

Vol. IV. Price, 4 Cents

Tuesday, September 6, 1927

Est. as 2nd Class Matter at Post
Office, Long Island City, N. Y.

No. 857

WEIZMANN ADAMANT, WILL NOT CHANGE POLICY, HE DECLARES IN ADDRESS TO ZIONIST CONGRESS

Was Determined to Resign but Palestine Position Prevents; Pleads for Slow but Steady Development and Consumption of Jewish Agency Plan; Is in Full Accord with American Zionists; Answers Arguments of Wise, Jabotinsky and Gruenbaum; Prefers British Slowness to Soviet Aid; Not Demanding but Interpreting, His Policy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Basle, Sept. 4.—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, leader of the international Zionist movement, took the floor at the late Saturday night meeting of the Fifteenth Zionist Congress in session here, to answer the numerous criticisms heaped upon him by the various speakers representing Zionists in all parts of the world during the general debate which occupied two days of the Congress.

To the demands of the opposition leaders that the Zionist Congress adopt a new and more aggressive policy toward Great Britain as the Mandatory Power for Palestine and urge the Palestine Government to employ new methods which would hasten the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish national home, Dr. Weizmann replied that he will not change his policy of confidence in Great Britain and will pursue in the Palestine work a line of slow but steady development. In making this declaration Dr. Weizmann indicated that if the majority of the Congress is of the opinion that his policy has proven too weak and that he is led by circumstances, he is "willing to go, knowing that he has paved the way for his successor."

"I would, however, like to give my successor a bit of advice: to lead as I did or his term of office will be rather short," Dr. Weizmann said.

As the leader of the international Zionist movement developed his ar-

guments he added, however, that although he was determined not to stand for reflection at the Fifteenth Zionist Congress, he feels impelled to continue the work in view of the present difficult situation in Palestine. "I would not remain in office a moment longer if the Palestine situation were in better shape."

Dr. Weizmann dwelt at length on the question of the Jewish Agency, concerning which he reached an agreement during his recent visit to the United States with Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, as representing the non-Zionists. He urged the Congress to ratify this agreement and to let the Jewish Agency plan, which would enlist the financial cooperation of non-Zionist Jews for the unbuilding of Palestine, be consummated. "Although it is true that the Agency plan involves certain dangers from a Zionist point of view, you should not forget that the Zionist Congress is always sovereign and will be in a position to abrogate the agreement if found necessary."

Refuting the proposal of Vladimir Jabotinsky to admit the non-Zionists only to the economic work of the Jewish Agency, leaving the political to the Zionist Congress, Dr. Weizmann declared that it would be unthinkable to propose to the non-Zionists a system of "taxation without representation." "The time when such a method could be employed has long passed," he said.

Dr. Weizmann asserted that there are no differences between him and the American Zionists, as was alleged by some of the speakers. "My relations with the American Zionists have not changed. We have never given up the principle of the priority of Palestine in Jewish communal affairs, and neither has the Marshall group compelled the American Zionists to change their course," Dr. Weizmann declared, referring to the recent controversy between the American Zionist Organization and the Joint Distribution Committee, concerning the Jewish colonization work in Russia. "Our American friends have realized the grave responsibility and have met the conditions which they found but let no one try to create difficulties between me and the Amer-

ican Zionists. No one will succeed in separating us."

The President of the World Zionist Organization welcomed the statement made by Vladimir Jabotinsky, the leader of the Zionist Revisionists, that Zionists are to have confidence in Great Britain as the Mandatory Power.

"The ear of the British Government is also sensitive as is British public opinion. I am convinced that the great British nation will never break her pledge to the Jewish people given in the Balfour Declaration. Our situation in Palestine is complicated, has many difficulties and is bound to go through the ups and downs of a pioneer movement working in a barren and undeveloped country. But we must remember that the job is ours and that no one will do the work for us. Our slogan must be 'Out of the Crisis' through hard work. The rebuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home cannot be retarded by temporary setbacks. We must look ahead and do what is necessary today," Dr. Weizmann exclaimed.

Dr. Weizmann began his address at midnight on Saturday, when the Messe Hall was crowded to capacity, all the guests and delegates assembling to hear the Zionist leader's reply to his critics. He started in a slow, deliberate manner, emphasizing each word and growing more eloquent as he proceeded. He dealt mainly with the arguments of Deputy Gruenbaum and Vladimir Jabotinsky the two of his bitterest critics.

