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## Minister of Education Refuses to Recognize Student Legion At University of Vienna

**Says Responsibility for Order Vested  
 in University Authorities Only;  
 Fear Nazi Predominance**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—The Minister of Education yesterday declined to recognize the appointment of a student Legion at the University of Vienna in whom should be vested responsibility for maintaining peace and order.

The appointment of such a legion was announced last Saturday by the rector and evoked considerable criticism, because Social Democrats, Jews and Liberals were not included.

The Minister is believed to have been moved to veto the appointment of the Legion because of the fear lest the Nazis, who have in the past been responsible for disturbances, constitute a majority in it over the Catholic students.

The official reason for the refusal is that the power to maintain order is vested with the University authorities only.

In reply to the rector's representations, the government asked him to show

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## Montreal Hebrew

### Teachers Go on Strike

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—The local United Talmud Torahs were compelled to close today as teachers of the schools went on strike as a protest against the non-payment of salaries for nearly six months.

Fourteen hundred children, receiving instruction in five schools are affected.

The critical financial situation makes the date of re-opening of the schools problematical.

## May Publish Jewish

### Encyclopaedia in French

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The publication of a Jewish Encyclopaedia in the French language is contemplated here by the well known French publisher, Levasseur.

If M. Levasseur carries through his project, the encyclopaedia will be the first of its kind published in the French language.

## May Postpone Establishment Of Jewish Autonomous Unit In Bira Bidjan by 1933

**Possibility Seen in Declaration of Far  
 Eastern Executive; Plan Not to  
 Be Abandoned, However**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—The postponement of the intended establishment of Bira Bidjan as an autonomous Jewish unit by the end of 1933 was indicated today in the declaration of Bergavinov, the Secretary of the Far Eastern Communist Party to the Plenary Council.

Bergavinov, who is the highest Soviet Executive in the Far East, in discussing the enormous political significance Bira Bidjan will attain should the national region be established, declared within a year or two it will become clear whether a Jewish unit or a Jewish republic is to be set up there.

Bergavinov's declaration, while indicating postponement, is also interpreted as meaning that the idea of establishing an autonomous Jewish region in Bira Bidjan has not been abandoned and will ultimately be realized.

The possibility that a wider immigration to Bira Bidjan with more workers will shortly be inaugurated is seen with the discovery of iron ore of a high quality there.

## Jews Among Arrested; Face Death

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—A number of Jews are among the twenty-three Communist officials arrested in Minsk and threatened with death on charges of conducting counter-revolutionary activities. The accused are charged with stealing state property, which, accord-

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## Bucharest Kehillah Refuses to Accept Filderman's Resignation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Jan. 11.—The Bucharest Jewish Community today declined to accept the resignation from the presidency of Dr. William H. Filderman.

The Community asked Dr. Filderman to withdraw his resignation which was offered last week. The present difficulties in which the Community finds itself demand the continuation of Dr. Filderman in a position of authority and his experience and organizing ability are indispensable at the present juncture, the meeting voted.

## Scores Polish Foreign Ministry For Failing to Make Known Real Repercussion of Riots

**Dr. Rosmarin Scores Attitude of  
 Silence to Painful Impression  
 Created by Excesses**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 11.—Dr. Heinrich Rosmarin, vice-president of the Club of Jewish Deputies, yesterday scored the policy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which fails to disclose the real repercussions abroad of the anti-Jewish excesses in Poland.

Dr. Rosmarin's criticisms were presented yesterday at a session of the Budget Commission during the discussion of the budget for the Foreign Ministry.

The Jewish representative asserted that the semi-official Polish Telegraphic Agency, Pat, had put a lid of silence on its reports with reference to the impression created abroad by the riots. The anti-Jewish excesses have injured Poland's repute abroad, despite the denial of this by the National Democratic press, Dr. Rosmarin stated.

