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OF

WARNS "UNINTERRUPTED PROTESTS" AGAINST BRITAIN

Weizmann Hints At Elimination of Ussishkin

GROWTH OF KEREN HAYESOD AND JEWISH SETTLEMENTS

Carlsbad, August 16 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Warning of the dangers inherent in "uninterrupted protests" against the British Government, the mandatory for Palestine, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President, late last night outlined his policy before the delegates to the Thirteenth Zionist Congress here. His speech, the first public utterance since the vote to place on record the Administration's report, was eagerly awaited by the Assembly as it was thought there was a likelihood of the President announcing his retirement. Every seat in the hall was occupied and the galleries were packed when he rose to speak.

Regarding the question of the Zionists' relations to the Palestine mandatory, the British Government, Dr. Weizmann said "there must be mutual confidence and complete good will on both sides". This did not mean, he added; that the Zionists were satisfied with the present situation, particularly with the British policy of restricting Jewish immigration into the country, nor with its attitude respecting the Hebrew schools of Palestine. He warned, however, that a policy of un-interrupted protests, would increase the difficulties and perhaps prove fatal.

"Public opinion", Dr. Weizmann added, "must be enlightened, as there is not only a malicious opposition fighting the Zionist aims, but there is a great amount of honest ignorance that is responsible for much of the opposition.

"In our relations with the Arabs, while maintaining our unshakable rights, we must respect the rights of others. No other wish animates us than to live in friendly relations with the Arabs".

Various aspects of the Zionist policy, Dr. Weizmann continued, such as the economic and cultural undertakings in Palestine, should find a response in the hearts of the Arab world as well, for they will share in their good results equally with the other inhabitants of the country. In promoting good will between the Arabs and the Jews, he said, it would be necessary to rely more on the good offices of the Jews of Sephardic stock native to the soil.

Speaking of the Jewish Agency, and of the need for its extension, Dr. Weizmann declared that the signs were numerous that there are many Jews outside the Zionist Organization who were anxious to aid in Palestine reconstruction. He was convinced he declared, that many valuable allies would be enlisted in these quarters. The creation of the Agency would be no hindrance to the continued development of the Zionist Organization which, he declared, would be preserved intact. The adhesion of non-Zionists, he said, would bring added strength and political and financial prestige to the movement.

The work in Palestine needs reorganization. This, he said, implied no disparagement of the services of those now working there, but the relations were developing too rapidly for the present methods. The time has come when the administration machinery needs experts to handle it, hinting at his desire to see M. Ussishkin, the veteran leader who heads the Palestine branch of the Zionist Executive, retire.

"This is my program", said Dr. Weizmann. "Let the Congress in its wisdom approve or reject it; The achievement of it requires strenuous efforts. Since 1815", said Dr. Weizmann, referring to Mr. Sokolow and himself, "we both have borne heavy responsibilities. Possibly heavier ones are still ahead of us which we will be able to bear only when convinced that behind the leadership is the overwhelming majority of the movement. On this condition alone will we work", he concluded.

This speech of Dr. Weizmann's is taken as disposing for once and for all the rumors that have been afloat lately that political differences had arisen between Weizmann and Sokolow. Discussions relating to the Keren Hayesod commenced late Wednesday evening. Dr. Weir, of Austria, on behalf of the Keren Hayesod Committee announced that the American delegates had recognized the Maaser principle and were prepared to carry it through. It is intended, he said, that "Maaser (tithes) should be adhered to wherever collections for the Fund were made. Dr. Syrkin, the American Poale Zion leader, demanded the proclamation that the Keren Hayesod tax was the institution to which all classes of Jews owed allegiance. Ab Goldberg of New York opposed the proposal on the ground that it could not be effected. The proposal was voted down. Upon the recommendation of Morris Rothenberg, the Congress decided to publish regular reports showing how the money of the Keren Hayesod was spent. Mr. Rothenberg said the contributors desired to know how the money was spent and such information would strengthen the interest in the Fund.

According to a financial report issued by the directors of the Palestine Foundation Fund in London covering the Funds received by the Headquarters in London since its organization, two years ago, the collections reached the sum of £955,653.15, approximately \$4,300,000.

The Fund, it is declared, was created at a very critical moment. When it became clear that the adverse world conditions were not a quickly passing phenomenon, the Keren Hayesod decided that it must adapt itself to the circumstances and not wait any longer. A strong effort was made to carry on the work under existing conditions no matter how bad they were. At that time Dr. Weizmann went to America at the head of a Delegation which included Prof. Albert Einstein. The Fund was organized and achieved considerable success. Keren Hayesod work began then in all countries and gradually the work everywhere began to bear fruit.

America occupies the head of the list of fifty countries contributing to the Fund. The sum which the United States alone has contributed (\$572,100) is larger than that which all the other countries together have given. Nevertheless, the opinion commonly held that the Jewries of the Old World are depending entirely upon America for the necessary means for the rebuilding Palestine is not ~~entirely correct~~ valid. New light is thrown on this question when one compares the political and economic situation and the exchange of America with those of other countries.