"Gruenbaum's address," he said, "was nothing but the recital of an old text which can be found in the reports of previous Zionist Congresses." When Robert Stricker of Vienna interjected that other speeches are also

(Continued on page 2)

FORD HAS NOT WITHDRAWN HIS 'INTERNATIONAL JEW'

Fritsch's Company Makes Public Dearborn Communication
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 5.—A sensational announcement was made by the Hammer Verlag, the publishing house which put out the German translation by Theodor Fritsch of Henry Ford's "International Jew."

The publishers announced that they have received a communication from the Dearborn Publishing Company, which issued the English text of Ford's "International Jew," since repudiated by Ford in his recantation to continue the distribution of the book in Germany as "Ford has not withdrawn the book from circulation."

MARCUS LOEW, WELL KNOWN PICTURE MAGNATE, DIES AT 55

Marcus Loew, well-known American picture magnate, died yesterday while sleeping in his home in Glencove, L. I. He was fifty-five years old.

Mr. Loew was a leading figure in the motion picture industry of this country, and was the President of the Metro-Goldwyn Pictures Corporation. He was at the head of an organization having a chain of 300 theatres.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday
and Jewish high holidays by the
Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.

Publication Office:
316 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N. Y.
Executive and Editorial Office:
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Meer Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer
John Simmons Secretary
William Z. Spiegelman Editor

Vol. IV Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1927 No. 557

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 24 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
Berlin Eisenstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee
Warsaw Thica Aleje Jerozolimskie No. 18
Jerusalem Hasid Bldg.
Cairo 13, Abou-El-Schah

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$15.00	\$15.00
Six Month	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927,
at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

JUDGE CARDOZO OFFERED POST ON HAGUE TRIBUNAL

Noted American Jewish Jurist to Succeed Late Oscar Straus

New York, Sept. 5.—Judge Benjamin M. Cardozo, one of the outstanding American Jewish jurists and Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of New York State, has been invited by President Coolidge to be one of the four American members of the International Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, it was learned.

The invitation was extended to Judge Cardozo through Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman. The invitation is of particular significance in view of the fact that it was extended by the Republican administration, notwithstanding the fact that Judge Cardozo is a Democrat. At the recent elections Judge Cardozo's candidacy for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals was endorsed by both the Democratic and Republican parties in New York State.

The post on The Hague tribunal became vacant with the death of Oscar S. Straus. Judge Cardozo was strongly recommended for his post by Mr. Hilles. While no official announcement has been made, it was learned that the invitation had been extended prior to a formal step by the President and that Judge Cardozo has the invitation under consideration since July. The only question which is being considered by him is whether his acceptance of the appointment would be advisable in view of his duties as head of the New York Court of Appeals. He has asked for time to consider the ethical and legal

WEIZMANN ADAMANT, WILL NOT CHANGE POLICY, HE DECLARES

(Continued from page 1)

repetitions of speeches at previous Congresses, Weizmann readily agreed. "Jabotinsky has now imposed upon himself moderation," Dr. Weizmann said. "If he continues in this manner, he will come closer to all of us. However, Jabotinsky's followers know no limits. Jabotinsky charges me with laboring under a psychosis which cannot be improved. The fact of the matter is that his insistence on seeing politics in every detail is nothing but a psychosis."

"Jabotinsky demands a protective tariff to further the development of industries in Palestine. But it is not proven yet whether a protective tariff would be beneficial to the country. This only an expert study can decide and even in this regard the Palestine government has made concessions. The basic, sound industries were protected by the government, but it would be absurd to expect furtherance of the 'Schnipischok' (proverbial small town in Lithuania) industries."

"Jabotinsky's comparison with the colonization work aided by the League of Nations in Greece is an exaggeration."

"Suppose it is so and supposing we disregard the different political conditions which attended the Greek colonization, can we change the League's attitude? Jabotinsky believes he can, I don't. If it is true that our colonization costs us more, then we are saving in sparing much human suffering. I have not yet heard of Jabotinsky's new methods. I have always said that the Mandate does not fulfill all that we desire and we find necessary. But I say that provided capital is made

aspects of the situation before submitting a reply.

