in Judaism; and, throughout the ages, it has proved a fountain of moral and spiritual strength to the Jew. The overwhelming majority of the Jewish people to-day cling to it as the sheet-anchor of their Faith and religious practice. And even to those Jews who are forced by the struggle for existence to engage in business on that day, the Sabbath remains a sacred, Divinely-appointed day, A wandering Sabbath would tend to destroy the whole Sabbath idea among large masses of the Jewish people, and thus undermine their moral and religious life.