

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PRETENDS TO HALT EXCESSES WHICH CONTINUE DESPITE OFFICIAL DECLARATIONS

Kalarash Jewish Community Refutes Perfidious Charge of Jewish Responsibility Made by Education Minister; Jews Offered No Resistance to Attacking Students; Protests Against Roumanian Government Continue in All Parts of Europe

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 29.—The announcement that the students guilty of the anti-Jewish attacks will be punished was made by the "Indreptarea," the official organ of the Roumanian government.

In discussing the recent disturbances, the newspaper states that all students guilty of the attacks will be punished and that the government recognizes the right of all citizens to study.

Commenting on this statement of the official organ, the Roumanian Jewish newspaper "Adeverul" declares that notwithstanding the assurances of the government that it will punish those who are guilty, gangs of students continue their rampages and are not punished. One such gang waited a whole hour for the arrival of the midnight train from Jassy and attacked all the Jewish passengers. The police did not interfere with the students.

Bucharest is the only city in Europe where the safety of its citizens is endangered, the paper declares.

General Nikuleanu, chief of the Bucharest police, in a statement published in the press declared that he is doing his best to put an end to the disorders and that he has taken severe measures to suppress any outbreaks.

A second interview took place between the leaders of the students and Minister of Education Petrovici. It was stated that during the interview, the Minister told the student leaders that their political demands will not be considered by the government and that in case disturbances will reoccur, the government will do its utmost to suppress them. In reply to this the student leaders are understood to have assured the Minister that the disorders will not reoccur and that the recent disturbances were organized by Freshmen.

In a press interview Minister Petrovici declared: "I am adamant. The students must restore order. Of course, it is not easy to control the student movement because it has lasted four years and is laying the foundation for a national tradition, and is a formidable force."

The "Vittorial," the official organ of the Liberals, commenting on the situation, declares that as long as the opinion of Averescu is not shared by Minister of the Interior Goga, the disorders will continue.

Bucharest, Dec. 29.—The perfidious charge of the Roumanian Minister of Education, Pretrovici, that not the

Roumanian students but the Jews were responsible for the anti-Jewish excesses, was answered in a memorandum submitted to Prime Minister Averescu by the Jewish community of Kalarash, one of the communities which suffered during the excesses.

In its memorandum, the Jewish community of Kalarash points to the fact that no Jew was present at the railway station when the train bringing the participants of the anti-Semitic students congress at Jassy arrived in the town. The students, having alighted from the train, destroyed a part of the town, while the soldiers looked on and did not interfere. It is untrue that the lives of the students were in danger, because none of the attacked Jews offered resistance, as is proven by the fact that not a single student was wounded, while four Jews were injured.

Bucharest, Dec. 29.—A new anti-Semitic attack was made in the Roumanian parliament by Alexander Cuza, during the debate on the budget. In

(Continued on Page 4)

JEWES HAVE HISTORIC RIGHT TO LAND SETTLEMENT IN CRIMEA AND ALONG BLACK SEA COAST, JEWISH HISTORIAN STATES

Dr. Dubnow Reviews History of Former Jewish Settlements in Russia; Start New Work to Colonize 4,000 Jewish Families in the Spring

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 29.—The new land-settling campaign for the spring has begun in the Ukraine. No new registration will be made this year in view of the fact that of the 20,000 families registered last year in the Ukraine, 16,000 have not yet been settled on the land. Of this 16,000, 4,000 will be settled during the spring.

Vienna, Dec. 29.—Russian Jews have a historic right on which to base their land settling activity in the Crimea. This was the opinion expressed by Dr. Simon Dubnow, well known Russian Jewish historian, in an interview with the representative of the "Menorah."