Judge Cardozo is 57 years of age and is one of the youngest men ever to hold the position of Chief Justice of the New York State Court of Appeals.

It was stated that President Coolidge is most anxious to name an American to the Tribunal as successor to the late Oscar S. Straus at the earliest possible moment because of a proposal which has been made for another Hague conference, the third to be called since the court came into existence.

The other American members of the tribunal are Elihu Root, Charles Evans Hughes and John Bassett Moore, professor of international law at Columbia University.

The metropolitan press welcomed the news of the invitation extended by President Coolidge to Judge Cardozo.

(Continued on page 4)

available, continuation of the work is possible. Even Jabotinsky had to sign the White Book because of the driving necessity. We must work long and hard until the White Book will become a Blue and White book. The task of winning British public opinion is a great and slow educational process. Remember the protest of 160 Members of Parliament against a Jewish Palestine. Remember the discussion in the House of Lords on the Palestine subject."

Answering the criticism of Deputy Farbstein of Warsaw, Mizrahi leader who rebuked Weizmann for his failure to attend the Mizrahi convention in Washington, the leader declared that he was unable to attend the convention because he was at that time overcrowded with work.

Replying to the objections of the spokesmen for the Palestine labor groups, he stated that the "new course" now proposed is merely intended to introduce a purely business policy which will not infringe upon the principles of the work. "Our demand that the Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation Fund ask for individual contracts with the settlers is caused by business considerations. Our work is composed of small things and the sum total is the big thing. It is impossible to expect great deeds all the time. We are living through a difficult time. The Zionist cause needs an extraordinary international situation. This will perhaps come some day."

"The policy of the Zionist Executive and the political course of the British government are not identical. However, when the Congress identifies us our defense looks like an identification. I appreciate that our conception of the Jewish National Home is not identical with that held by the mandatory power. Our task is to cause a minimum of embarrassment to the mandatory power. For this reason we avoid even the shadow of a conflict of unequal forces. It is our delicate task to present the wishes of the Zionist movement to the mandatory power, not demanding but interpreting. Perhaps I do not possess any qualifications for another policy. I doubt if others do."

With regard to the controversy between Philip Guedalla and Dr. Wise, Dr. Weizmann declared that he was "deeply convinced that the British nation will never break her pledge. Our situation is very complicated. Instead of the Rhine, we have the Jordan; instead of a large Jewish population in Palestine, we have a people who has to learn agriculture and an Arab population in possession of land."

Referring to the criticism of Dr. Wise, who urged Great Britain to take

ZIONIST LEADERS CLASH ON ATTITUDE TO GREAT BRITAIN AS MANDATORY POWER

Philip Guedalla, English Novelist, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise in Sharp Controversy; Vladimir Jabotinsky, Leader of Extreme Oppositional Wing, Charges Palestine Government Hampers Country's Agricultural and Industrial Development; Where is Zionism Sailing? He Asks in Stirring Review; Executive's Policy of Proclaiming Satisfaction Disastrous, He Says; Many Rally to Weizmann Support

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Basle, Sept. 3.—The adoption of a new policy and the employment of new methods to check the present crisis in Palestine and to pave the way for the beginning of a new period of reconstruction and expansion of Zionist work in Palestine was advocated by Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the League of Zionist Revisionists, the extreme oppositional group within the Zionist movement.

Jabotinsky, the founder of the Jewish Legion which fought with the Allies during the World War to liberate Palestine from Turkish rule, delivered a stirring address at the sixth session of the Zionist Congress held Friday afternoon in the Messe Hall here.

The center of his attack was his criticism of the external and internal policies pursued by the international Zionist movement under the present Executive.

Most pointed was his attack on the Jewish Agency, the plan sponsored by Dr. Chaim Weizmann and the American Zionists to enlist the support of non-Zionist Jews in the upbuilding work in Palestine giving them a fifty per cent. representation in the Jewish Agency which, under the provisions of the Palestine Mandate is recognized as a public body to act in an advisory capacity to the British and Palestine government on questions pertaining to the upbuilding of Palestine.

"Dr. Weizmann's plan to deprive the Zionist movement of its instrument recognized by the League of Nations by admitting non-Zionists on an equal basis with the Zionists to supervise the work and determine the

an example from the attitude of Soviet Russia in aiding the Jewish colonization work, Dr. Weizmann did not approve of this argument, exclaiming: 'I prefer English slowness to this easily discernable politically colored aid of the Soviet government. The Soviet government plants thousands of Jews on the earth, but buries millions under it.'

