

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

Cable and Telegraphic Despatches

Issued By

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, INC.

132 Nassau Street, New York City.

Telephone: Beekman 9768

Vol. IV, #160

August 17, 1923

## ZIONISTS ADOPT AGENCY PROPOSAL 164 TO 87

Compromise Resolution Calls For Congress Within Three Years

## WEIZMANN AND SOKOLOV CLASH OVER USSISHKIN

Conflict Between Leaders Delays Congress Adjournment

CREDITS FOR SMALL INDUSTRY VOTED; HADASSAH AGREEMENT WITH JOINT RATIFIED.

Carlsbad, August 17 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency): The protracted debate on the Jewish Agency question which has been the principal object of discussion since the first day of the Zionist Congress almost a fortnight ago, was settled in the early hours this morning, when the Assembly by a vote of 164 to 87 voted to approve the proposal to have the Zionist Organization draw in outside forces willing to help in the upbuilding of the Jewish Palestine.

As finally adopted the proposal provides that the representatives of the non-Zionist organizations shall be invited to form a council which with the Executive of the Zionist Organization shall form the Agency. The resolution provides also that within three years a World Congress of Jewry shall be convened, the Agency serving until this gathering creates a permanent one.

Supporters of the proposal included the orthodox Mizrahi group, which had been among the leaders hitherto in the opposition to the Weizmann Administration and plan. Their action indicating a departure from their demand for an immediate Congress was a surprise to all. Those opposing the Agency on the final roll call were the labor groups consisting of 33 Zeire Zion (Young Zionists) delegates, 9 Poale Zion delegates and 9 Socialist Zeire Zion.

Of the Executive, Dr. Weizmann, Dr. Solowitchik, Isaac Naiditch and Dr. Georg Halpern voted in favor. Opposing were Dr. Lichtheim and J. Sprinzak, a labor member of the Executive. Nahum Sokolow, M. Ussishkin and Dr. Arthur Ruppin were absent during

the balloting. While this absence may have been entirely accidental and due to the hour (2 A.M.) the roll call took place, it is possible also, it is said, that they remained away in order not to commit themselves.

AUGUST 17, 1923

The question of the new Executive is the only matter that remains to be decided before the adjournment of the Congress. The question of the reelection of M. Ussishkin, at present in charge of the Zionist activities in Palestine, is one of the most bitterly fought in the election slate. Dr. Weizmann favors his elimination, Mr. Sokolow, on the other hand, demands the continuance of the present Executive without change.

Indications are that the plan first sponsored by Dr. Weizmann and Sokolow for a "homogeneous" executive will not be carried and that a "coalition" executive will be approved instead. Dr. Weizmann contends that the headquarters of the Executive must remain in London, but that the Palestine office must be increasingly strengthened. It is believed Dr. Weizmann favors for the Palestine branch Dr. Arthur Ruppin as colonization expert and Colonel Kisch, as political representative, with Mr. Ussishkin eliminated. For the London cabinet he is said to favor Dr. Georg Halpern as financial expert and Dr. Berthold Feiwel as organization chief.

While the Permanent Committee was busy drafting the final form of the compromise agency proposal and others busy slating the Executive, Thursday was given over to consideration of reports and adoption of concrete proposals.

The Land Commission, reporting through Dr. Schmarak recommended that £160,000 be appropriated for colonization work, £120,000 to be expended on actual colonization work and the balance used to create a reserve fund for the purchase of land, under the aegis of the Keren Hayesod. A plan for the establishment of an industrial bank to provide credit for small industry and agriculture was adopted as also the proposal to extend credit to those engaging in handicraft.

Dr. Rufeisen who reported on the credit scheme recommended that at least five per cent of the Palestine budget should be used for such credit facilities for mechanical laborers and that 20,000 pounds should be set aside for credits to suburban residents.

A proposal was carried for an "arbitration court" to be established jointly by the Zionist Organization, the Vaad Leumi and the labor organizations for the settlement of labor disputes and the elaboration of a minimum wage scale.

The report of the Immigration Committee evoked heated discussion, a portion of the Center and labor parties urging the continuance of the present policy of favoring the immigration of Chaluzim. The Mizrahi who opposed preferences for chaluzim were voted down.

The Congress adopted a resolution providing for the creation of the office of a travelling inspector whose duty it will be to act as coordinator of immigration to Palestine.

AUGUST 17, 1923

Dr. Sapir on behalf of the Sanitation Commission urged that the Congress ratify the agreement of the American Zionist Organization, the Hadassah and the Joint Distribution Committee under which all three agree to contribute in virtually equal part to the continuance of the medical work in Palestine. The Commission also recommended that the Congress should voice its especial thanks to the Joint Distribution Committee and to Nathan Straus.

Recommendations for the improvement of the service connected with the quarantine activities in Palestine and also improved medical supervision over immigrants were adopted.

A cable from Henrietta Szold, read by Morris Rothenberg, announcing that Jewish physicians of the United States had agreed to give \$10,000 for a Roentgen (X-Ray) institute in Jerusalem was received with cheers.