If the question of Jewish right to colonize Crimea is raised it must be remembered that the Jews have a right to claim to be autochthons of all the northern coast of the Black Sea. As early as the ancient Bosphorean empire, before the Christian era, colonies of Hellenized Jews have flourished on the Black Sea coast. Inscriptions which

JUDAISM IN RUSSIA MENACED WITH EXTINCTION, RABBIS IN AMSTERDAM ARE TOLD

East European Jews Losing Religion Because Women Art Not Given Jewish Education Is Claim
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Amsterdam, Dec. 29.—A warning that Judaism in Soviet Russia is threatened with extinction due to the activities of the Jewish Communists was sounded by Chief Rabbi Hildesheimer in a report he submitted at a conference here of the Keren Ha'Torah, the fund created by the Orthodox Jewish world organization, Agudath Israel, for the support of Jewish religious instruction and to aid Jewish scholars.

A message from Queen Wilhelmina was read at the conference.

Although it is true that the Soviet government theoretically grants religious freedom, practically, however, Judaism in Russia will die if no help will be forthcoming from abroad, Dr. Hildesheimer stated.

Dr. Nathan Birnbaum, one of the leaders of the Agudath Israel, in reporting conditions in East European countries, stated, "The Jews are rapidly losing the Torah due to the fact that Jewish women are not given any religious training and are therefore not in a position to bring up the young generation as religious Jews."

Chief Rabbi Davids, leader of the Dutch branch of the Mizrahi Zionists

(Continued on Page 4)

have been found there dating back to the first century prove the existence of organized Jewish communities in this region. These Hellenized Jews were followed by the Byzantine Jews in the fifth century of the Christian era. The Khazar empire, the leading classes of which adopted Judaism, existed between the eighth and eleventh centuries. Then, settlements of Jews and Karaites existed in this region between the thirteenth and eighteenth centuries. Finally, the Jewish colonies have existed there since the nineteenth century. The historic rights of the Jews to colonize Crimea and the entire Black Sea coast from Odessa to the Caucasus cannot be doubted and it is certainly desirable in a region where for two thousand years our ancestors have, under the Greeks and the Scythians, engaged in agriculture, that the Jews should again cultivate the land. However, the modern Scythians are more dangerous than the ancient—"Timec Danaos et dona ferentes" (I fear the Danaos even if they bring me gifts) he declared.

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WARBURG AND WEIZMANN
FETED AT DINNER OF HEB-
REW UNIVERSITY FRIENDS

Impetus to the movement to widen the sphere of friends and supporters of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem will result from a dinner given Tuesday night in honor of Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Advisory Committee and member of the governing board of the Hebrew University, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization.

Judge Julian W. Mack presided over the banquet which was attended by about 100 prominent American Jews.

Mr. Warburg, Dr. Weizmann, Dr. Cyrus Adler and Dr. Nathan Ratnof, president of the American Jewish Physicians Committee, spoke of the various phases of the work of the Hebrew University.

In introducing Mr. Warburg, Judge Mack declared: "Mr. Warburg is not only contributing generously to every Jewish cause, but is also giving of himself, of his time, his energy and his personality without stint to every meritorious Jewish effort."

Mr. Warburg, in his address, described some of his impressions of his visit to Palestine preceding his decision to establish the \$500,000 endowment fund for the Institute of Jewish Studies of the University. Contrary to expectations of hearing requests for aid for this or that purpose, the first Palestinian Jew whom Mr. Warburg met, presented him with oranges, nuts and fruits, declaring: "You Americans have done so much for Palestine, I want to be the first to give you a present in Palestine."

Mr. Warburg then described his attitude toward the Hebrew University in the following words:

"As for the Jewish place in Palestine if you have any family pride you feel that the Jews are entirely too much out of sight. You see buildings—prominent buildings of several denominations—American, French and German, and there is not a single building of any

(Continued on Page 3)

DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

On the Other Side of the Sabbatian ...

A new interpretation of the old legend, popular in the folklore of East-European Jews, regarding the Jewish settlement "on the other side of the Sabbatian," or the empire of the "blond Jews," as folklore terms it, is rendered by Dr. Isaac Schipper, Deputy in the Polish Sejm and authority on the history of the Jews in Eastern Europe. In an article appearing in "Der Moment" (Dec. 10) of Warsaw, Dr. Schipper points out that the "blond Jews" of the legend were none other than the Khazars, the Tartar-Finnish tribe which lived along the Dnieper River regions from the sixth to the tenth century and which somewhere around 750 adopted Judaism. The writer tells us, on the authority of several historians and his own researches, that the Dnieper River running through the territory occupied by the Khazars was called by Greek and Arab chroniclers and geographers "Sabatation," which is derived from "Sabatos" (meaning Sabbath) as Kiev was known in the early centuries of the Middle Ages.

