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ZANGWILL DEFENDS HIS VIEWS.

Says Christian Science Monitor Misunderstood His References To Zionism and "Jewish Vote."

TO DEAL WITH PALESTINE QUESTION "AT ANOTHER TIME AND PLACE."

New York, October 24. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Israel Zangwill, in a statement today to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, replies to two articles appearing in The Christian Science Monitor of October 20 and 22, respectively, one a dispatch from the Monitor's London correspondent warning against the maximum Zionist demands, put forward by the English Jewish author, the other, an editorial interpreting Mr. Zangwill's views as to the advisability of a "Jewish vote" in America as a demand for special privileges for Jews.

Mr. Zangwill dismisses the Monitor editorial by declaring that "the article discloses ignorance of my views and the whole situation." Similarly, he attributes the interpretation placed on his intimation of a Jewish vote to confusion between the words "Jewish" and "Hebrew."

Mr. Zangwill's statement in full follows:

"In reply to the statements in the Christian Science Monitor of October 20th and 22nd, I have to say that the first article discloses ignorance of my views and the whole situation. When the writer says: Not Palestine alone is coveted but southern Syria, he does not seem to know that Palestine had no political existence under the Turkish rule, but was merely southern Syria, and one of the great questions has been whether France should obtain the whole of Syria, or whether England should become the mandatory of southern Syria, i.e. Palestine.

"I will deal with the rest of this article at another time and place, but I will only point out that if the mandatory of Palestine is in a fix, she has only herself to blame for not having studied the question better before issuing the Balfour Declaration.

"The Monitor has also failed to note that I joined with the Arabs in a request for constitutional government in Palestine (subject only to the veto of the British Governor.

"As for the article of October 22, the Editorial is entirely confused between the words Jewish and Hebrew. A Jewish vote is not a Hebrew vote. I specifically stated it might mean voting against a Jewish candidate. It means a religious or ethical vote, like the Non-conformist Vote in England."

WERTHEIMS GIVE \$100,000 TO HARVARD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) A gift of \$100,000 to endow a fellowship for the purpose of fostering better relations between capital and labor was acknowledged by Harvard University today.

The money, the gift of the family of the late Jacob Wertheim of New York City is to provide an endowment for the Jacob Wertheim research fellowship for the betterment of industrial relationships, which is to serve as a memorial for the merchant and philanthropist.

The givers of the Wertheim endowment to Harvard University are Mrs. Emma Stern Wertheim, the widow of Jacob Wertheim, and their five children, Angelika W. Frink, Albert Wertheim, Diana Wertheim, Maurice Wertheim and Viola Wertheim.

Although business, labor and research organizations will be asked to suggest candidates, the fellowship will be open to all who wish to become candidates, throughout the country.

Jacob Wertheim accumulated a fortune from small beginnings. He went to work as a boy of 14 and drifted into the cigar business after several years. Starting with a tiny cigar and tobacco shop at Third Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, he rose steadily, and finally organized the United Cigar Manufacturers' Company, with a \$20,000,000 capital stock issue.

LLOYD GEORGE DENIES POLITICAL ZIONISM IS DEAD.

War Premier Cannot Understand Zangwill Making Such An Assertion.

NEWTON D. BAKER QUOTES REPLY OF DR. WISE TO AUTHOR'S DECLARATION.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Declaring that Israel Zangwill is "a great writer but not a great diplomat", David Lloyd George, the British war premier, denied to the J.T.A. the famous Jewish author's assertion that "political Zionism is dead".

Mr. Lloyd George was stopped by the correspondent as he left the platform of the public library just after the conclusion of his speech during the laying of the cornerstone. He was about to enter the automobile with Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in President Wilson's Cabinet, and was asked to give his opinion of Mr. Zangwill's speech before the American Jewish Congress in Carnegie Hall, during which the speaker declared that "political Zionism is dead", and that Great Britain had not kept faith regarding its promise to the Jewish people.

"Did Mr. Zangwill really say that? Oh, what made him come out with such such an assertion? I cannot understand him. He is such a good old friend of mine. Well, I don't agree with him. Political Zionism is not dead. Zangwill is a great writer but not a great diplomat."

At this point Mr. Baker interrupted Mr. Lloyd George and turning to the correspondent said, "You surely have read what was said at the Jewish Congress?". Mr. Baker quoted from Dr. Stephen S. Wise's remarks in introducing Mr. Zangwill that he was to speak "to Israel and not for Israel".

