

LYLOYD GEORGE LAUDS JEWISH COOPERATION FOR BENEFIT OF MANKIND

Former Prime Minister Who Formulated British Zionist Policy Replies Indirectly to Dr. Pritchett's Remarks on Zionism; Jews Have Nothing to Fear But Rust, He Says; President of Royal College of Surgeons Praises Jewish Contribution to Medicine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 30.—Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, who startled British and Zionist public opinion here with his unfavorable report on the prospects of the Jewish national home in Palestine, received an indirect reply last night from David Lloyd George, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, under whose leadership the Zionist policy incorporated in the Balfour Declaration was formulated.

Lloyd George, speaking at the dinner given by the Jewish Hospital Appeal in this city, paid a glowing tribute to Jewish cooperation with mankind at all times in recorded history. "The great work of the world has always been accomplished by small nations. The Jewish people have added the greatest glory to the nations," Lloyd George declared in his address. "The Jews have survived many empires and will survive the British Empire. The Gates of Israel are wrought in iron. The Jews have nothing to fear except rust," he declared.

Mr. Lloyd George also paid tribute to the Marquis of Reading, who also addressed the gathering, referring to him as "the greatest proconsul of our times." Lloyd George concluded his address with the Jewish idiomatic congratulation "Mazal Tov" to the Jewish race.

James de Rothschild was toastmaster at the dinner. Sir Berkeley Moynihan, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, declared that medicine owes

much to the Jews in medieval and modern times. "Having trained large numbers of Jewish physicians, I can testify to this. Anglo-Jewry possesses wealth and material which can be used for the service of medicine," he said. Sir Berkeley also declared that Jews should have their own hospitals where the religious and dietetic necessities of Jewish patients should be given consideration.

The Marquis of Reading declared that he felt the joy and the pride which Jews take in his services for the British Empire, a matter which is a source of happiness and pleasure to his community. "Let all citizens remember that whenever a charitable appeal is made, the Jew has never been known to close his purse," he said.

JEWISH NATIONAL HOME WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED FACT IN 25 YEARS, SAYS WEDGWOOD Will Urge British Government to Abandon Passive Attitude in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 30.—The Jewish national home in Palestine will be an accomplished fact within the next 25 years, extending even to a Jewish dominion under the protection of the League of Nations.

This was the prediction made by Col. Josiah Wedgwood, British labor leader, who is now here on his way home from a visit to Palestine, at a general press reception given in his honor at the Imperial Hotel. "Great Britain will gladly pay its debt to the Jewish people," he declared. "England will learn from the reconstruction of Palestine how to solve its own unemployment problem, by transferring numbers of workers to agriculture."

Replying to questions, Col Wedgwood stated that on his return to London he will use his endeavors to convince the

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JEWISH LEADERS REBUKE DR. PRITCHETT FOR HIS REPORT ON PALESTINE PROSPECTS

Zionist and Non-Zionist Leaders Disapprove Tone and Substance of Pritchett's Arguments; Morgenthau, Only Exception, Agrees with Pritchett; Statement by Weizmann Refutes Pritchett's Allegations; Marshall Terms Report "Exaggerated and Hasty"; Repercussion of Anti-Zionist Generalizations, Declares Dr. Wise

Jewish public opinion in the United States, as expressed in the statements of Zionist and non-Zionist leaders, was unanimous in its disapproval of the substance and tone of the arguments of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett on the prospects of the Zionist efforts to create a Jewish national home in Palestine.

The only exception was the statement made by Henry Morgenthau to a representative of the New York "Tribune" voicing his agreement with Dr. Pritchett. Mr. Morgenthau recalled that he was in Palestine "from Christmas to New Years (eight days) last year." Mr. Morgenthau, referring to a chapter entitled "Zionism a Surrender" in his autobiography, expressed his surprise "how two men could arrive at conclusions so nearly the same. I am completely in accord with Dr. Pritchett's report," he stated.

Statements taking issue with Dr. Pritchett's report were made by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization; Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, honorary chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; Samucl Untermyer and Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt.

At the office of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, a representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" was told that Dr. Butler considers it the business of Dr.

