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CONGRESS VOTES CONFIDENCE IN WEIZMANN, SOKOLOV

Vote To Receive Executive's Report Is 146 to 67 - Mizrahi Solidly Vote no Confidence, Socialists, Zeirie Zion, Poale Zion and Gruenbaum Group Abstain From Voting.

GOLDBERG, ROSENBLATT DEFENDS AGENCY AND AMERICAN PROPOSALS AGAINST CHARGE OF BRANDEISISM.

Carlsbad, August 14 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The warmly contested question at the Thirteenth Zionist Congress of giving a vote of confidence in the Weizmann-Sokolow leadership terminated today in a meagre victory for the administration when the assembly by a vote of 146 to 67 voted to express its thanks to the Administration for its achievements. By a second vote of 147 against 72, the Congress decided to "place on record" the reports of the Jewish Executive headed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Zionist Organization and Nahum Sokolow, Chairman of the Executive Committee, respectively.

Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the American Delegation, and one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Congress, was in the Chair when the vote of confidence issue was brought up for a decision. He announced that owing to the want of agreement among the Permanent Committee, that Committee had decided to present no resolution itself on the question but to permit the various groups to submit their reports individually.

Beryl Katzenelson, representing the Union of Young Zionists, declared that ~~the~~ his delegation of 33 ~~felt~~ there was much to praise and also some to condemn in the record of the Administration. They suggested the Congress "place on record" the report of the presidents of the Congress and of the Executive.

Herman Struck, the German artist and orthodox leader who spoke for the Mizrahi group acknowledged the Executive's success with the Keren Hayesod or Foundation Fund but criticised the political work of the leaders, particularly for their failure to "consider the religious needs". The Mizrachists voted as a body no confidence. It was this solid Mizrahi vote which resulted in 67 voting against the leadership.

Deputy Gruenbaum of Poland, representing the "democratic" group also expressed satisfaction with some of the work of the leaders, but condemned other phases. This group abstained from voting. The Socialist Zeirie Zion and Poale Zion groups, each numbering nine delegates, also abstained from voting.

August 14, 1923

The announcement of the result of the vote, which gave a compromise victory to the Administration, giving it thanks but not expressing full confidence, was greeted with a loud ovation and the Congress in token of the crossing of the bridge which threatened the harmony of the assembly broke forth into singing Hatikvah, the Jewish national anthem.

The text of the Zeirie Zion resolution upon which the confidence vote was based was as follows:

"Since the report of the Executive shows that owing to the lack of agreement within the Executive itself not all available forces were fully made use of resulting in insufficient homogeneous responsibility, recognizing however the achievements of the Executive, especially in the ratification of the Mandate, secondly in the Colonization work in Palestine, through which new Jewish positions have been created and old ones maintained, thirdly, having due regard to the great results achieved by the Keren Hayesod largely through the efforts of both presidents, Dr. Weizmann and Mr. Sokolow, the Congress places on record the Executive Committee's report."

Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court was referred to frequently in the discussion of the Jewish Agency plan for the enlistment of non-Zionist forces in the work of the upbuilding of the homeland.

The Agency plan was branded as the "new Brandeisism" by Mordecai Lipson, of New York, representing the Young Zionists, who opposed the proposal which is being generally supported by the Americans.

Mr. Katzenelson, Palestine labor leader, also opposed the plan. The "economic board", created during Justice Brandeis' affiliation with the regular Zionist Organization, had also entertained the same aims now being entertained by the adherents of the Jewish Agency proposal and achieved nothing, he charged.

Another reference to the former leader of American Zionism, was made by M. Ussishkin who declared that proponents of the Agency idea forgot that the non-Zionist forces which might be brought to aid in Palestine construction were largely opposed to the political aims of the Zionist movement. Baron Rothschild of Paris with whose funds the Jewish Colonization Association is doing its colonizing work in Palestine, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and even Judge Brandeis will ~~have~~ have nothing to do with the political phases of the movement, Mr. Ussishkin asserted.

Ab Goldberg of New York, member of the American Zionist Administration assured the Congress that the American Zionists had not become "anti-democratic". He recalled the fight at Cleveland two years ago by the regular American Zionists on the group headed by Justice Brandeis, Judge Julian W. Mack and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise as proving his contention

A warm defense of Dr. Weizmann was made by Mr. Bernard A. Rosenblatt of New York.