"Precisely so", Mr. Lloyd George remarked.

Oct. 24, 1923

JORDAN VALLEY NATIVES REPUDIATE ARAB EXECUTIVE.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) An Arab delegation made up of all Sheiks of the Beisan district in the Jordan Valley waited on Sir Herbert Samuel. to present a memorandum avowing their loyalty to the Government and declaring that they wish to live friendly with the Jews whom they are also anxious to sell some land in the valley.

In particular, the Sheiks protested against the Arab agitators, including M. Bustani, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Moslem Christian Union.

The land tracts in the Jordan Valley which the Arab cultivators are now anxious to sell to the Jews form part of the crown lands which, under the terms of the Mandate, were to have been given in keeping of the Zionist Organization. The Land Commission named by the High Commissioner decided, however, that little if any of the land around Beisan was vacant since each of the cultivators was entitled to at least 100 dunams.

The natives, unable to cultivate the land or pay the taxes, are now eager to dispose of the land which they obtained as a virtual gift from the government.

JEW REPLACES ARAB AS MAYOR OF TIBERIAS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Zaki Hadeif, a Sephardic Jew, has been appointed temporary Mayor of Tiberias, filling the office vacated by the removal of the former Mayor Hussein Zaravi who was accused of having abused his office.

The Jewish community in Tiberias, which constitutes the majority of the town's population is hopeful of having the office of Mayor permanently occupied by a Jew.

ZIONISTS OF LOUISVILLE OFFER THANKS TO LLOYD GEORGE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) A feature of the visit here a few days ago by David Lloyd George, Britain's war premier, was a brief ceremony in Cherokee Park when the Louisville Zionist organization read an address expressing thanks for his support of the movement to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

Replying, Mr. Lloyd George said he was a firm believer in the movement, but that its success depended upon the support of Jews of the entire world.

The Jews of America, he added, perhaps could have given it more support, although, he remarked, they have done very well.

MARSHALL SAYS ZANGWILL'S SUGGESTION OF JEWISH VOTE CAN'T BE TOLERATED.

American Jews Not So "Fatuous" As To Voluntarily Establish A Ghetto, Leader Declares.

NEW YORK. Oct. 24. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, in an exclusive statement today to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency scores the intimation made by Israel Zangwill in his address before the American Jewish Congress on October 14 that the Jewish citizens of this country would be well advised to resort to "a Jewish vote" on questions affecting them.

This is the first reply from Mr. Marshall to Mr. Zangwill's extended remarks more than a week ago, during which the celebrated author referred ironically to the conduct of American Jewish affairs as "Marshall Law".

Mr. Marshall's statement follows:-

"I disagree totally with Mr. Zangwill's intimation that the Jews of this country should unite for political action, or that there should be such a thing as a Jewish vote in the United States. The thought cannot be tolerated that the citizens of this country should form racial or religious groups in the exercise of their civic and political functions.

"The citizens of the United States constitute one people, and there can be no divergent interests among them so far as government is concerned. For years the leaders of Jewish thought in America have with emphasis decried the intimation, emanating from those who do not understand the genius of American institutions, that recognition should be given to an Irish, a German, a Jewish or a British vote.

"In like manner, the idea that there should be a Jewish Republican or a Jewish Democratic, or an Irish Republican or an Irish Democratic, political club has been justly deprecated.

"It is the glory of our country that before the law all men are equal, that every member of the state owes unqualified loyalty to it, that its laws must be free from discrimination, and apply equally to all citizens. Hence every citizen, regardless of origin, creed or color, is equally bound to observe the laws that are enacted by the Congress and by the State Legislatures, as interpreted by the courts.

"It is therefore inconceivable that a government of laws, and not of men, such as ours is, can exist if the electorate is divided and sub-divided into a multitude of segments or blocs, each considering merely its own interests.

"I am confident that there is no part of our population which would with such determination oppose such an idea of political segregation as the Jews. For centuries their ancestors in foreign lands suffered from the consequence of an enforced segregation of this character, and they would not be so fatuous as to create voluntarily a condition which in effect would establish an American ghetto.

"Our fellow-citizens need not fear that Mr. Zangwill's views on this subject are shared by any appreciable number of the Jews of the United States. The spontaneous protest which they have voiced is sufficient evidence of that fact."