

## WEIZMANN ADMINISTRATION AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT SEVERELY CRITICISED IN ZIONIST CONGRESS DEBATE

Gruenbaum Demands Executive's Resignation, Charging Its Leadership is Bankrupt; Attacks Jewish Agency Plan; Dr. Stephen Wise Attacks British Policy in Palestine, Citing Russian Government's Facilities for Jewish Colonization; Labor Spokesmen Oppose Reforms Advocated by American Delegates

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Basle, Sept. 1.—The Weizmann administration, the Palestine government and the British government as the mandatory power were under fire of severe criticism on the second day of the Fifteenth Zionist Congress which is in session here.

Criticisms were heaped on Zionist leadership and on the British authorities for the present state of affairs in Palestine and in the international Zionist movement.

The demand that Dr. Weizmann, heading the Zionist Executive, resign his position and that instead an administrative board, a collegium, be elected by the Congress, was voiced during the general debate which followed immediately after Dr. Weizmann presented his statement of policy.

Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, member of the Polish parliament and leader of a small group known as Radical Zionists, charged that the present Zionist leadership has proved itself a failure and is bankrupt in all fields of its activity.

### DYNAMITE EXPLODES NEAR WAILING WALL; 3 ARRESTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, September 1.—Three Arabs were arrested by the Jerusalem police this morning and were held as suspects in connection with an explosion in the neighborhood of the Western Wall known as the Wailing Wall.

The explosion occurred in a building opposite the Wailing Wall. The house was almost entirely destroyed. Under the ruins of the house, which was unoccupied, a quantity of unexploded dynamite was found.

The Wall suffered no damage from the explosion.

### ANTI-SEMITES IN GERMANY SAY THAT SACCO WAS JEW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 1.—That Nicola Sacco was a Jew is the claim made by Count Revontlow, National Anti-Semitic leader, writing in his paper, the "Reichswarts."

"Of Vanzetti," he writes, "we know only that he was a Catholic by faith. By race it is quite possible that he too was a Jew."

activity. The present leadership is responsible for degrading the Zionist movement to its present status, he declared.

Deputy Gruenbaum's center of attack was the Jewish Agency, the plan sponsored by Dr. Weizmann for enlisting the support of non-Zionist Jews for the upbuilding of Palestine by their entry into the Jewish Agency, recognized by the Palestine mandate, on a fifty-fifty basis with the Zionists. Deputy Gruenbaum referred to the recent agreement concluded between Dr. Weizmann and Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, calling for the creation of the Agency after the Non-Partisan Palestine Survey Commission, on which many prominent American experts are serving and are now carrying on the investigation in Palestine, will render its report.

Deputy Gruenbaum cited a precedent in the history of the Zionist movement for the creation of a collegium. Following the death of Dr. Theodor Herzl, the founder of the movement, a collegium headed by Wolfsohn was placed in charge of Zionist affairs.

The Palestine government was also strongly criticized by Dr. Stephen S. Wise who was the spokesman of the American Zionists in the debate.

"The fact that the Palestine government was able last year to show a surplus of \$5,000,000 is discrediting to the government of a country whose population went through such a severe crisis as the one prevailing in Palestine," Dr. Wise declared. "It is the duty of Zionist leadership to urge the mandatory power to take a greater part in facilitating the creation of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, a duty directly imposed upon this power by the provisions of the mandate granted to it by the League of Nations. The Zionist Executive must press strongly for this point," he declared. "The opening of the door of Palestine for Jewish activity is not sufficient facilitation for the creation of the Jewish National Home."

"Let Great Britain take an example from another country," Dr. Wise exclaimed, referring to the work of settling Jews on the land in Soviet Russia, "where the state grants wide

facilities for the Jewish land settlers, although it is not under any mandate obligation."

Dr. Wise expressed the confidence of American Zionists in present Zionist leadership. He warned against yielding to a spirit of defeatism and stated Zionist societies throughout the world will welcome the consolidation program proposed at the Congress.

In so far as American Jews are concerned, Dr. Wise stated that "The four million American Jews will continue to further and support the rebuilding of Palestine. American Jews will always strive to do more, but European Zionists must never do less," he stated.

Dr. Wise concluded his address with an impassioned appeal for "a vigorous, courageous continuation of Zionist work in Palestine."