Pritchett to make any reply he deems necessary to the statements issued yesterday. Dr. Pritchett could not be reached at the time of going to press.

Dr. Weizmann's Reply

"I have not as yet seen the report of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett except the parts of it that have appeared in today's newspapers," Dr. Weizmann stated. "My comments, therefore, must be confined to what has been published. I may say, at the outset, that the observations of Dr. Pritchett contain statements and arguments, all of which have been made and answered many times before. Unfortunately, these statements and arguments have been the usual stock-in-trade of anti-Zionist agitators both in and out of Palestine. I consider it necessary to make a somewhat extended reply to Dr. Pritchett's observations only because they have been given out under the auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, an organization of merited high standing.

"The report of Dr. Pritchett lends itself with difficulty, to a systematic reply for the reason that his observations lack the elements of orderly presentation. It may be gathered, however, that his criticism of Jewish work in Palestine, and his pessimism with regard to the future of this work,

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JEWISH MORTALITY IN WARSAW INCREASES 30%

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 30.—Mortality among the Jewish population in the capital of Poland has increased considerably, according to provisional statistics published here today.

It appears that the mortality among the Jewish population in Warsaw has grown to the alarming figure of thirty per cent over that of the previous year.

DUTCH JEWISH ACTOR CELEBRATES 50TH BIRTHDAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—Louis Defries, famous Dutch Jewish actor, celebrated his fiftieth birthday yesterday.

Defries was formerly a diamond cutter. One of his best known Jewish creations is the role of Sender Lehmann in the play, "The Family of Lehmann."

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UKRAINIAN LEADERS TO APPEAR AS WITNESSES AT SCHWARTZBAR HEARING

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Nov. 30.—A further step toward the completion of the investigation in the Schwartzbard case will be made soon.

The next hearing will be devoted to the examination of eight witnesses called by the followers of Petlura. The witnesses are the Ukrainian leaders, Alexander Shulglin, Bespalke, Shumitzki, Oudovitschenko, Boudri, Salsky, Maxim Slavinsky and Nesterenko. Schwartzbard will be present at the hearing.

JEWS BARRED FROM MUNICH UNIVERSITY CELEBRATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The Jewish community of Munich has not been given the opportunity of participating in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the University of Munich.

In the festive march which took place yesterday, no Jewish students were permitted to participate. The Jewish community therefore refused to send its representatives to the ceremonies. The collections for the jubilee fund for the university were a financial failure.

GERMAN COURT GRANTS RETRIAL FOR FACHENBACH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The German federal court has granted the petition of Herr Fachenbach, a member of the Poale Zion party, to reopen his trial.

Fachenbach was formerly secretary of Kurt Eisner, the murdered Prime Minister of Bavaria, was accused of treason several years ago and sentenced to twelve years imprisonment. Recently, clemency was granted him. It is now certain that at the new trial, he will be completely rehabilitated.

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

Press Criticizes Dr. Pritchett's Report on Palestine

The report of Dr. Henry Pritchett of the Carnegie Endowment giving an unfavorable estimate of the Jewish reconstruction work in Palestine and the possibilities of the Jewish National Home, is criticized in the New York press of yesterday. Dr. Pritchett's report is regarded as biased and exaggerated in its analysis of the Palestine situation.

"We have read the report very carefully and have concluded that whatever else may be said, one thing is certain, that the writer is not impartial," observes the "Forward," Socialist paper of New York, which writes further:

"Dr. Pritchett thinks that the Jews have no right to have their own land, because they are worse than other people. The Jews, he says, are too nationalistic, a people that is too egotistic, and if they were to have their own land the other people would find them unbearable. This is a libel against the Jews, a libel which has been broadcast by the anti-Semites during the recent years of patriotic insanity."

As regards Dr. Pritchett's allegation that the Jews are too "acquisitive," the paper terms it "another anti-Semitic insult" and adds: "It is positively scandalous how the author of the report applies the 'Jewish characteristic' to the Jewish relations with the Arabs in Palestine. If the Jews can be accused anywhere by the anti-Semites as 'acquisitive,' there certainly is not a trace of this characteristic in Palestine. Whatever possessions the Jews have there they have paid for dearly, very dearly. The Arabs themselves will admit this."