An interesting parallel between the present Jewish colonization movement in Russia and the old Khazar settlement, which existed in the very same regions where the Jews are now being settled, occurred to Dr. Schipper during a conversation with Dr. Wishnitzer, Jewish historian, who at the time had just returned from Moscow where he attended the Ozet land settlement conference. Dr. Schipper asked Dr. Wishnitzer whether the leaders of the Russian colonization movement were planning to create in the Jewish settlements conditions conducive to the development of Jewish culture, a point on which, Dr. Schipper pointed out, the reports in the "Emes," organ of the Jewish Communists in Russia, had not been clear. Whereupon Dr. Wishnitzer showed him a copy of the Russian paper "Izvestia," containing some characteristic points of Kalinin's address at the Ozet conference. Dr. Schipper then records the following conversation:

"That is something different," I said. "Here I can see the essential points.

JEWISH COMMUNISTS GATHER
AT MOSCOW CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 29.—An all-union conference of the Jewish sections of the Communist party opened here yesterday in the presence of about 100 delegates. Delegates from Poland and Palestine are also said to be present.

Esther Frumkin, Litvakov, Mrezhin, Tchermersky and S. Dimantstein were elected to the praesidium. The conference, which will last five days, will hear nine reports on political, economic and cultural questions.

The Russian speaks with disgust regarding Jewish assimilation, he understands the significance of national characteristics for the general culture of mankind and he does not want to weaken them. On the contrary, he desires to create more favorable conditions for those characteristics in order that they may blossom forth and develop. That is a different language! But tell me: is it true that, as I read between the lines, they want to create a Jewish republic to embrace large sections of Caucasus, Crimea and Kherson?

"That is right," Dr. Wishnitzer declared.

"If so," Dr. Schipper replied, "we are witnesses to a wonderful play of historical developments! Does it not occur to you that a unique chapter of Jewish history unfolded itself approximately between 750 and 969 in the same regions of Caucasus, Crimea and the Ukraine?"

"How do you mean that?"

"On the other side of Sabbatian..."

"On the other side of Sabbatian! I understand you..."

Dr. Schipper then reviews the history of the Khazars, quoting Abraham Harkavy and other historians to prove that the legend of the Jewish settlement "on the other side of the Sabbatian" refers explicitly to the empire of the Khazars. He concludes:

"Since the time when the Khazars left the regions 'on the other side of the Sabbatian' some 1000 years have passed. Of their story only some yellow musty leaves from Jewish, Arab and Russian geographers and chroniclers remain and the no less musty 'Khazar letters.' But now they are acquiring a new glory, a new breath animates them, for in the olden possessions of the Khazars, in the Caucasus, Crimea and Ukraine, a new movement is stirring. A new life is unfolding itself 'on the other side of the Sabbatian.'"

CORRECTS REPORT ON PHILADELPHIA
YIDDISH CULTURAL CONFERENCE

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

In the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" of this morning I notice a story, carrying a Philadelphia date line, with the heading "Plan Popular 'Yiddish' University in Philadelphia."

I want to take this opportunity of stating that the information contained therein and purporting to come from the Cultural Conference is absolutely without foundation in fact.

As Permanent Chairman of the Cultural Committee, I am in a position to inform you that the Cultural Conference has no such program as outlined in its agenda. At our initial conference held in Philadelphia on December 19th, it was mentioned that the ultimate goal of the cultural program would be the establishment of a Folk University. There was no discussion of a program whatsoever. The idea is absolutely nebulous. If at all it was to have been the climax of a program which has not even yet been begun, and which is to have its first appearance in the Jewish organizations of this city.

M. KATZ,

Chairman, Cultural Committee.
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 28, 1926.

