ZIONISTS DENY BROWN'S CHARGES OF SECRET AGREEMENT PROPOSAL

Emanuel Neumann's Statement Issued on Behalf of Administrative Committee Challenges Brown to Prove Charge or Withdraw Accusation; Terms Brown's Statement False, Mischievous and Without Foundation in Fact; Further Developments in Dramatic Controversy of American Jewish Organizations Widens Breach; Zionists Disclaimed Idea of Appropriation for Keren Hayesod by United Jewish Campaign, Neumann Asserts; Repeats Charge That Russian Colonization Plan, Fostered by Communists, Is Anti-Zionist Move

A denial of the charges made by David A. Brown that the cause for the Zionist attack on the United Jewish Campaign was the Joint Distribution Committee’s refusal to enter into a secret agreement with the Zionist Organization of America, and a challenge to Mr. Brown to substantiate his charges in case he is unwilling to withdraw them was the latest development yesterday in the controversy dividing two important sections of American Jewry represented by the Joint Distribution Committee and the Zionist Organization of America.

The denial and the challenge were contained in a statement issued yesterday by Dr. Neumann, general director of the United Palestine Appeal and member of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, issued on behalf of the Committee.

In his statement, Mr. Neumann characterized as “false, mischievous and without the slightest foundation in fact” the statement by David A. Brown, Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, that the Zionists had sought a secret agreement from the leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee for guaranteeing the budget of the Keren Hayesod out of the proceeds of the United Jewish Campaign.

Mr. Neumann states that in conversations which Zionist representatives held with leaders of the United Jewish Campaign, the Zionists “definitely and explicitly” disclaimed the idea of including an appropriation for the Keren Hayesod in the budget of the United Jewish Campaign.

He denies also Mr. Brown’s statement that the Zionists attacked the Russian Colonization proposal only after the alleged demand for a secret agreement had been made around Mr. Neumann charges Mr. Brown with attempting to drag down the discussion of the Russian colonization plan to a plane of “petty accusations and re-creations and of ‘introducing vituperation and bitterness into the serious discussion of Jewish affairs.’”

Mr. Neumann’s statement reads: “It is with regret that I am compelled, in accordance with the request and authorization of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, to reply to the latest attack launched against the American Zionist Administration by the National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign. However deeply I have felt on the grave issues involved in the controversy surrounding the Crimean project, I conceived it to be my duty as General Director of the United Palestine Appeal to do nothing that would increase the tension (Continued on Page 3)

FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR JEWISH COLONIZATION IN SYRIA CONSIDERED

Zionist Actions Committee to Consider Matter at Opening Session Today; Zionist Executive to Be Reinforced

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 21.—Great importance is attached to the session of the Zionist Actions Committee which opens here tomorrow and is the first new feature in the work of the World Zionist Organization which will be broached at the meeting of the Actions Committee.

In addition to the consideration of the financial problems of the Zionist movement, the election of new members to the Zionist Executive in accordance with the instructions of the Fourteenth Zionist Congress to the Actions Committee, the question which will occupy the attention of the meeting will be, it is stated, the proposal of the French government that Jewish colonization work be started in certain parts of Syria. Negotiations to this effect between the Zionist World Executive and the French government have recently been carried on and Dr. Weizmann is said to have a full report on the matter which will be submitted to the body acting as the legislature of the Zionist movement between Congresses.

GOVERNMENT ALLOTS LAND FOR NEW JERICHO

Town Planned by Arabs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 21.—A land allotment for New Jericho, a new Palestine town planned by Arabs, was made by the Palestinian government to the founders of the town, it was learned here today.

The town, which will be located to the south of Jericho, at the “Town of Palms,” 400 feet below the sea level, will have 210 lots. It is intended to develop the town as a winter resort.

The plan is fostered by the followers of the Palestine Arab Executive, the anti-Zionist Arab party. Mr. Jelat, one of the founders, left for Paris and London to obtain a loan for building purposes in the new city and to complete other arrangements, it was stated.
JEWISH DEPUTIES FAVOR BROAD POWERS FOR BARTEL GOVERNMENT

Declare Jewish Participation in Revival of Jewish State a Violation of Covenant
Premier Promises Equal Treatment of Jewish War Invalids

War saw, July 21.—The Club of Jewish Deputies will vote for the proposal to grant broad powers to the Bartel government, according to a statement made by Deputy Isaac Greenbaum in the debate in the Sejm yesterday.

The parliament debated at length the authorization proposal. In his statement Deputy Greenbaum declared that the declaration of Prime Minister Bartel at Monday's session of the Sejm was the first open statement to the effect that the anti-Semitic economic policy is harmful to the Polish state. "The Club of Jewish Deputies will vote for the authorization proposal, but on condition that this power be given only to the Bartel government," Deputy Greenbaum declared.