The charge that Dr. Pritchett's report was deliberately inspired because of his connections with the Near East Relief, an organization close to the anti-Zionist Christian Arabs, is made by the "Day," which writes: "Every Mohammedan Arab will recognize and admit that it is not science that speaks through Dr. Pritchett but the political trickistry of the Christian Arabs, a group of politicians who are concerned more with church-politics than with the welfare of the country. And every American who is familiar with the social connections in this country knows Dr. Pritchett's relation to the well known missionary society: Near-East Relief, which is concerned with souls for the future world rather than with the living interests of the people in this world."

The most glaring injustice of Dr. Pritchett's report, in the opinion of Jacob Fishman ("Jewish Morning Journal") is his assertion that the Jews through their colonization work drove the Arabs from the Emek Jezreel. "This is a downright falsehood,"

declares Mr. Fishman. "When the Chalutzim undertook to colonize the Emek the Arabs predicted that the Jewish settlers would die out like flies. Without the Chalutzim the Emek would until this day have remained abandoned and swampy. . . . Wherever Jews purchase land on which Arabs live the Arabs are given other land to settle on."

The New York "Times" finds that "when Dr. Pritchett passes from concrete data to purpose and motives he enters on the debatable ground of statement."

As regards his opinion that Zionism is an instance of the superheated nationalism engendered by the World War, the "Times" remarks: "There will be those to suggest that if the old Jewish State had weaknesses, it also had virtues, and that in giving to the Western world its two chief religions it did reveal a capacity for cooperation with the rest of mankind. There are Zionists who maintain that their scheme, far from emphasizing the character of the Jews as a chosen people among the nations, advocates that role by striving to create a Jewish State on the model of existing States everywhere."

"For the moment, however," the paper avers, "these imponderables are of less consequence than the concrete problems which Dr. Pritchett raises. Are there in Palestine the possibilities of a sound economic foundation for a large-scale Jewish settlement? Is it a fact that the Jewish agricultural colonies have been kept alive by artificial stimulation? Even if the economic foundations are there, can a large Jewish population be developed without displacing the native Arabs? Dr. Pritchett asserts that the Arabs must be evicted if a million Jewish colonists are to enter the country. Around such questions should centre the debate which Dr. Pritchett's report is certain to provoke."

The New York "World" is impressed with Dr. Pritchett's views. Listing his arguments against Zionism, the paper concludes thus:

"These are formidable facts. And however high the hopes and fine the spirit of the Jewish immigrant returning to a distant home, they are facts which no amount of hopefulness can brush aside."

The "Baltimore Sun," on the other hand, expresses the conviction that Dr. Pritchett's arguments constitute "weak logic." In an editorial under this caption the paper makes especial reference to his assertion regarding the ill effects of the "segregation of national groups" as an argument against the Jewish national Home.

"Two criticisms of this comment come immediately to mind. The first, that if it is true, the mingling of Jews and Arabs in Palestine is to be desired rather than condemned. The second, that Americans, who are about as far from being a segregated national group as can be imagined, are not infrequent-

JEWISH LEADERS DISAPPROVE TONE AND SUBSTANCE OF PRITCHETT'S ARGUMENTS IN HIS REPORT ON PALESTINE PROSPECTS

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are based upon a number of considerations, chief of them being the agricultural impotence of the land, the absence of industry and industrial possibilities, as well as the fear that Zionism is fraught with disturbing possibilities to the peace of the Near East.

"With regard to the agricultural possibilities of Palestine in general and Zionist colonization work in particular, it is not necessary to engage in academic discussion with Dr. Pritchett. These matters have been the object of investigation by impartial and competent experts, among them Dr. Elwood Mead, formerly of the University of California, and now Reclamation Commissioner of the Department of the Interior of the Federal Government. In a published report by Dr. Mead, he says:

Quotes Professor Mead

"In their agriculture and rural life these valleys promise to be a replica of Southern California. The coastal plain of Palestine, reaching from Gaza to Haifa, is, in everything except its development, a counterpart of the coastal plain, a southern California from San Diego to Santa Barbara. Both permit the growth of all kinds of semi-tropical products, and in both the climate makes possible a healthy and attractive life in the open.