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CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES CARRY ON INTENSE ACTIVITY ON NEW YORK'S EAST SIDE

Seek to Win Nine-Tenths of Jews to Christianity, Survey Shows; High Percentage Is Not Affiliated with Judaism, Missions Claim; Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations Calls Attention to Danger

Mission houses still persist on the corners of the East Side according to a survey of that section of Greater New York which has just been made public by the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations. A survey was made of eleven institutions, all located below 14th Street, whose avowed purpose is to carry on proselyting activities among the younger generation of Jews.

What success these mission houses are having in their purpose to "win nine-tenths of the Jews to Christianity" the survey does not indicate. Their goal is set forth in a booklet issued by the Department of Jewish Evangelization of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. In this booklet, its author, Robert W. Anthony, paints a dark picture of Jewish life in this city. "The present situation," he says, "is a tragedy, a menace and an opportunity—a tragedy, because it reveals the breakdown of a great religion before modern metropolitan conditions; a menace, because with more than a quarter of Greater New York's population Jewish and almost nine-tenths of them out of tune with organized religion, there certainly will be more serious, vicious criminal conditions five years hence than there are today; an opportunity, because these unevangelized thousands are calling out to a church whose founder was a Jew, to live and preach the people of love to those of his own race. To seek to win nine-tenths of them to Christianity is not proselyting, for nine-tenths of them are not now attached to any organized religion."

The Presbyterian Church is not the only religious organization engaged in winning Jews to Christianity. Others are the Methodist Episcopal Mission Society, the Lutheran Church, the Episcopal Church and the Undenominational Church Board.

The last maintains "The Gospel Mission" at 341 East 5th Street, where it occupies a store and club rooms.

"All the efforts of this mission," says the survey, "are concentrated upon the Jews." Jewish Holy Day Services were held there and during last Yom Kippur the mission was crowded with Jews. The seats were free of charge, and to all appearances the services were distinctly Jewish. "A man with a Jewish name conducts these services. Eight active workers are attached to this mission, three of them young Jewish women, converts. Meetings are held every Friday evening, Saturday mornings and Saturday evenings."

The DeWitt Memorial Church is located at 280 Rivington Street, New York. It is undenominational and is supported by the Board of City Missions. One of its strongest attractions is a dispensary with a Yiddish speaking nurse, and it conducts also a visiting nurse service. The annual attendance is estimated at 9,205 men, women

and children, all Jewish, and in addition over 10,000 personal calls are made by missionaries connected with it.

Described by the survey as "the most active mission on the East Side," it has a branch at 152 East 7th Street, where a Zionist flag, intertwined with an American flag, is conspicuously displayed.

All the meetings which the investigator attended were crowded, and the children seemed eager to learn the scripture.

The survey deals with the Church of All Nations, at 9 Second Avenue. This is a six-story building, with a gymnasium, auditorium, swimming pool, chapel and eight class rooms. It is maintained by the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in addition to its direct proselyting, does settlement and neighborhood work. A sprinkling of other peoples attend the services, but its main activities are concentrated on the Jews.

At 63 Second Street is the Oliver Memorial Church, which was organized in 1891 by the New York City Mission. Due to the radical changes

in the neighborhood, there is an increasing Italian attendance, but from one-half to two-thirds of those who frequent it are Jews. Its kindergarten is almost entirely Jewish, and the children are led in daily prayers of purely Christian content. It is alleged, says the survey, that the parents know what the religious fare is that is offered to the children. The attendants at the Mothers' Meetings are mainly Jewish.

"The facts presented above are evidence of an organized effort on the part of Christian missionaries to attract the Jewish youth and adults for the ultimate purpose of breaking down the ties of their own faith and adopting Christianity," the survey summarizes the missionary situation on the East Side. "The Missions have fanatical workers, considerable funds, and in most cases attractive facilities and activities to offer to the Jewish population gratis. The very fact that they do succeed in attracting considerable numbers of Jews and even converting some to Christianity, encourages these missions in their efforts. While the figures reported by the missionaries for Jewish attendance and conversions may be exaggerated and are even suspected to be so by the leading missionaries, the fact remains that the missions are a pernicious influence to the well-being of our Jewish life in this area and form a problem that requires attention and action on the part of the Jewish community."