Deputy Chrucki, a Ukrainian opponent to the authorization proposal, interjected, "Every Pole has his own Jews."

War saw, July 21.—The importance of Jewish participation in the revival of commerce was emphasized by the Polish Minister of Commerce, Kwiatkowski, in an address he delivered yesterday before a large conference of Polish businessmen held in the offices of the Polish Ministry of Commerce. The Ministers of Finance, Labor, and the Interior were present. Representatives from the headquarters of the Jewish Merchants' Association of Warsaw and delegates of Jewish merchants from various provincial towns were also present.

The commercial policy conducted until now by the government was harmful to the state, M. Kwiatkowski declared. As an indication of the new era which will be instituted by the government, the Minister stated that the government will endeavor to fulfill the demands of the Jewish merchants.

He asked the delegates of the Jewish merchants' associations to speak freely on their problems and the prospects for the future.

War saw, July 21.—A delegation of the Jewish war invalids in Poland was received yesterday by Prime Minister Bartel. The Premier assured the newly elected president of the Polish Jewish War Invalids that he will use his connections with the subordinate departments so that Jewish war invalids be accorded absolute equality with the Polish war invalids and that, in satisfying the needs of the invalids, no distinction of race, nationality or creed be made.

The Pope As a Champion Against Anti-Semitism

That Pope Pius IX has given the support of his authority to the Catholic society "Friends of Jerusalem," an organization formed to combat anti-Semitism, is revealed in a despatch from Rome to the "Jewish Morning Journal."

"It is against the principles of the Catholic religion to persecute the Jews, because the Jews are a divine people, although their upper intellectual circles are too rational. I and some of the Cardinals are friends of the Jews and we support the effort to combat anti-Semitism," the Pope is reported to have declared at a reception of the founder of the society.

The Pope also declared that he finds anti-Semitism has become a danger in some Catholic countries.

Commenting on this statement, the "Jewish Morning Journal" declares: "We wonder, however, of such a statement by a representative of the Catholic Church. We are tired of hearing that anti-Semitism is a danger to the Jews. It is time that the danger of other parties be recognized more clearly. We have always known that the country where anti-Semitism reigns is politically sick, and that the general population suffers from it just as much, and in some respects perhaps more than the Jewish population," the paper remarks. The present Pope speaks with authority of a Catholic country where anti-Semitism is more harmful than in any other country—France.

Pius IX, at several years in Poland as the representative of the Vatican. He studied the general situation there and also the relations with the Jews. In a city like Warsaw, there the greatest Jewish community in Europe, it is impossible for a keen observer not to familiarize himself with the Jewish question. When one is acquainted with the facts, one must come to the conclusion that it would have been much better for Poland if it had a better attitude towards the Jews than it has had until now.

"The warning is also applicable to other Catholic countries, or where Catholics have the majority and the power, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and perhaps also Lithuania, by the advice of the Pope. Also in reasonable Protestant circles the wise and consistent policy of the Roman Church is respected, as is the influence of the Church on important minorities in various countries."

The ideal that the world should love us, is far off. The best that is possible under the present circumstances is that a conviction, which is prevalent in the countries which have reached the highest degree of development of society, spread that anti-Semitism does not pay and that people who want to make progress have much more important work to do than to conduct an anti-Semitic policy. The Pope has their welfare in mind when he offers them this advice. Nevertheless, anti-Semitism is a danger to the Pope for proclaiming the truth which many seek to suppress.

The Passing of Tishah B'av

Timely observations and reflections on the changes occurring in the life of American Jews are made by "The Reformed Advocate of Chicago" in the occasion of the Ninth of Ab, also known in Tishah B'av, on which day the destruction of the Temple is mourned.

"The Nine Days are upon us," the paper writes. "That means very little to American readers and housewives. But there were days in Jewry when the coming of the nine days revolutionized the practice of all the domestic arrangements, prevented marriages, although they did not prevent betrothals even on the ninth of these days, for the very human and naive reason that if the betrothal did not take place the young man was taking a chance that some other young man might grasp an opportunity. Now, of course, diets are not arranged in conformity with religious or ritual dictation; they are dominated by consideration of hygienics and that consideration begins before the nine days. How far these days have drifted out of the ordinary calendar of the Jew—or better out of the calendar of the ordinary Jew—is evident from the calmness with which men and women discuss the varying attitudes towards the climax of this National Unity day, a day that the ordinary Jew finds the ninth day itself. At one time American Jewry was bitterly aroused in angry controversy over the interpretation that was to be put on it. Today it is difficult to find any one in any quarrel about it even though there might be some argument."