Dr. Weizmann concluded his address urging unity among the Zionists of the world.

The sentiment of the Congress was expressed when all delegates rose to give a lasting ovation to Dr. Weizmann when he concluded his address.

policy is an unpardonable course which will work to the detriment of the Zionist movement. How can we expect people who have avowed their non-interest in the ideal of Zionism by designating themselves non-Zionists to assume the responsibility for the carrying out of the actual work aiming at the realization of this ideal? This does not mean that the participation of the non-Zionists in the economic field of the upbuilding of Zion is not desirable," Mr. Jabotinsky said. "It is more, it is necessary and is to be welcomed heartily. But let there be no confusion between the economic and the political tasks facing Zionist endeavors in Palestine. A more honest proposal which would be more easily acceptable to the non-Zionists would be to separate the economic task from the political so that the political work of the Jewish Agency is left to those who believe in the underlying principle of the movement, the Zionists, and the economic work be shared with the non-Zionists. Only such a solution will secure internal peace in the Zionist movement," he asserted.

"Where is Zionism today sailing, when even a minimum of 10,000 Jewish immigration annually to Palestine is declared impossible, when 8,000 workers battle against unemployment, when the Palestine hunger of millions of Jews throughout the world cannot be satisfied?" he demanded.

Jabotinsky, in describing the program offered by his League, disavowed the contention that this program involves an anti-British attitude. "This is not the truth," he stated. "It is not necessary for the Zionist Executive to pursue an aggressive anti-British policy but it is equally dangerous and paralyzing to the work of Zionists throughout the world when, in the present state of affairs, the Zionist Executive does nothing but issue statements declaring it is 'satisfied' with the attitude of the British government.

"Mass immigration and mass colonization are problems that can be coped with successfully only by the state; such is the task of furthering the development of industries in Palestine and speedy removal of the present crisis in the country," he stated.

(Continued on page 4)

AMERICAN Z. O. DELEGATES CHAMPION AGENCY PLAN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Basle, Sept. 5.—The views of American Zionists were expressed by Abraham Goldberg in the general debate which was concluded at the late Saturday night session of the Fifteenth Zionist Congress.

"The American Zionists are justified in their critical view of the attitude of the Palestine government toward the efforts to rebuild the Jewish national home in Palestine," Mr. Goldberg stated. "Just because of the friendship that exists between the United States and Great Britain and just because American Jews are friends of Great Britain, they are entitled to express their disappointment at the inactivity of the Palestine government in aiding the development of the upbuilding work," Mr. Goldberg said.

He also defended the Jewish Agency plan, telling the opponents that the "Marshall group consists essentially of real Basle program Zionists who would be entitled to participate in our congress."

Mr. Goldberg appealed to the Labor groups to realize that the upbuilding of Palestine is an undertaking for the entire Jewish people and not for one class.

Dr. S. Bernstein, editor of "Dos Yiddische Folk," the Yiddish organ of the Zionist Organization of America, protested against the attacks made upon the paper by Berl Katznelson, Palestine labor leader. "These attacks were unjustified and not proven. The American Zionists have never conducted an anti-labor campaign. The organ of the American Zionists merely commented upon the arguments of the Palestine labor press. Our view is that Palestine labor is entitled to its own activities but cannot claim a monopoly in the upbuilding work," he said.

DR. L. K. FRANKEL RETURNS FROM PALESTINE TODAY

Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Second Vice-President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and American member of the Jewish Agency Commission, is returning today on the steamer Isle de France from an extended trip to Europe and Palestine.

Great interest is displayed in the expected report of Dr. Frankel on his observations in Palestine. Interest centers particularly on his plan reported in the Palestine press on the proposed raising of a fund of fifty million dollars on an investment basis for the rebuilding of Palestine.

Congressman Emanuel Celler returned yesterday on the steamer Leviathan from a vacation abroad.

If you are pleased with the Bulletin tell your friends to subscribe.