Despite the denials and the silence of the Pat, Dr. Rosmarin expressed his conviction that the government is aware

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## Jew Gravely Wounded in Encounter With Havana Police

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—B. Waksman, twenty-five years old, formerly director of the Jewish Cultural Society, which was closed by order of the police last year, was critically wounded in an altercation with the police dispersing a demonstration of students and workers on the anniversary of the death of the Cuban student leader, May, who was killed in Mexico last year.

Waksman received four bullet wounds. He was taken to the city hospital in a critical condition and placed under military arrest.

The wounded youth, who is a native of Poland, directed the Society which last year was closed by the authorities and charged with subversive Communist propaganda. This charge was denied. Members of the organization were arrested but were, after a period, released. At the time, it was stated, the organization might be permitted to resume activities, but this did not materialize.

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## Mrs. Fried Wills

**\$23,000 to Ten Groups**

Bequests in the amount of \$23,000 are  
willed ten charitable institutions by the  
late Mrs. Daisy W. Fried, who died on  
December 24th.

The institutions benefitting are: The  
Federation for the Support of Jewish  
Philanthropic Societies and the Council  
of Jewish Women, \$5,000 each; the  
Lenox Hill Social Service and the Le-  
banon Hospital Association, \$3,000 each;  
Convalescent Home for Hebrew Chil-  
dren, Rockaway Beach, \$2,000; Lebanon  
Hospital Social Service, Lakeview Home  
at St. George, S. I., Blytheedale Home  
at Elmsford, N. Y., New York Guild  
for Jewish Blind and the Temple Is-  
rael Sisterhood, \$1,000 each.

## Funeral Services Today

**For Jacob Leitner**

Funeral services will be held this  
morning at eleven o'clock at Temple  
Emanuel for Jacob Leitner, prominent  
realtor and philanthropist, who suc-  
cumbed at the age of sixty-four after  
an attack of influenza.

Mr. Leitner was particularly identified  
with the Federation for the Support of  
Jewish Philanthropic Societies. Among  
his benefactions was a summer camp  
for poor children at Billings, New  
York, which he built and maintained.  
He also served as chairman of the Com-  
mittee which endeavored to raise  
\$1,500,000 for the Bronx Hospital. He  
was interested in two model housing  
projects for workers in the Bronx.

He is survived by his widow, a bro-  
ther and two sisters.

The Assembly, lower house of the California  
legislature, organizing its Sacramento for its  
biennial session, honored a rabbi with ap-  
pointment to the place of chaplain. He is Rabbi  
Norman M. Goldberg of Sacramento, Cal.

## Executive Board of

**U. A. H. C. to Meet**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.—The semi-  
annual meeting of the Executive Board  
of the Union of American Hebrew Con-  
gregations will take place here on Jan-  
uary 14th and 15th. Executive and ad-  
ministrative matters are on the agenda  
and the reports of the Union's various  
departments will be read.

The officers of the Union are: Hon-  
orary President, Charles Shohl, Cincin-  
nati; Chairman of the Executive Board,  
Ludwig Vogelstein, New York; Vice-  
Presidents, Jacob W. Mack, Cincinnati,  
Marcus Rauh, Pittsburgh, and Maurice  
D. Kosenberg, Washington; Treasurer,  
N. Henry Beckman, Cincinnati, and Sec-  
retary, Rabbi George Zepin, Cincinnati.

## Jewish Conciliation Court

**Holds Annual Meeting**

The Jewish Conciliation Court of  
America held its annual meeting at the  
Federation Building last night. Dr. Is-  
rael Goldstein, President of the Jewish  
Conciliation Court of America, presided.

A report of the work during the year  
1932 was presented by Louis Richman,  
Executive Secretary, who stated that  
due to the economic distress, the pres-  
sure on the calendar of the Court has  
been greater than in any previous year.  
Cases of non-support of parents by their  
children, wives by their husbands, and  
general misunderstandings in families,  
have been presented to the Court in  
greater numbers than the years previous.  
About one-third of all cases presented  
to the Court were cases dealing with  
family disputes. He reported that in  
addition to nearly 200 cases in which  
the Court rendered decisions which were  
binding under the Laws of the State of  
New York, the Court was also instru-  
mental in bringing about conciliations  
and better understanding in many fa-  
mily situations which did not call for  
any definite decision, but which required  
the adjustment of friction and misun-  
derstanding between husbands and  
wives, and between parents and chil-  
dren.