The view of the Mizrahi, the Orthodox wing of the Zionist movement, was expressed by Rabbi Meyer Berlin, president of the Mizrahi. Rabbi Berlin also took a critical attitude toward the Zionist Executive, charging it with failure to safeguard the observance of Jewish religious laws in the Palestine colonies. The orthodox spokesman also protested against the proposed curtailment of the Palestine budget and stated that the situation in Palestine and in the

(Continued on page 2)

### TO SETTLE 200 FAMILIES IN NEW WORKERS COLONY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, September 1.—Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a workers settlement near Hadera.

A fund to provide for the settlement of 200 families was made available to the Palestine Economic Council by Justice Louis D. Brandeis, who has approved the disposal of the fund for the settlement near Hadera.

### EMIGRATION FROM POLAND TO PALESTINE IS RESUMED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, September 1. — Jewish emigration from Poland to Palestine has been resumed.

A party of 100 emigrants left for Palestine yesterday.

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## EXPULSED FROM HUNGARY, JEWS ARRIVE IN GERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, August 31.—A number of Jews have arrived here from Hungary, having been expelled from that country under the recent order by which raids on aliens have been carried out in a number of towns. Most of them are natives of Galicia, who have lived in Hungary for twenty, twenty-five or thirty years. They have applied to the Jewish organizations here for intervention on their behalf, that they should be enabled to return to Hungary where they have their homes and their business connections.

The position of these Jews is particularly difficult, because there is no country open to them. At the time of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, they settled in Hungary and as Austrian citizens did not need to become naturalized in Hungary. Now that Galicia is part of Poland they have no claim to citizenship either in Poland or in Austria and are Staatenlose. They cannot return to their native towns in Galicia because the Polish authorities will not allow them to enter the country.

## VAAD LEUMI TO ACQUIRE BUILDING IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, September 1.—The Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestine Jews is soon to have a building of its own.

Negotiations are under way to purchase a building to house the Council. The building will also provide headquarters for the Council of Jerusalem Jews.

# WEIZMANN ADMINISTRATION AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT SEVERELY CRITICISED

(Continued from page 1)

Zionist movement represents a vicious circle, the crisis in Palestine causing a crisis in the Zionist administration and vice versa.

Still stronger charges against the Palestine government were formulated at the evening session held under the chairmanship of M. M. Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund of Jerusalem. At that session Berl Katznelson, Palestine labor leader and editor of the labor daily, "Davar," published in Tel Aviv, charged the Palestine administration with open hostility to Zionist efforts. He stated that some of the officials in the administration are guilty of an anti-Semitic attitude.

The proposals advocated by American Zionists leading in the direction of a curtailment of the Palestine budget and minimizing the influence of the labor group in Palestine, met with strong opposition on the part of the labor representatives. Dr. Chaim Arlarsoroff, leader of the Zeiri Zion labor group, warned against embarking upon such a course.

"A campaign against labor in Palestine would mean the destruction of the foundations for the upbuilding of Palestine. Without the idealism of the workers, the rebuilding of Palestine would be impossible," he said.

Formulating the group's attitude toward the Weizmann administration, the speaker stated that the Zionist Executive has to its credit a number of political successes in the period under review but it also has failures to charge against it.

Mr. Katznelson traced the present crisis in Palestine to the condition prevailing in the international Zionist movement. "The crisis in Palestine is nothing but a reflection of the crisis in the international Zionist movement. It would be a criminal mistake to make the labor group in Palestine the scapegoat for the crisis," he stated.

The first skirmishes between the oppositional groups and the majority occurred at the afternoon session prior to the opening of the discussion. Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the League of Zionist Revisionists and Dr. Nahum Goldman of Berlin, one of the leaders of the Radical Zionists, demanded that the chairman grant the spokesmen of the oppositional groups whose delegates number less than fifteen the same

The American-Saxon Federation, whose tenet is that the Anglo-Saxons are the descendants of the lost ten tribes of Israel, opened its third annual convention in Aurora, Ill., yesterday.

length of speaking time as is granted to the spokesmen of the groups who number more than fifteen. This demand was at first rejected by the chairman, calling forth a tumultuous protest against the opposition. The Congress finally adopted a resolution sponsored by Deputy Gruenbaum to the effect that all groups which have a program of their own should be granted equal right with the majority groups and that their spokesmen be allowed the customary hour speaking time in the general debate.