WARBURG AND WEIZMANN FETED AT DINNER OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY FRIENDS

Jerusalem University Will Exert Influence Not Only on Palestine But on American Jewish Spiritual Leadership, Warburg Says; Weizmann Thanks Warburg and Judge Lehman for Helping Cause of Palestine; Palestine and Jews Need Hebrew University, Dr. Cyrus Adler Declares

(Continued from Page 2)

taste or size that has anything to do with the Jews of the world. Thanks to the munificence of Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom and what her husband left for the purpose we hope to erect something we may be proud of.

"The University will strive to secure men who will be respected and loved not only by the Jews, but by scientists and others all over the world. We hope, and I know that Dr. Magnes feels deeply about this, that where the cradle of the different religions has been, there may be a common meeting ground for all beliefs. If the people who study Christianity in Bethlehem and in Jerusalem, and the people who really know their religion on the Jewish side come together, they will understand each other much better than the people who live in Oshkosh here and who receive a training in the Jewish or Christian Seminary.

"Dr. Adler" has been my guide and mentor on the Jewish Theological Seminary and we know what the career of the young ministers of the Jewish faith has been. They come from humble homes, and in order to secure their education, must struggle to support themselves while they are studying. They have no opportunity to be inspired by the beautiful things in life. Their work is hard; their life is hard, and by the time they reach their fourth

year, before they graduate, positions are offered to them. So what has been their background? The surroundings of poverty through childhood; then the seminary; then their jobs—and they are to inspire the Jewish congregations. What a difference it would make if they could spend a half a year or year in Palestine. They could come back to their pulpits to inspire the people in an entirely different way. That is what interests us—to give them a feeling for beauty, their history and family pride.

"I hope this same idea will express itself in other fields. If some Jewish family has a son who is studying medicine, I hope that that family may wish to assist the Medical Department. Prof. Einstein feels that even his abstract science will do better in Palestine than elsewhere. Let us hope so. Palestine needs the University, but we, here, and the educational institutions right here need it just as much as Palestine does. When I go there now, I am looking forward to bringing to those at the University, the greetings of this very charming gathering, and I hope to encourage them with the word that the circle of people interested in the work is growing.

"You, Dr. Weizmann, you are a wonderful man. You have the patience of an angel and the wisdom of a sage."
(Continued on Page 4)

WARBURG AND WEIZMANN FETED AT DINNER OF HEB- REW UNIVERSITY FRIENDS

(Continued from Page 3)

It is a privilege to be with you and to be greeted with you at the same table," Dr. Weizmann, who was received with an ovation when he rose to speak, declared.

"Before I speak about the University I want to take this opportunity of expressing thanks to Mr. Warburg. And I think I speak not only for myself, but for a vast number of those with whom I cooperate. With his great charm and extraordinary generosity, he has been good enough to help, advise and guide in a very difficult task at a very difficult time. I do it in his presence and I do not exaggerate when I say that conversations with him have been the chief cause of a certain measure of the success with which I have met.

"I am confident that the presence of Mr. Warburg in Palestine will contribute further toward cementing different groups, and his attitude should not be shaken by any accidents or incidents which are likely to arise in our Jewish life. It is a privilege to work with him and I hope that he will continue.

"There is another distinguished gentleman to whom I would like to say only a word, Judge Lehman. His judicial temperament and able judgment have helped to guide the negotiations which I think are soon bound to have results. I thank him, not only on my behalf, but on behalf of all those who have consecrated themselves to Zionism.

"You will, I am afraid, Mr. Warburg, find that Palestine is temporarily undergoing a strain, but you are a man who will understand what it has to go through. You will see the good and you will see the bad, and that is all we want you to do. I am sure it will encourage you and encourage us to further our efforts.

"The University is supplying the scientific instruction which is required in the opening up of a new country, and is also filling the need of those intellectual masses which, fortunately, exist in such vast numbers among the Jews. I do not know the exact figure now but in 1914 there must have been in the Western European Universities something like 7,000 to 8,000 Eastern Jews seeking education because they could not find it in their own countries. Possibly the number has increased now. There is a country opened up recently for students, that is Italy, which has about 1,500 East and South European students.