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Englishwood, N. J., Synagogue and the completion of the addition to the building were celebrated last Sunday. Mr. J. Levinsohn, president of the congregation, delivered the principal address.
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FORMED TO HELP MARRANOS RETURN TO JUDAISM

Budget of $50,000 Required for Next Five Years; Sephardic Jews and Other Bodies in U. S. to Be Asked for Aid

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 21.—Plans to facilitate the reentry into the Jewish faith of the Marranos, the crypto Jews of Portugal, victims of the Inquisition, took definite shape here yesterday.

An international committee for the purpose of assisting in this plan was formed here as a result of a meeting which took place this week with the representatives of representatives of the Spanish-Portuguese Congregation of London and the Anglo-Jewish Association.

A budget of $5,000 immediately and another $25,000 over the period of the next five years was adopted by the committee, at the request of which an appeal to the Sephardic congregations in European countries and in the United States of America, as well as to other Jewish bodies, to delegate representatives to the Committee on Marranos.

According to plans which were formulated, it will be the task of the committee to provide the Marrano population of Portugal with facilities to return to Judaism under the guidance of an authorized rabbi, to establish a synagog in Lisbon and one in Oporto, Portugal. According to the plans, the committee will also provide other cultural facilities for the Marranos.

UKRAINIZATION CAMPAIGN OUTS JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, July 21.—New hardships for Ukrainian Jews as a result of an intensive Ukrainization campaign are reported in despatches from Odessa.

The Ukrainization campaign is conducted in all government and public institutions and among the Ukrainian language the language of general usage.

A special district commission which examined the officials, dismissed 70 clerks in the Agricultural Bank, the Export and Tobacco Bank and other institutions because they did not have a sufficient knowledge of the Ukrainian language. A large number of Jews were included in those who were dismissed.

The book "Destroyed Worlds" by Dr. A. S. Sachs, well known scholar and former president of the Jewish Writers Club, will be published through the Jewish Publication Society.

The fourth Yiddish work to be published in translation by the Society. The works of Peretz, Yehosh and Asch have preceded it.

Hebraic, anti-Palestinian forces in Jewish life. If defenders of this plan refuse to meet our arguments on an intellectual plane, we must in turn refuse to share with others, whose standards of taste are different, the dubious distinction of introducing vituperation and billingsgate into the serious discussion of Jewish affairs.”

our appeal for Palestine since contributors would have claimed that by giving to the United Jewish Campaign they were at the same time discharging their obligation to Palestine. Furthermore, the idea of including an appropriation for the Keren Hayesod in the budget of the United Jewish Campaign was definitely and explicitly rejected by it. On the contrary, it must be said that the Keren Hayesod is one of the three bodies which have been taken over by the Russian colonization scheme and the offensive propaganda connected with it. These proposals I transmitted by cable to Dr. Weizmann with the knowledge of Mr. Brown and at his suggestions, succeeded in having the proposal removed.

"Third, that the Zionists demanded that this agreement be kept secret.

"Every one of these allegations and all of them together are false, mischievous and without the slightest foundation in fact.

"The first is manifestly untrue on the record. No attacks on the United Jewish Campaign were made by Zionists at any time. On the contrary, Zionists participated and cooperated in the United Jewish Campaign in all parts of the country. The Zionists did, however, criticize one item in the program of the Keren Hayesod. That item was the proposal for mass colonization of Jews in Russia as a project fraught with danger to the Jewish people and tainted with anti-Palestinian motives. But this criticism began as soon as the scheme of the Keren Hayesod was published by its Bolshevik protagonists in Russia as far back as 1924, and long before the J. D. C. had lent itself to the plan. The earliest of the conversations to which Mr. Brown refers took place on July 17, 1923, after numerous articles had appeared in the press and after resolutions had been adopted by the Zionist Convention held in Washington and in preliminary conferences in New England and elsewhere during the month of June, 1923. The conference of July 17 took place at Mr. Brown’s invitation, because, as he stated, he was concerned over the effect of this public criticism and was anxious to meet the Zionists for the purpose of endeavoring to bring about a better understanding.

"The second allegation is equally false. During none of the meetings with Mr. Brown or Mr. Warburg did we propose or suggest that the United Jewish Campaign contribute out of its funds to the Keren Hayesod. Such a proposal would have been contrary to the interests of the Keren Hayesod. It would have undermined the basis of

existed between the two Organizations, but not the contrary, to do everything possible to establish and maintain working relations. Nor would I make this rejoinder but for the fact that Mr. Brown’s latest statement seems to bear more than passing resemblance to the purpose and reputation of the Zionist administration in this country—perhaps only another step in a campaign to vilify and discredit the men who for so many years have devoted themselves whole-heartedly and profitably to the advancement of Palestine. This statement contains three allegations which taken together constitute a most serious accusation which no self-respecting man can allow to be unchallenged.