-----

#### RUSSIA WILL NOT HAVE JEWS MOCKED

Measures Against Potash and Perlmutter.

Moscow, July 26 (J. T. A. Correspondence) The Chief Commission supervising the theatre repertoire in Soviet Russia has prohibited the production of plays, sketches and songs, patter, etc. which ridicules the Jews or places them in a comic light. Actors are prohibited from using a Jewish accent on the stage or any intonation likely to suggest peculiar characteristics of the Jew.

The first play which has been prohibited under the new rule is the farce, "Aaron Tzadik" which includes a number of comic Jewish characters. This play has been running at the Moscow Russian Summer Theatre for some time with great success. The same theatre has been ordered not to use any Jewish accent or mannerism in its production of the Russian version of "Potash and Perlmutter". Certain songs of a semi-Antisemitic character which have been very popular of late in the cabarets have also been prohibited.

The prohibition applies to other nationalities, but in effect is aimed almost exclusively at the protection of the Jews from ridicule, which of late was assuming a constantly growing anti-Semitic character. Ninety-nine per cent. of the light operas and cabaret performances consist of more or less malicious poking of fun at the Jews.

-----

AUGUST 17, 1923

## ARABS PROTEST LAND "APPROPRIATION"

Jerusalem August 17 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency): The demand that the government in Palestine cease "appropriating" unused lands and forests belonging to Arab landowners was voiced at a conference of village sheikhs and Arab landowners here.

If the government persists in this policy, it will meet with "trouble", resolutions adopted by the Conference warn.

-----  
MACK DENIES HE SOUGHT TO INFLUENCE AGENCY OPINION

Jerusalem, August 1 (J.T.A. correspondence). An emphatic denial that he had been instrumental in causing Sir Walley Cohen and D'Avigdor Goldsmith, both of London, to change from a pro-Jewish Agency stand to the opposition was made by Judge Julian W. Mack of New York, in an interview with a representative of the "Dear Hayim" here. Judge Mack said he had not sought to influence the English Jewish leaders either way.

Both Judge and Mrs. Mack expressed great satisfaction with the Jewish development going on.

-----  
MARSHALL OPENS FIRE ON SELECTIVE IMMIGRATION.

New York, August 17 (J.T.A.). Announcement that a vigorous fight would be conducted against the proposed selective immigration proposals now being urged in many quarters was made by Lewis Marshall in an interview yesterday with the New York "Tog" (Day).

Selective immigration, Mr. Marshall declares, is even more objectionable than the present quota restrictions. The selective plan proposes, Mr. Marshall is reported to have said, to confer on the consuls full authority without power of appeal from their decisions, to open or close the door of the country to anyone they desire. It thus opens the way to any consul who may be prejudiced against Jews to use that prejudice to bar worthwhile immigrants. It may also lead to corruption, Mr. Marshall contends.

Mr. Marshall indicated he might visit the White House and confer with President Coolidge in regard to the matter.

-----

## VISIT TO EAST SIDE HOME PUTS HIM IN TOUCH WITH SISTER IN MOSCOW

New York, August 16 (J. T. A. Thanks to a casual visit to his old home residence on the East Side, Julius Kunel, ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ was able to learn the whereabouts of his sister when he had been seeking for 15 years.

Kunel's sister who lives in Moscow had somehow obtained her brother's old time Orhard Street address, from which Kunel had moved eight years ago.

The sister sent the address to the Joint Distribution Committee who wrote Kunel at his old address. The janitor, not knowing Kunel's present whereabouts, was on the point of sending it back. By a queer coincidence, Kunel happened to be on the East Side and decided to take a look at his old home. Dur to that visit, Kunel is now in communication with his sister.

-----

#### MENORAH STUDENTS HEAR YIDDISH FOLK-SONGS

New York, August 17 (J.T.A.) Henry Gideon, well-known musician, choirmaster and organist of Temple Israel, Boston, University Extension Lecturer on Music Appreciation for the State of Massachusetts, and member of the Faculty of the Menorah Summer School, has given two lecture-recitals for the close of the session, ending yesterday. The recitals were held in the building of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, at 41 W. 86th Street, Manhattan.

-----

#### TWO THOUSAND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHILDREN IN TALMUD TORAHS

New York, August 17 (J.T.A. The Jewish Education Association announces that sufficient funds have been raised for the purpose of providing immediately 2,000 free scholarships in the Talmud Torahs of this city. This is a part of the effort of the Association to get 10,000 additional children in their religious schools this Fall.

While the schools accept a certain number of free pupils, the majority pay an annual tuition fee, averaging \$5. per pupil. The Association stipulates that each school, in order to take advantage of the Association Scholarships, must first provide funds for its pupils as reported on its last June register.

A committee of admissions was appointed consisting of Jacob H. Rubin, Chairman, Jacob Wever and several members of the Hebrew Principals Association. This committee will arrange immediately the conditions under which scholarships will be granted.

-----