The officers for the year 1933 were  
elected as follows: Dr. Israel Goldstein,  
President; Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, Hon.  
Jacob Panken, Dr. Moses Hyamson,  
Vice-Presidents; Jacob R. Schiff, Treas-  
urer; Louis Richman, Executive Sec-  
retary. The Board of Directors are as  
follows: Bernard S. Deutsch, Chairman;  
John L. Bernstein, David A. Brown,  
Hon. Mark Eisner, Dr. Israel Gold-  
stein, Hon. Jonah J. Goldstein, Dr.  
Moses Hyamson, Mrs. Rebekah Kohut,  
Dr. Nathan Krass, Jacob Levy, Hon.  
Samuel Levy, Hon. Jacob Panken, Ja-  
cob Rabinowitz, Louis Richman, Jacob  
R. Schiff, Julius Schwarz, Sol Tekelsky,  
Ludwig Vogelstein, Dr. Jonah B. Wise.

The Jewish Conciliation Court of  
America holds its sessions at the Mad-  
ison Street Court House and occasion-

## Mussolini Says No Anti-

**Semitism in Italy**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ROME, Jan. 11.—There is no anti-  
Semitism in Italy and Jews occupy po-  
sitions of high importance, Premier Be-  
nito Mussolini declared in an interview  
with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, leading  
member of the American Rabbinate, who  
is now in Rome.

Discussing anti-Semitism in other  
countries, Premier Mussolini attributed  
its increase to economic distress and ex-  
pressed the view that anti-Semitism  
would decline when more normal con-  
ditions are restored.

"We give our young a national, reli-  
gious and physical education. Of course,  
religion with tolerance—we have com-  
plete religious tolerance in Italy and  
recognize the status of Jewish citizens,"  
Premier Mussolini declared.

Rabbi Silver is abroad on a year's  
sabbatical leave granted by his congre-  
gation, "The Temple," of Cleveland, in  
recognition of fifteen years of service.  
Accompanied by his family, Rabbi Sil-  
ver sailed for Europe on October 15th.

## Trotsky's Daughter Takes

**Life in Berlin Exile**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The body of a  
young woman, who committed suicide  
in her apartment here last Thursday,  
was identified this morning as Sanaide  
Volokov, the daughter of Leon Trotsky,  
the exiled Soviet leader, now living on  
the island of Prinkipo, in Turkey.

She was the wife of a Soviet leader,  
Volokov, who was exiled to Siberia by  
the Soviet authorities.

The body of Madame Volokov was  
found in a gas filled room. She left a  
note attributing her suicide to illness  
and asking that her six-year old son be  
cared for. She was thirty-two years  
old.

It is known that Madame Volokov  
suffered from tuberculosis. The con-  
cierge of the apartment house, how-  
ever, expressed the view that she took  
her life following a romance with a  
young Russian living in Berlin.

Trotsky's son, Serjosh, who is a stu-  
dent at the Polytechnic Institute here,  
informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency  
that his sister committed suicide when  
the police threatened to cancel her per-  
mit to stay in Germany.

Madame Volokov's son has been given  
over to the custody of his uncle.

Rabbi Charles E. Hillel Kauvar of Denver  
was honored on the occasion of his thirtieth  
anniversary as Rabbi of the Beth Ha Medrosh  
Hagadol Congregation.

Dr. Kauvar has departed on a six months  
leave of absence, to visit the larger Jewish  
communities in this country and in Europe,  
and to visit his two children and mother who  
have been in Jerusalem for the past year.  
Rabbi Nathan Kollin, of Cleveland and Ot-  
tawa, will take Rabbi Kauvar's place until  
the latter's return.

ally at the City Court of the Bronx.  
There is no fee, charge or expense of  
any kind to the litigants.