The secretariat of the Congress then announced the appointment of the following committees, political, colonization, budget, labor, organization, education immigration, health and resolutions. The American members of these committees are: Political Committee: Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman; Abraham Tulin, Bernard Shelvin, Bernard G. Richards and Charles Cowen all of New York; Immigration Committee, Rabbi Joseph Silverman and Dr. S. Bernstein of New York, Miss Fanny Smith of Providence, R. I. and Miss Gertrude Oppenheim of Boston, Mass; Budget Committee, S. J. Rosensohn, Miss Henrietta Szold, Mrs. Irma Lindheim, Harry Fierst, New York and Robert Silverman of Boston.

Education Committee, Rabbi Barnett Brickner, Cleveland, Max Klein, Philadelphia, Miss Kitay, Paterson, N. J., Mrs. Nina Adlerblum of New York and Rabbi Max Heller of New Orleans; Colonization Committee, E. Hapknor of Chicago, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Providence, Mrs. Cyrus Leventhal, Brooklyn, Benjamin Rabalsky of Boston; Finance Committee, S. J. Rosensohn, Judge Gustave Hartman, Harry P. Fierst, New York, Miss Pearl Franklin, Chicago, Nathan Kaplan, Chicago.

Health Committee: Abraham Tulin, Dr. S. W. Boorstein, and Miss Henrietta Szold of New York and Mrs. Archibald Silverman of Providence; Organization Committee: Samuel Blitz, Dr. S. Bernstein, Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Mrs. Rose Blondheim, New York and Rabbi Simon Greenberg of Philadelphia.

Six American delegates attending the Congress were elected to the Committee on Committees, the committee which has within its power the decision on the major problems facing the congress.

The Americans elected are Gedaliah Bublick, Jacob Fishman, Dr. A. Coralnick, Maurice Samuel, Abraham Goldberg and Samuel Blitz, all of New York City.

All accredited representatives of European powers in Berna attended.

## DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN OUTLINES HIS POLICY IN CONGRESS STATEMENT

**Period of Heroics is Gone; Slow but  
ical Hindrances for Continuing  
Trust in Mandatory Power**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Basle, September 1.—The political negotiations of Zionist leadership with the mandatory power and the League of Nations has passed the period of heroics and has entered a stage of slow but steady development, requiring cautious and tactful negotiation; there are no political hindrances for the Jewish people to continue the rebuilding of Palestine; the various political problems now pressing will find their solution in a measure proportionate with Zionist achievement in Palestine.

The underlying principle of the negotiations of Zionist leadership with the mandatory power is complete confidence toward that power.

There is a necessity for immediate steps to bring about a consolidation of the Jewish position in Palestine, to ameliorate the unemployment situation and to secure a long term loan to tide over the Zionist Organization for the coming year. New colonization work must be suspended until the old colonies have been made sound.

These were the outlines of the policy of the Zionist Executive presented to the Fifteenth Zionist Congress by Dr. Weizmann in his statement prior to the opening of the general debate in accordance with the tradition of the Zionist Congress.

"No sensational developments in the political field are to be expected," Dr. Weizmann said. "Our policy must be a slow but steady march forward. It is already possible to point to a better and deeper understanding in the relations between the Zionist movement and the mandatory power. This understanding will increase steadily. The underlying principle of our attitude must be complete confidence toward the mandatory power, otherwise there is no room for negotiations. The political success of the work of the Zionist Executive will be in a measure proportionate with the Zionist achievement in Palestine; the greater the material achievements, the greater will be the political successes.

"Our sphere of influence in the League of Nations and in public opin-

**Steady Development Now; No Political  
Palestine Work, Leader Says;  
is Principle of Negotiations**

ion of the world has been considerably broadened, even in those countries where there is no direct interest in Palestine, and where, of course, the task is harder. The next Zionist Executive will have to create possibilities by which sympathy and greater support for our ideal in the public opinion of England will be stimulated.

"The Palestine government has of late taken a more active part in the efforts aiming at the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home," Dr. Weizmann continued. "It has extended aid in the unemployment situation, it has promulgated the Palestine Communities Ordinance, it has improved, partly and in an unsystematic manner, the industrial legislation.