The real beginning of the present Agency discussion, Rosenblatt said, was the Palestine Foundation Fund which was established to enlist the support of all Jews for the economic upbuilding of Palestine. What was being asked for by the Agency adherents, said Rosenblatt is merely "the extension of the same system in a political direction.

"I don't believe", Rosenblatt exclaimed, "that the fight on the Agency is the real reason for this debate. The debate," he declared, "was merely a smoke screen to hide the opposition's real desire to get control of the Organization. There is a desire not to endorse the Executive policy," Rosenblatt declared, "and through that method loosen their hold on the delegates".

"American Zionists are of the opinion", he warned, "that if you destroy Weizmann, you destroy the Zionist Organization". Mr. Rosenblatt read from the letter of Samuel Untermyer, President of the American Keren Hayesod, extolling the work of Weizmann.

Rosenblatt urged that an Executive of five be elected instead of the present Executive consisting of nineteen. This demand was met by a ruling from the Chair that he was out of order.

Others who participated in the Agency debate were Mr. Avisaar who spoke for Mesopotamia and the other Oriental Jews. He spoke in favor of the Agency. His address was marked by a solemn protest against the "chronic pogroms" perpetrated upon the Jews of Persia and Yemen. He declared these pogroms were worse than the Ukraine massacres. "The big Jews of the world", he charged, "were indifferent to these outrages which they have prevented if they would" He demanded representation for Sephardic Jews on all Zionist bodies.

Margulies of Germany also spoke for the Agency. Beryl Katzenelson, representing the Achduth Haowodah, the Palestine Labor Union, spoke against the extension.

M. Schechter, representing the Roumanian delegation, favored the Agency. Suchowitzky on behalf of the Mizrahi declared that "extension was possible only through organizations recognizing the principle of the Jewish national homeland, and only if the Congress elects a special commission for convocation of a world Congress within two years. Until then the Zionist Executive might provisionally extend the Agency."

Speaking in behalf of the East Galician Zionists, Herr Landau declared himself for extension if the new elements accepted the Jewish national homeland principle.

August 14, 1923.

UKRAINE PEASANTS HEAR NIKOLAI NIKOLAIEVITCH WILL RETURN.

Riga, August 14. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Proclamation signed by Nikola Nikolaievitch, uncle of the murdered Czar is being circulated in the Ukraine calling upon the population to await his return to the Russian throne, the special Jewish Telegraphic Agency investigator who has just returned from Russia learns. The document which is receiving wide circulation in the Ukraine reports General Foch's visit to Poland and Roumania and emphasizes the activities of General Wrangl in Bulgaria. All this, the investigator learns, is creating a strong impression among the peasants.

The political circles naturally regard that Nikolai's plans, if such there are, are not serious. Considering the collapse of the assisted adventures by Generals Wrangl, Denikin and Kolchak, and the failures all these counter-revolutionary leaders met with, it is hardly likely that any uprising now will recruit any strength.

JEWISH BLOODSHED TO FOLLOW SOVIET FALL.

Riga, August 14. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Representatives of all Jewish parties everywhere in Russia feel that if by any chance the Bolshevik regime should collapse it would mean the massacre of all Jews.

Although Bolshevism has brought about the economic ruin of the Jewish population, a counter-revolution is dreaded by all Jewish leaders, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency investigator gathers from conversations with spokesmen of all shades.

The scourge seriously menacing the safety of the Jewish population, particularly in the Ukraine are the robber bands still infesting that section. Although ~~more~~ less numerous than previously, they are still felt and feared. The population on the whole fears political banditism more than criminal, since the political bandits usually attack the Jews exclusively on the pretext that the Jews are Bolsheviks.

In each district in the Ukraine, the richest citizens have been appointed as "otwetschke" or spokesmen who are answerable with their heads for the discovery of robber bands among them. These otwetschke are bound to return the appearance of bandits.