## House Committee Hearing Approves Amelioration Legislation on Aliens

Dickstein Bills Approved by Representatives of Departments of State and Labor

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—Legislation to eliminate duplication of work within the Department of Labor in handling immigration and naturalization cases and to give status to aliens where there is no record of admissions for permanent residence prior to 1924 was endorsed at a hearing, yesterday, before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

The Committee had under consideration three bills introduced by Congressman Dickstein, chairman of the House Immigration Committee, which provides for the disposition of immigration cases of various categories not covered under existing law.

The first of these bills would amend the Immigration Act of 1924 to permit aliens eligible for citizenship who were admitted as non-immigrants and who desire to remain in the United States under a non-quota status to make application for adjustment of status without going to a foreign country to secure an immigrant visa. Aliens admitted temporarily into the country would not be subject to this provision, according to the Act.

The Committee was told that under present regulations aliens in this classification must obtain a visa from a foreign port in order to procure a non-quota status if they have become entitled to such status since their entry. Under Mr. Dickstein's amendment, the

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## Launch Move for Yiddish In Public Schools

A movement to introduce the teaching of the Yiddish language as part of the curricula of American schools was launched at a preliminary conference of representatives of various organizations, held Tuesday evening, at the center of the Yiddish Culture Society.

A committee was elected whose function it will be to draw into the movement a number of other organizations in order to prepare detailed plans for a larger conference to be called in the near future. The committee consists of Joel Entin, M. Earl, R. Kenjersky, P. Dingol, Ephraim Auerbach and J. Mendelsohn.

Jacob Levine, the chairman, reviewed the activities of the movement up to the present. He expressed the opinion that the movement limit itself for the present to demanding the introduction of Yiddish instruction only in the high schools.

The same view was also expressed by Judah A. Jaffe, who reported on an

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## Tribute Paid to Jewish Social Work in Report of Research Commission

Fair Number of References to Jewish Affairs and Developments in Report

The report of the President's Research Committee published a few days ago, two bulky volumes comprising more than 1,500 pages, contains a fair number of references to Jewish affairs and developments.

Although considerable space and a special chapter is devoted to the statistics of racial and ethnic groups, it is explained in a foot-note that "no treatment of the Jews is included in this chapter for the reason that separate statistics of this group are not available, and for the further reason that the group is not homogeneous, including a number who are descended from many generations of native parents, and others who are aliens of several nationalities." Nevertheless, Jewish matters and references to Jewish activities appear again and again in the report. In many cases these references are gratifying acknowledgments of the satisfactory organization of Jewish life, a certain field such as the wide-spread net-work of welfare committees and social agencies.

The chapter headed, "Changes in Religious Organizations," written by C. Luther Fry, with the assistance of Mary Frost Jessup, discusses the material expansion of the organized religious agencies of the United States. It registers the fact already recognized by Jews in this country that during the last 20 years religious bodies have made far more impressive gains in wealth than in membership. On this subject, the report says, in wealth . . . "Catholics, Protestants and Jews alike have made great gains."

Dealing with the Synagogue membership of the Jewish congregations, it says that "strictly comparable figures for Jewish congregations are not available because this denomination recently extended its definition of a 'member' until its membership figures are now virtually population estimates."

In a comparison of the various Church expenditures as an index of the financial strength of the different denominations, it says that the general increase in such expenditure has been fifty percent more rapid than that of the national income. Furthermore, it records that "Jewish congregations have increased both their expenditures and property holdings more rapidly than either Protestant or Roman Catholic Churches . . . between 1916 and 1926 their expenditures increased 338 percent compared with 183 for Roman Catholics and 135 for Protestants. From 1916 to 1926 the reported value of Jewish Church edifices rose 320 percent contrasted with 207 for Protestant and 186 for Roman Catholic churches." The

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## New Polish Envoy Arrives; Regrets Anti-Jewish Riots; Says They Will Not Recur

Assures That Government Opposes Them; Did All in Its Power to Suppress Them

Ambassador Stanislaw Patek, the new Polish envoy to the United States, arrived here aboard the Aquitania to assume his new duties. Ambassador Patek, who comes to Washington after six years as Polish envoy in Moscow, succeeds Tytus Filipowicz.