After America come the British Colonies, and Canada first of all. The sum in Canada becomes more significant when the small number of Jews in that country, amounting to 150,000 souls, is taken into consideration.

After Canada comes South Africa with a population of only 60,000 Jews. England itself has given a small sum in comparison with the colonies, which is explained by the fact that England has previously contributed a great deal to the Preparation and Restoration Funds.

Poland is fourth on the list, despite the low rate of exchange. In Czecho-Slovakia the income is becoming quite regular and better results may be hoped for from that country in the future. Germany is eighth on the list.

The Department of Agricultural Colonization of the Palestine Zionist Executive in its report submitted to the Congress states that the most important event in the past two years has been the creation of the new settlements in Vale of Jezreel.

At the present time the extension of the Jewish agricultural settlements is only possible on national land with national funds. The economic crisis in Central and Eastern Europe has cut off the private supply of private capital for the purpose. However, at no previous time has there been available any Jewish workers so well fitted for agriculture as at present. The National Fund during the war was training pioneers for agriculture in various parts of Europe. Today both men and women workers, really proficient in agricultural work are to be found.

During the two years 1922 and 1923, the Zionist Organization with the funds provided by the Keren Hayesod, has established seven new settlements, two of which are the workers' settlements, Kefar Nahalal and Kefar Yehezkiel. The number of settlers on these new settlements is 400 comprising 170 families. Five hundred and fifty pioneers have been transferred to agriculture. Fourteen existing farms have been strengthened, especially by the development of dairy-farming, and now employ 500 workers. Two experimental farms for women workers have been founded for the training of Haluzoth and preparations have been made for the opening of a school of farming for girls. The area under cultivation has risen from 22,070 dunam to 39,715 dunam. The number of workers on farms and settlements, extending or developing, has increased to 1521, with 476 dependents.

#### AGUDATH ISRAEL IN SESSION IN VIENNA

Torah-less Zionism Deprecated At "Knessiah G'dolah".

Vienna, August 15 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). With greetings from President Hainisch, Premier Siegel and other Austrian government and municipal officials, the Congress (Knessiah G'dolah) of the Agudah Israel representing the ultra-orthodox Jewish organizations opened its meetings here today. Two hundred sixty delegates were present.

During his premiership, Premier Siegel's representative declared, he had always guarded jealously the Jewish rights. The Congress decided to send a message in the form of a resolution to the League of Nations, in which it was declared that this was the first elected Congress adhering to the principles of the Torah, since the destruction of the Temple. The message expressed its pain at the "human errings" of the nations and the hope that the League will help bring them back to God.

The attitude of the Agudath Israel towards Zionism was discussed by Rabbi Rosenheim of Frankfurt.

All journalists attending the Congress were instructed to wear their hats at the sittings. Many of the delegates wear top hats giving the Congress the aspect of a European parliament.

Greetings of Rabbis Diskin and Sonnenfeld of Jerusalem were brought to the assembly by Rabbi of Jerusalem, after the Congress reassembled following its adjournment for Minchah. Slobodka, Lithuania, told the delegates that the Jewish soul "was being pogrommed by the Torah-Less immigrants who were being brought to Palestine".

Deputy Levin of Poland urged the Agudah to establish peace with all Jews advising the delegates to further the work of the Agudah and avoid politics.

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Deputy Dubin of Latvia declared the "Knessiah" was incomplete because of the absence of representatives of Russian Jewry, who "were groaning under the Bolsheviks rule".

The Agudah wishes an understanding with the Zionists, but the Zionists reject all approaches, Deputy Nissim Nahum of Bagdad declared. The sentiment was voiced by Rabbi Sternbach of Basel.

The American delegates are urging the establishment of a "Keren Dathy" or religious fund for the support, irrespective of party, of religiously conducted educational colonization activities in Palestine.

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DEVONSHIRE REFUSES TO SEE ARAB DELEGATION

London, August 16 (J.T.A.). The Arab Delegation which had come here to protest the British policy in Palestine received a set-back today when the Cabinet committee headed by the Colonial Secretary, the Duke of Devonshire, refused its request for a hearing. The Delegation's request is put down as "impracticable" in the official reply.

Following this announcement Mussa Kazim Pasha of Jerusalem, on behalf of the Delegation issued a statement declaring that they represented the bulk of the population of Palestine, protested against the continuance of the present policy in Palestine and reiterated their belief that the establishment of an Arab national government was the only solution to the present difficulties caused they aver, by the promise to establish the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

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WANT HALF MILLION FOR JEWISH EDUCATION IN EUROPE

New York, August 16 (J.T.A.). A campaign to raise a half million dollars for the promotion of Jewish education in the war stricken districts of Europe has been launched by the Central Relief Committee.

The Committee announces it has undertaken the task of providing Jewish education for 250,000 children of whom 26,000 are orphans. The Central Relief Committee in its appeal alleges that the Joint Distribution Committee has entirely discontinued its cultural work and is therefore alone in this field. Leon Kamaiky is Chairman, and Harry Fischel, treasurer of the Committee.

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