Such bands have recently appeared in Alexandrovka and Kaminka, where banners were carried, reading, "Down with the Jews and Communists!" The dangerous feature of the banditism is that they are protected by peasants who side with them when pursued. In certain places, rich Jews have been included among the otwetschke which, Russian leaders declare, is absurd since the bands bulk all Jews as communists. The post of an otwetschick is an extremely hazardous one as they are made responsible for the appearance and failure to report of any brigands.

MAYOR DIZENGOFF RETURNS TO TEL AVIV

New York, August 14, (J. T. A.). Mayor Dizengoff of Tel-Aviv, who spent almost two months in the United States in the interest of the Tel Aviv bond issue, sailed on the Majestic Saturday on his way home. The issue was floated by Bernard A. Rosenblatt, a member of the present Jewish Executive, with Harvey Fisk and Sons as the fiscal agents.

The first Mayor of the first Jewish city said he was pleased with the success of the bond issue of £75,000 which was completely taken up. Mr. Dizengoff urges the organization in this country of a clearing house for Palestine securities. He expects to return to America in December with a view to establishing such an office in New York.

AMERICAN DEMOCRACY UNITES JEW AND CHRISTIAN, SAYS CANON CHASE

New York, August 14 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). "The followers of Jesus are under solemn obligation not to destroy the Jewish religion but to unite the Jews unto themselves by bonds of sympathy and love for the accomplishment of God's purposes on earth", said the Rev. William Sheafe Chase, D.D., rector of Christ Church, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sermon Sunday morning on "How to Unite Jew and Christian."

"This is one of the great tasks", he continued, "that Jesus has placed on His church today. It is therefore our duty to consider what we can do as Christians to unite in friendly cooperation with the Jews for the establishment of God's loving will on earth.

"We should emphasize the things on which the Jew and Christian are agreed, and postpone the aggressive discussion of the things on which they differ until more friendly relations between them have been established.

"Another method of uniting Jews and Christians is by emphasizing American ideals of law, liberty and democracy and seeking to unite citizens in a great movement to put God and our country above private sectarian and racial interests.

"The Jew and the Puritan were the greatest friends of the Sabbath. The difference of the day on which the Jew and the Christian celebrate the Sabbath ought not to prevent Jew and Christian from cooperating to protect the Sabbath from unscrupulous business!"

NEW ENGLAND HAS NEW JEWISH PAPER

Boston, August 14 (J.T.A.) The proposed publication September 7th of the Jewish Leader, a weekly newspaper in Yiddish and English, has been announced here. Mr. Simon Shamroth is the publisher and, it is learned, Mr. Samuel Caplan of New York, formerly with the American Jewish Congress Organization, has been called to edit the new two-language weekly.

August 14, 1923.

ORDERED DISSECTION OF JEWISH CORPSES.

Warsaw, August 14. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The delivery for dissection of Jewish dead unclaimed by relatives or friends has been ordered by the Health Ministry. The order has been received by the Jewish burial society, "Chesed Shel Emeth."

JEWISH RAILWAYMEN MUST WORK ON SABBATH.

Jerusalem, August 14. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The administration of the Palestine railways has declined to consider the demand of the Rabbinical office to permit Jewish workers to rest on Saturday and work on Sunday. The railway authorities contend that work on the railways, particularly the loading and unloading of goods trains, is a public utility which requires work to be done on schedule time, irrespective of holidays.

ONE ARAB PRISONER KILLED, ONE WOUNDED IN FLIGHT FROM JAFFA PRISON.

London, August 14. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). One Arab prisoner has been killed and one wounded, while the third has surrendered, thus bringing to an unsuccessful end the attempt to escape from the Jaffa prison, according to a report today to the London DAILY EXPRESS.

The prison guards on learning of the disappearance of the prisoners traced the men to the orange groves near Jaffa, whither a detachment of two officers and eight policemen were sent to recapture the prisoners. Fighting ensued between the prisoners and their pursuers with the result that one was killed outright and the other wounded.

WATER AT THREE CENTS A GALLON IN JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem, August 14. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Owing to the scarcity of water at this dry season of the year, drinking water is being sold in three-gallon casks at fourpence a cask, or about 8¢. The scarcity is particularly acute in sections that are not connected with Jerusalem's main water supply. Cisterns that have gone dry in this hot weather contribute to the scarcity which is keenly felt in the poorer quarters.