"The next Zionist Executive will also have to continue the negotiations concerning the state lands, in which there are limited possibilities but some are possible of achievement if the government will take a favorable attitude, particularly in the region of Beisan. It is necessary to see to it that all land available be secured for Jewish colonization, and to seek such areas which may be of general use. The next Zionist Executive will have to lay emphasis on the right of the Jewish people as is outlined in the Palestine mandate. The heavy injustice in the present taxation system in Palestine, which results in placing a great burden on Zionist work, is an important point of which it is possible to expect a favorable solution in the not distant future.

"The next Zionist Executive will have to negotiate with the Palestine government concerning the industrial legislation, as well as concerning the starting of public works for Jewish workmen. Our educational budget enjoys the growing support of the Palestine government. It will be necessary to carry through the same procedure with regard to our health work.

"The political negotiations of Zionist leadership have already passed through the period of heroics. At present it is possible to negotiate tactfully and cautiously. When the situation will be consolidated and when the work will go ahead, it may at a future date be possible that a new period of greater political work will ensue," Dr. Weizmann said.

"The Palestine government and some Jewish manufacturers in Palestine are in dispute over the protective tariff question. Some of the manu-

facturers whose demands have not been met have started press attacks which are directed not only against Zionist leadership but against the government. In principle there is no prospect for introducing a protective tariff in Palestine.

"The foundations for the Jewish Agency have been laid. The organization of this Agency will not come about before the Joint Palestine Survey Commission will submit its report in March.

"The financial situation of the World Zionist Organization shows that for the year 1926-7 a deficit of \$150,000 will be incurred. It will be necessary to improve this situation. Figuring that next year's income of the Keren Hayesod will amount to \$430,000 (\$2,150,000) and remembering that we are committed to the amount of \$127,000 in the Ruttenberg works, in the mortgage bank, the Solé Boneh, in the Schweitzer Hospital and in our contribution to the Jewish Agency Commission expenses, and remembering also that we will have to pay during the year \$70,000 on debts and \$70,000 for the labor department, there will remain \$155,000 for the other operations of the Zionist Executive," he said.

"It will be necessary to incur long term loans. There are prospects for securing such loans provided the proper budget is adopted," Dr. Weizmann said.

"The agricultural settlements in Palestine have remained comparatively untouched by the crisis. However, it will be necessary to consolidate these settlements which have already been created before new settlements are undertaken. The Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation Fund in Palestine will have to obtain individual contracts with the settlers.

"Our main problem is that of the unemployment. It will be partly solved by the beginning of the Ruttenberg work and by the beginning of the work in the Haifa harbor. The solution of the rest will require two years. The Congress must secure the necessary sum to immediately create opportunity for work for these unemployed. We are full of admiration for the discipline and the self-sacrifice of the Chaluzim, but we should never speculate on their idealism and the willingness to suffer. The raising of the part of the budget allotted to the various Zionist groups is a duty of honor. We must find an honorable solution to the unemployment problem.

"Reforms in the administration are necessary. There are no political hindrances for continuing our work in Palestine. We must meet and overcome the crisis in a manly, courageous manner, without hysterics," Dr. Weizmann declared.

the Congress session. Messages of welcome were read at the Congress from the International Labor Office at Geneva, the Federation of League of Nations Societies, the International Peace Office, the government of

# **BALTIMORE CONGREGATION CELEBRATES 35TH ANNIVER- SARY OF RABBI ROSENAU** (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md., September 1.—The thirty-fifth anniversary of Dr. William Rosenau's service as rabbi of Oheb Shalom Congregation was celebrated at the Eutaw Place Temple last night.

Dr. Rosenau came to Eutaw Place Temple in September, 1892, from Omaha, where he had served as a rabbi following his ordination at the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, in 1889.

He is also associate professor of post-biblical Hebrew at the John Hopkins University, where he has taught since 1900. He is a member of the board of governors of the Hebrew Union College and of the Commission on Jewish Education of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. From 1915 to 1917 he was president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Dr. Rosenau is the author of a number of books and many papers on theological, ethical and scientific subjects. He is now traveling in Europe.

# **JURY ACQUITS BUCHLER OF PERJURY CHARGE**

Dr. Samuel Buchler was acquitted Wednesday of a charge of perjury in the United States District Court. The jurors deliberated less than three hours.