"I subscribe to everything that Dr. Adler has said about the Institute of Jewish Studies. The two great schools which will arise—the School of Jewish Studies and Oriental Studies and Archaeology will be important not only for Palestine, but for Jewry at large. These two schools will play an extraordinarily important part as the meeting ground for Jews and other oriental races."

Palestine and the Jews need the Hebrew University, Dr. Cyrus Adler declared in his address. The Hebrew

University will be of great advantage in the development of the country. Universities are not centers of academic study without relation to life. We, here in America, have found out rather late the great usefulness of universities in the practical needs of the country. The influence of the university will be felt in the various fields of development in Palestine. It will also offer much better facilities for Oriental studies. There, Palestine, geology, geography and topography can be studied, not merely from books.

The Hebrew University fills the need of the thousands of Jewish students who, deprived, through the numerous clausus in Hungary and Roumania, of opportunities of study, will be able to go to Jerusalem.

It may also be a source of inspiration for the students of our seminaries, if they will be enabled to spend part of their time in study at the Hebrew University, Dr. Adler stated.

Dr. Ratnoff cited American universities whose medical schools depend for much of their prestige on the hospitals with which they are associated. He said a good hospital was needed in Palestine, to aid the medical school and because proper care of the people demanded one. Dr. Ratnoff said, "I am happy to see Mr. Warburg, the Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Weizmann, the president of the World Zionist Organization, at the same table. I see this as a significant indication of the unity of Israel for which we all hope in the interest of the rebuilding of Palestine." Dr. Ratnoff expressed the hope that Dr. Weizmann who succeeded to win over all the nations of the world to the idea of Zionism may at last win over the Jewish people.

The university seeks \$1,000,000 and has already obtained \$300,000, Dr. Ratnoff reported. In addition, memberships provide \$20,000 annually and two fellowships of \$500 and \$1,000 have been acquired for the medical school and hospital on Mount Scopus. The university will be open to all persons without distinction of race, creed or sex.

PLAN MODERN HOME FOR POOR JEWISH FAMILIES

Intended to Help \$25-a-Week Families
An apartment house for families whose income is \$25 a week is planned by Fred L. Lavanburg, a paint manufacturer.

The house will be erected on Goerck Street between East Houston and Stanton Streets, New York City, and will be five stories high. The cost, approximately \$500,000, is Mr. Lavanburg's individual investment.

All modern improvements are planned for the building.

Mr. Lavanburg proposes to include in the building a synagogue.

Should the income of a tenant increase above \$25 a week, he will be compelled to move out.

A plea for a return to the idealism of Woodrow Wilson was voiced by Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, at a dinner given by the Iroquois Club in the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, commemorating President Wilson's birth seventy years ago.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PRETENDS TO SUPPRESS EX- CESSES WHICH CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1)

his address, Cuza urged that Roumanian trade and industry be wrested from the Jews.

Paris, Dec. 29.—A protest resolution against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania was adopted at a conference of the Federation of Jewish students held in Toulouse.

The resolution was wired to the Secretariat of the League of Nations, demanding that the Roumanian government be urged to punish those guilty of the excesses.

Moscow, Dec. 29.—Protest meetings against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania took place in Kiev, Odessa, Poltava and other towns in Russia and the Ukraine.

Judaism in Russia Menaced, Rabbis' Conference Hears

(Continued from Page 1)

organization, declared on behalf of his constituency, that the Mizrahi will cooperate with the Keren Ha'Torah if the latter will be politically neutral. Rabbi Vredenberg, president of the Fund, in reply, declared that although the Fund was established by the Agudah, it will be neutral in politics "as the Torah itself."

Dr. Arnold Shamskin, who was clinical director of the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Rutland Heights, Mass., has resigned from the government service to become Medical Superintendent of the Montefiore Hospital at Bedford Hills, N. Y. As clinical director in the Veterans' Hospital, Dr. Shamskin held the highest medical office the Veterans' Bureau can offer in the field.

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