"The three allegations are:

"First, that the Zionists began to attack the United Jewish Campaign after certain demands made by them had been turned down.

"Secondly, that the specific demand made by responsible Zionist officers was that the Joint Distribution Committee guarantee the budget of the Keren Hayesod up to $30,000 or $40,000.

"Third, that the Zionists demanded that this agreement be kept secret.

"Every one of these allegations and all of them together are false, mischievous and without the slightest foundation in fact.

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90,000 JEWS KILLED IN PETLURA POGROMS, PARIS COURT HEARS
(Continued from Page 1)

church bells and installed them in the synagogue, while in Felstein they spread the rumor that the Jews of Proskurov had stolen the church bells and installed them in the synagogue of Proskurov.

Attorney Goldstein described the cruel massacres by Petlura's bands and stated that Petlura's soldiers used to kill Jewish children and carry the bodies on the shoulders of the Jews with the inscription "Trotsky." Petlura, he stated, did not punish those who were guilty of the pogroms.

When asked by the magistrate whether the entire Ukraine considers Petlura guilty for the pogroms, Attorney Goldstein replied, "Three million Jews hold him responsible."

A favorable impression was made on the court by the fact recalled by Attorney Goldstein that in 1921 Schwartzbard asked the Jewish Orphans' Committee of Paris to give him a Jewish orphan from the Ukraine for him to care for, although he was poor himself.

Two witnesses for the Petlura party were also heard witness, Professor Rovald of Prague. He testified that last April he saw Schwartzbard follow Petlura from Paris to Boulogne in a motor car. When asked by the magistrate to describe Schwartzbard, Professor Rovald stated that Schwartzbard was dark and slight of stature. Laughter was caused in the courtroom when the magistrate asked the accused to rise and pointed out to the witness that Schwartzbard was bald. The Prague professor, greatly embarrassed, admitted that he had made a mistake, but turned to another point, and claimed that Petlura accused Schwartzbard of having carried on negotiations in 1921 with Jewish leaders in Paris to organize propaganda in the Ukrainian army against the pogroms.

Sherman Schwartzbard, replying to Professor Rovald's charges, declared that he never went to Boulogne by motor car and that he negotiated with Paris Jewish leaders after the pogroms took place.

The second witness for the Petlura party was Frakovitch, former Premier of the Ukrainian government. He declared that Petlura was opposed to the pogroms but the pogrom bands leaders were obeyed by him and acted independently.

Schwartzbard, who was brought into the courtroom handcuffed, appeared in good spirits. When he appeared he was applauded by the public in the courtroom. Madam Petlura and her Ukrainian friends waited inside the courtroom.

When the hearing ended, Schwartzbard, who was taken back to jail through the courtroom, remarked to the journalists, "Give my heartfelt regards to the Jewish people." At the close of the court session a lively skirmish took place. Madame Petlura almost knocked over Mrs. Anna Schwartzbard and started to beat her with a stick she held in her hand. The police intervened and removed Madam Petlura from the courtroom.

SENATOR REED CHANGES VIEW OF IMMIGRATION RELIEF MEASURE
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, one of the authors of the Quota Immigration Law and known as one of the strongest restrictionists, has taken a more favorable attitude towards the exemption of wives, children, mothers and fathers of declarants, particularly of the first two, it was learned here. It was stated that his view has become more favorable as a result of serious cases of hardship which have come to his attention recently.

Within the next few weeks Senator Reed expects to leave on a trip to Europe, where among other things, he will study immigration conditions, especially in connection with the problem of uniting families.

"I realize the policy of restriction has worked great hardships in individual cases. Many of these can be relieved without requiring a departure from the general national policy. Wherever it can, it ought to be done," Senator Reed declared. "One of the reasons why the Wadsworth-Perlman Bill met such opposition in the last Congress was the widely different estimates of the number of immigrants involved," he said. "These estimates ranged from thirty-five thousand to more than six hundred thousand. Without more definite information Congress cannot act," Senator Reed stated.

Senator Reed's indication of a more favorable attitude is considered of great importance as he is one of the influential members of the Senate Immigration Committee.

Among the 149 candidates who were awarded state scholarships at Cornell University are 30 Jewish students.

Mandates Commission Will Not Hear Vaad Leumi
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Geneva, July 3.—The delegation of the Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestinian Jewry, received a negative response from the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations when it requested a hearing before the Commission, it was learned here today.

The League of Zionist Revisionists at its recent meeting elected an Administrative Committee. Prof. Johann J. Smertenko was chosen Chairman; Elias Goffe, Vice-Chairman. Mrs. Ida Landau, Executive Secretary and Treasurer. Samuel Caplan of the American Jewish Congress and Mendel Danzis of the "Jewish Daily News", were also elected to the Committee.

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