"The irrigated areas can be made such a picture of agricultural opulence and rural beauty that they will be a source of pride and satisfaction to the members of the race wherever they live. They can create along the shores of the Mediterranean spots that will rival Cannes and Nice. There is an unrivaled opportunity awaiting the wealth, artistic taste, and national pride of the race around the shores of the bay which has Haifa on the south and Acre on the north. Mount Carmel is the southern background; the Syrian hills the northern, with the blue Mediterranean in front and the well-watered plain of Esdracron as the field on which to create a life that will rival the ancient greatness of the country. Sooner or later the homes and gardens around the bay at Haifa will be one of the show places of the world."

Arabs Profited from Jewish Colonization

"Dr. Pritchett's observation with regard to the standard of living of the native Arab population is no doubt correct. He fails to observe, however, that this low standard is due entirely to the primitive agricultural methods employed by the Arabs. The fact is that with the recent Jewish colonization only six or seven years old, many of the Jewish settlements are already on the way towards self-support. The fact further is that the modern sci-

entific methods introduced by the Jews are being initiated by the native Arabs with a consequent rise in the standard of living of the native population.

"Immigrants who are now entering Palestine do not, it is true, look forward to a sumptuous mode of living. They are satisfied with modest standards. They have a right to expect that liberal-minded men will not injure their chances for obtaining such a living by circulating reports that make their tasks more difficult. They have confidence in their future on the land. Many who have come have seen the quality of their endeavors, and how the hard soil gives way to the pressure of their intelligent labors, have been convinced that they will succeed in creating a Jewish agricultural class. Why should depreciation and ill-founded pessimism enter to break their splendid morale?"

Pritchett Overlooked Industrial Development

"It is surprising that Dr. Pritchett failed to observe the energetic and promising industrial life which is developing today in Palestine. It were only necessary for him to have visited the city of Haifa which is to become in the near future the leading harbor of Palestine and perhaps of the Near East. There, he could not have failed to observe a number of industrial plants in full operation which would do credit to advanced western countries. Among them he would have found the Nesher Portland Cement Factory, a \$5,000,000 enterprise which is not only providing Palestine with cement but is exporting its products to other Near Eastern countries. He would have found the Shemen Oil and Soap works; he would have found the Palestine Flour Mills; he would have found the Atlit Sals, all of them plants of considerable dimension. In Tel-Aviv, which he has apparently visited, he should have found a number of industrial enterprises of equally large dimensions, including the Delphiner Silk Works, as well as some six hundred smaller industrial plants," Dr. Weizmann declared.

"It is more than surprising to find how summarily Dr. Pritchett dismisses the Rutenberg electrification project which has only recently been fully capitalized and organized with the Marquis of Reading, former Viceroy of India, as the Chairman of the Board of Directors. Dr. Pritchett states that there is no water power in Palestine except a "modest amount" that might be developed from the Jordan between the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea." Perhaps the project is modest if it is to be compared with Niagara, but so far as Palestine is concerned, the Rutenberg project, as has been amply attested by competent government engineers, will be sufficient to provide electric light and power as well as accomplish the irrigation of large tracts of land, not only for Palestine but for Transjordan as well. Is it possible that Dr. Pritchett was not aware of the fact that the Palestine Electric

Company, which is carrying through the Rutenberg Concession, has secured a capital of \$5,000,000 for the Jordan project and that the chairmanship of the Marquis of Reading as well as the presence on the Board of Directors of such industrialists and financiers as Sir Alfred Mond, Sir Hugo Hirst, James de Rothschild and others are the best attestation of the soundness and value of the enterprise? Granted that for hundreds of years Palestine was retrograde in an industrial sense, this evidence of industrial possibilities should be greeted with satisfaction, and not with a blanket rejection of every possibility for the industrial development of the land," Dr. Weizmann stated.