Dr. Buchler was brought to trial charged with having denied to the Federal Grand Jury that he was associated in business with Harry Klemas, now serving a three years term in Atlanta Penitentiary for his activities in the "Crippled Children's Relief Society."

In his charge to the jury, Judge Anderson scored those who collected money through fraudulent charity campaigns. It was understood that he referred to James R. Klemas and Joseph Propper, government witnesses at the trial, who are now serving sentences in Atlanta penitentiary for their connection with the Crippled Children's Relief Association, a fake institution.

With the reading of the verdict a joyful demonstration was staged by a score of friends and relatives who gathered around Dr. Buchler.

Plans for a \$10,000 school building for the Oheb Shalom congregation, Williamsport, Pa., are nearing completion and the contract for the construction is expected to be let within the next few weeks.

The school building will be a two-story brick structure which will be erected on the plot in the rear of the synagogue. It will also serve as social center for the congregation. About 50 students are expected to attend the daily classes which will be held

# **CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN FOR SUNDAY BLUE LAWS** (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Sept. 1.—The Lord's Day Alliance, the Anti-Saloon League, the Methodist Board of Temperance and other reform organizations have launched from their Washington headquarters a drive for funds to finance a campaign for the carrying into effect of a series of Sunday observance blue laws. They will fight for the measures in Congress which they want applied to the District of Columbia, and will seek to have these laws adopted as models in all the States.

The bills will provide "a day of rest in the District of Columbia," close barber shops and prohibit public dancing, theatres and commercial sports. Conformity with the State laws regarding Sunday observance will be demanded for military reservations in the various States.

The purpose of the campaign for the Blue Laws, the reformers state, is to counteract the wave of crime, especially among the young.

Jack Mansfield, from Glasgow, Scotland, will leave Chicago September 10 in an attempt to set a new walking record between that city and New York. He expects to cover the distance in fifteen days and break the record of 19 days and 52 hours set by J. W. Hawkey in 1926. Mr. Mansfield was the winner of a recent London to Brighton, 34-miles, walking contest and holds the title of long distance champion of the British army in which he served in the Jewish Battalion in Palestine and also at Gallipoli. When the Hakoah soccer team toured the United States, he was with the team as player and coach.

Among the courses in Jewish education offered by the University College of the University of Chicago, with the co-operation of The College of Jewish Studies, is a new course in Contemporary Problems of Jewish Adjustment in America and Abroad. This course will be given under the direction of Dr. A. M. Dushkin, Executive Director of the Board of Jewish Education of Chicago, with the co-operation of a number of lecturers, among whom are Professor Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, Professor Sapir of the Anthropology Department, and Dr. Louis L. Mann of the Semitic Department.

The first step toward the construction of the Jewish community Center, Yonkers, N. Y., was taken when excavation of the site was begun this week.

The general contract for the school was awarded to Scarubbi Brothers and Colaneri on a bid of \$150,000. The building is to be four stories in height. Among its facilities it will include an auditorium and gymnasium.

After the regular public school hours.

The erection of the new school and social center will give Williamsport two Jewish community centers, the other being that of the congregation of the Temple Beth Hashalom.

# **S. A. LIBERAL PARTY ADOPTS ANTI-SEMITIC PROGRAMME** (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Johannesburg, August 30.—The new Liberal Party of South Africa, the formation of which was recently announced, is giving rise to fear in Jewish quarters that a new anti-Semitic Party has come into being in the Union.

The "Zionist Record" here publishes an article in this connection, in which it writes:

"The 'Zionist Record' is not a political newspaper in the sense of party politics in South Africa. That being the case, no reference would normally have been made in these columns to the reported formation of a new political party, as extensively related in the press. Unfortunately, however, the objects and programme of the new party, as described in the press, contain phrases and expressions which have very unpleasant associations with past experiences of anti-Semitic propaganda, and which sound somewhat unwelcome to the Jewish ear as being closely related to former anti-Jewish agitation and prejudice against alien immigration.

"The method of its introduction to the notice of the public, the thick, almost impenetrable cloud of mystery in which the birth and proceedings of the new political party were shrouded, the absence of the mention of any names, the obvious desire of those concerned in the new formation to make it as 'sensational' and 'creepy' as possible, make the 'business' strangely and remarkably reminiscent of the now defunct 'League of Gentiles.'"

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