In his first interview upon arrival, Ambassador Patek expressed to a representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency his deep regret that the recent anti-Semitic excesses should have occurred and stated his conviction that a repetition of the riots would not be tolerated by the authorities. At the same time he let it be known that he considers himself a sincere friend of the Jews.

The Polish Ambassador sought to dispel the impression which has gained currency abroad that Polish Jewry suffers from discrimination and that its lot is exceedingly hard.

Letters received by him from Jewish friends in Poland during his stay in Moscow stated that Jews were not finding living difficult, Ambassador Patek stated. "American Jews," he said, "should not be perturbed concerning the situation of their fellow Jews in Poland. Their position is not as bad as is believed here. I believe that a more reserved attitude abroad would help to improve relations between Jews and non-Jews in Poland."

Returning to the subject of the excesses which occurred at the end of November and early in December of 1932, Ambassador Patek explained that he was not in Poland at the time. He emphasized, however, that the government had done everything within its power to curb the rioters. A more drastic attitude on the part of the government, at the beginning of the excesses, would have served only to enrage the rioters further, he said.

The new Polish Ambassador is sixty-six years old and has had a distinguished diplomatic career. He first attained prominence in 1905 as defense counsel for the political prisoners arrested in connection with the Russian Revolution of 1905.

After the world war, when Poland attained its independence, he represented his country at the Paris Peace Conference. From 1919 to 1920 he served as Polish Foreign Minister. From 1921 to 1926, he served as Polish Ambassador to Japan, after which he assumed the Moscow post.

Israel Krohn was re-elected president of the Essau, P.M.H.A. at the annual meeting of the board of directors. Nathan Spiegel and Reuben Moss were elected vice-presidents, and Louis M. Ralph was re-elected treasurer. The new directors elected were Max Horn, Emanuel Siegel and Samuel Levine. The annual celebration will be held during the week of February 19th, it was decided.

## Tribute Paid to Jewish Social Work in Report of Research Commission

(Continued from Page 3)

report does not, however, give any indication of the extent to which the edifices in question are paid for or are in mortgage.

The section dealing with academic training of religious ministers is in obvious error in its statement that there are only two Jewish schools of theology.

Considerable space is devoted to a study of "Agencies for Youth." Under this heading numerous references are made to the Jewish Welfare Board and its activities, and the Y.M.H.A.'s, Y.W.H.A.'s, and comparative figures are cited showing the vast sums now lavished by all denominations on this branch of their work.

It is in its evaluation of Jewish social work that the Report pays what may be regarded as a generous tribute to the Jewish work in this field. It says, "There are differences among agencies in standards of relief-giving. Jewish social work owes much of its individuality to standards which are notably high as compared with Protestant, Catholic and with sectarian agencies. Jewish agencies appear to be more adequately financed; more generous assistance to families and aid over longer periods of time, a more stable clientele, higher salaries, and a lower case load per worker are characteristic. A study made in 1930 of eight Jewish and forty-five non-Jewish agencies upon which there were comprehensive data for a number of years, established definitely that higher standards of relief were obtained in the Jewish agencies."

Throughout the Report there are subjects touched upon which, though not dealing specifically with Jews are, nevertheless of considerable Jewish interest. This applies particularly to the discussion on the assimilation of foreign immigrants, the decline of the foreign-language press, prevalence of crime among foreigners. Thus, with regard to the latter, it is once more confirmed that "relatively fewer foreign born males are either charged with felonies or misdemeanors."

A most interesting passage is that which appreciatively refers to the cultural value to the Jewish immigrant population, of lecturers from abroad, which is a feature of Zionist work in the United States.

## House Committee Hearing Approves Amelioration Legislation on Aliens

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alien could adjust his status before any immigration officer in the United States.