Peace in Palestine Due to Jews

"But Dr. Pritchett seems to be concerned principally with the political and international implications of the Jewish enterprise in Palestine. He expresses the fear lest the work that is being done by the Jews will complicate a situation that is fraught with danger to the peace of the Near East. On this question a great deal has been said and written, both before and after the Balfour Declaration and the issuance of the Mandate for Palestine to Great Britain. Dr. Pritchett may be assured that the statesmen who were responsible for the adoption of the Zionist policy in Great Britain, as well as those of the League of Nations who confirmed the Mandate, were not indifferent to this question. The arguments, however, in those days, were more or less academic. They dealt with prediction and supposition. Today it is no longer necessary to deal with the question in this manner. Today it is merely necessary to point to the fact that Palestine is the only country in the Near East which is being administered, and efficiently administered with practically no military forces. It is the only peaceful spot of the world full of unrest, and it has been admitted by those responsible for the security and order of Palestine that Jewish work in Palestine has acted as one of the most potent stabilizing forces for the peace of the country. So obvious is this fact to all observers in Palestine, that on his recent visit to Palestine, de Jouvenel, the former High Commissioner of Syria, expressed the wish that the Zionists would extend their activities to that strife-torn country.

Arabs and Jews Cooperating

"The record of the relations between the Jews and the Arabs since the war is a record of steady improvement. It is true that in the beginning interested and professional agitators succeeded in bringing about a certain amount of strain between these two kindred peoples. With the continuation, however, of our work in Palestine, the actual facts, which have resulted in improving the condition of the Arab population, have been more potent than the propaganda of agitators. The relations between the Jews and the Arabs are fast approaching relations of mu-

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ly accused of possessing these unlovely characteristics in spite of cosmopolitan lineage.

"Zionism has many opponents whose views command respect. But most of them are more successful with the logic than Dr. Pritchett in this instance."

JEWISH LEADERS REBUKE DR. PRITCHETT FOR REPORT ON PALESTINE PROSPECTS

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tual cooperation. Jews and Arabs are forming business partnerships. Arabs are joining the Jewish Federation of Labor. Arab children are being educated in Jewish schools. Let no misguided friends of racial peace interrupt this growing amity and cooperation by over emphasizing temporary differences.

"The fear that Dr. Pritchett expressed that the incoming Jewish immigration is displacing the native Arabs is entirely groundless. Palestine is admittedly capable of holding a considerably larger population than it now has. The Jewish colonization policy is carefully conducted with a view to safeguarding to the utmost every right of the native Arab population and not a single instance of injustice resulting to an Arab from Jewish colonization can be cited to bear out the fear entertained by Dr. Pritchett," Dr. Weizmann said.

Denies Charge of "National Egotism"
"Perhaps the most curious part of Dr. Pritchett's report as published in the newspapers is his fear that the restoration of a Jewish National Home in Palestine will result in a segregation of the Jewish community that will express itself in an attitude of "national egotism" and antagonism to other peoples. Obviously, if the Jewish claim to national self-determination is to be denied on that ground, it follows that no national group has a right to a separate existence. It seems rather strange to charge a people that has been nationally helpless these past eighteen centuries with "national egotism." It is hardly possible to enter here into an extended discussion of the theories of nationalism which Dr. Pritchett's fear implies. Zionism undoubtedly flows out of the national consciousness of the Jewish people, out of their conviction that they are capable, as a national entity, of contributing to the sum total of the culture and civilization of mankind in the future as they did in the past. As Dr. Pritchett appears to use the word, segregation implies an anti-social attitude hostile to all the races of mankind. The Jewish community that is now developing in Palestine sees its future in an altogether different light. That community does believe in a national concentration, but one which will establish cooperative and peaceful relations with all other national groups for the common benefit of mankind."

Louis Marshall Terms Pritchett's Report "Exaggerated and Hasty"

Louis Marshall described Dr. Pritchett's report as "exaggerated and hasty."

"Dr. Pritchett's conclusions are drawn rather hastily and indicate that he does not know a great deal about the Zionist movement," Mr. Marshall declared.

"He exaggerates the idea of a conflict between the Arabs and Jews. My information is that now none but the friendliest relations exist between them."

In a statement issued yesterday Dr. Stephen S. Wise said: "The Pritchett

report on Palestine is not so much a report as a repercussion of the loose generalizations that can be heard from the lips of any Arab politician, absentee Syrian landlord or Mohammedan renegade. If I were not assured that Dr. Pritchett had just visited Palestine, I would be led to believe from the tenor of his co-called report that he has quoted from the files of Arab newspapers of 1918 and 1919 before Great Britain had become the mandatory power for the League of Nations. I shall postpone a fuller statement touching the Pritchett report until I have had the opportunity to read the documents in their entirety on which this report rests. I cannot, however, put off for a single moment dealing with the allegations that the leaders of the Zionist movement are unmindful of the difficulties of the problem and heedless of the interests of the existing native population. If Dr. Pritchett viewed Palestine with open mind as well as open eyes, he must have seen that the difficulties of the problem are being faced in the most earnest and resolute fashion and that the difficulties, great as they are, have in part been met and solved by the incredible sacrifices of the Jewish pioneers in the colonies and settlements of Palestine and by the material cooperation, as yet insufficient, of world Jewry.

Not Displacing Arabs, Says Dr. Wise

"As for the charge that we are seeking to 'displace' the Arabs and are unconcerned with respect to their interests, did Dr. Pritchett learn nothing with regard to the enormous prices paid to Arab landlords for lands purchased from them and for the most part reclaimed for productivity after centuries of disuse. Surely Dr. Pritchett must have seen with what scrupulous care the Jewish settlers have regard to the interests of the Arab population. Does not Dr. Pritchett know that a referendum today of the Arab population of Palestine would result in a great majority in favor of Jewish settlement in Palestine, because of what Jews have brought to and done for Palestine within a generation, transforming waste places and denuded hillsides into richly flourishing settlements, which have brought new standards of life to Arab, Christian and Jew in Palestine?"

"It is not true that unhappiness and bitterness have been increased for the Jew and the Arab by the Jewish settlement of Palestine. Among a handful of pseudo-Christians and apostate Mohammedans, there may be ill-feeling against the Jews in Palestine, but for the most part happier relations have come to obtain between Jew and Arab and will continue to obtain, unless misguided investigators and surveyors succeed in bedeviling a situation which is good, because Jews have brought nothing but good to Palestine and up to this time the Arabs are greater gainers than the Jews as a result of the processes which are transforming the land.

"Any man, who can look upon what young sacrificial Jewish men and women have done in the settlement of

Palestine, performing miracles of material and moral and even spiritual regeneration, and speak of the results as Dr. Pritchett does as unfortunate, makes clear that any Jewish effort at self-redemption and self-ennoblement appears unfortunate to him.

"There is more to be said," Dr. Wise stated in closing. "It is a lamentable thing that a man, making such a report as this, should be clothed with the authority with which the Carnegie Foundation seems to invest him."

Untermyer's Statement

Sharp criticism of the report was made in Samuel Untermyer's statement. He said:

"It is apparent from Dr. Pritchett's report that what he does not know about the political or economic conditions in Palestine would fill volumes. It is surprising that a man of his training and attainments should have undertaken to pass judgment on so complex a situation after a few days or weeks of investigation."

Jews Pay for Land, Says Judge

Rosenblatt

Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, who sails soon on a trip to Palestine, contrasted the "morality" of the Jewish settlers, who, he says, purchase their land from the native Arabs, with that of the Pilgrims and Virginians who "took the land from the Indians without compensation."

The Judge pointed out that Palestine contains about the same area as Massachusetts with only 800,000 residents as against that commonwealth's 3,500,000. Palestinian oranges alone sold for \$6,000,000 last year, he said.

Jewish National Home in 25 Years

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British government of the necessity to abandon its passive attitude in the problem of rebuilding the Jewish national home in Palestine. "Neutrals have never created," he declared. "What is necessary is that the Palestine administration take a stand in favor of a speedy creation of a Jewish majority through general local and economic facilities, as well as through instituting a new soil taxation system in favor of the Jewish settlers."



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