Chairman Dickstein told the Committee that this legislation has the support of both the Departments of State and Labor. Testimony in favor of the bill was presented by Edward J. Shaughnessy, Assistant Commissioner General of Immigration, Department of Labor.

Legislation to provide for the voluntary removal at Government expense of aliens in distress who wish to return to their native lands was also endorsed by Mr. Shaughnessy. This legislation would amend the Immigration Act of 1917 to provide for the relief of such aliens at any time within five years after entry instead of three years as provided in the 1917 Act.

A third bill providing for the registry of aliens at ports of entry who have no record of admission for permanent residence prior to 1924 was indorsed by Mr. Shaughnessy and Raymond F. Crist, Commissioner of Naturalization, Department of Labor.

Mr. Shaughnessy, while supporting the general purpose of this legislation, opposed those provisions of the bill which, he said, show two separate heads of bureaus deciding the same case. He pointed out that the registry of such aliens is to be granted under the bill "if such aliens shall make a satisfactory showing to the Commissioner of Naturalization, if the application is made for naturalization purposes, or the Commissioner General of Immigration in all other cases, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Naturalization or the Commissioner General of Immigration."

In urging passage of the bill, Commissioner Crist stated that about 35,000 applicants during the last two years could be identified by records on their claims of entrance into this country.

He declared that in investigating these cases, the Bureau of Naturalization makes entirely separate records which are not used by the Bureau of Immigration. "This is pure duplication of work," he testified, adding that the Bureau offered to make its records available in 1929 to the Bureau of Immigration but that the request was refused and separate investigations were made by the latter Bureau.

He testified that there is no way under the existing law to handle cases of aliens who arrived between 1921 and 1924. Aliens who entered illegally since 1924 can be deported, he explained.

Chairman Dickstein announced at the conclusion of testimony that a sub-committee of the Committee will hold a hearing Jan. 19 to consider objections made by Mr. Shaughnessy and to adjust other features of the bills.

## May Postpone Establishment Of Jewish Autonomous Unit In Bira Bidjan by 1933

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ing to the latest decree, carries with it the penalty of death.

The leader of the group, Tolkatch, is accused of both anti-Semitism and of having a counter-revolutionary past.

Among the Jews arrested are Herzalies, a former member of General Kolchak's army; Gedaliah Pollakoff, a former householder; Sholome Malchis, a former trader; Jeruchim Pokrais, a former industrialist. Other Jews arrested are generally classed as enemies of the State.

## Scores Polish Foreign Ministry For Failing to Make Known Real Repercussion of Riots

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of the harmful impression created abroad by the riots.

At the same time, Dr. Rosmarin expressed opposition to the tendency to revise the minority treaties. He also appealed to the government to protect Jewish nationals living in Germany, who suffer from anti-Semitic discrimination.

## Minister of Education Refuses To Recognize Student Legion At University of Vienna

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legal cause why the Legion should be constituted.

The University of Vienna re-opened yesterday after the Christmas vacation. Although there were no new incidents, students were required to show identification cards before being admitted to University buildings.

## Launch Move for Yiddish In Public Schools

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vestigation he conducted with respect to the high schools where Hebrew is being taught.

Mr. Jaffe declared that the experiment with Hebrew will help in this work of introducing Yiddish. Great changes took place in the American educational world with respect to the minority peoples and their languages, Mr. Jaffe said. He also quoted from a book which appeared in England, "The Teaching of English in England," in which the encouragement of the various dialects of the country was urged. Mr. Jaffe therefore drew the conclusion that the time is ripe in the English world for the introduction of all languages, including Yiddish.

Keep "regular" with  
**EX-LAX**

The Chocolate Laxative

"YOSHE KALB," An Epic on Innocence, Sin and Penance, will be discussed by Rabbi Louis T. Newman, next Sunday, Jan. 15th, 10:45, Temple Rodeph Shalom, 13 W. 83rd St., nr. C.P.W. (8th Ave. Subway). The public is invited.

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"YOSHE KALB"

(English Synopsis Supplied)