ZIONIST LEADERS CLASH ON ATTITUDE TO MANDATORY

(Continued from page 3)

"The fact of the matter is, as the report of Mr. Sokolow has partly indicated and as the memorandum submitted to the Congress by the Palestine Jewish manufacturers, and as further indicated by the provisions of the Palestine-Syria Commercial Treaty, that the Palestine government pursues a policy which hampers the development of industry in the country. If this policy is not abandoned and if no active steps are taken to further and promote the growth of industry and commerce and to extend colonization to a large scale, the Jewish people, who long for a revival of Palestine, will be placed in the pathetic position of the man who undertakes to fill a bottomless barrel with gold.

"The view of the Zionist Revisionists is based on confidence in the British people, but this does not necessarily mean that we have to agree to the present methods employed in Palestine.

"It is true that the Jewish people have still a great duty to fulfill to make the upbuilding of Palestine on a large scale possible, but it is equally true that in nine years since the close of the war, the Jewish people throughout the world have raised large amounts for the Palestine work and have given an immigration of 72,000 of the best sons of the race, who went to Palestine able and willing to make the rebuilding a successful reality, provided they were properly aided and directed."

The leader of the Zionist Revisionists, whose program includes a plank for the creation in Palestine of a Jewish military unit which would be equal in strength to the existing Arab legion severely criticised the Palestine government and the Zionist Executive, claiming that they have failed to safeguard the Jewish settlements in Palestine through military protection.

"When the British government withdrew its troops from the country and a new force was created to protect the country, this new force was recruited almost in its entirety from among the Arabs. Only an insignificant number of Jewish legionnaires were admitted to the force. Even the Palestine police and gendarmerie are manned mainly by Arabs and those Jewish officers who were admitted to the police were placed under the command of Arabs. To what this system leads was demonstrated in a few instances where Jewish policemen committed suicide because of the hostile attitude of the Arab command," he charged.

The spokesman for the Zionist Re-

visionists charged the Zionist Executive with responsibility for bringing the Zionist movement to its present small activity and to reducing the volume of Jewish immigration. He concluded his criticism by saying that the state of affairs in the international Zionist movement is not hopeless. "Conditions can be improved if a new policy and new methods are adopted. What the generally dissatisfied Congress can do is to change the policy and some of the personnel of the Executive so that a great new period of work in all fields will begin."

Although the Zionist Revisionists are represented at the Congress by only nine delegates, the address of their leader called forth wide applause.

The Weizmann policy, however, found many supporters during the general debate. Deputy Meyer Ebner of Czernowitz, Bukovina, member of the Roumanian parliament; Delegate Ismusik of Palestine, Philip Guedalla, well known English novelist, Dr. Osias Thon, Chief Rabbi of Cracow, Poland; Dr. M. Hines of Warsaw, Mr. Bilesky, and Mr. Gesundheit of South Africa, defended the Weizmann regime.

Strong exception to the arguments of Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, who criticised the British government for its Palestine policy, was taken by Philip Guedalla, who is president of the Federation of English Zionists. Mr. Guedalla warned the Zionist delegates against expressing lack of confidence in the British government's policy. "It would be a dangerous step," he stated. "Our small complaints would be misunderstood by the English taxpayer. Do not believe or try to make others believe that Great Britain will ever break her pledge given to the Jewish people in the Balfour Declaration."

The speaker was interrupted by Dr. Stephen S. Wise who stated that Mr. Guedalla is not in earnest.

Delegate Gesundheit of South Africa expressed the dissatisfaction of the Zionist societies in South Africa with the British policy in Palestine. He blamed particularly the attitude of the British officials in Palestine. He cited a number of what he termed "crass cases" where Jewish interests in Palestine were ignored, charging also that the Palestine administration compels its Jewish officials to violate the Sabbath.

Speaking of the proposals of the American delegation to curtail the influence of the labor group, the speaker made a strong attack on the policy pursued by the labor organizations in Palestine. This called forth the strenuous protests of the labor delegates.

COMMITTEES SEEK ACCORD ON NEXT Z. O. EXECUTIVE

Weizmann Announces He Is Candidate For Relection

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Basle, Sept. 5.—With the general debate concluded, the committees appointed by the Zionist Congress settled down to work to hasten decision on the important problems facing the Zionist movement. No general sessions will take place before Tuesday evening, thus giving the committees an opportunity to discuss the various proposals and prepare a program for action at the next meeting.

At the meeting of the Committee on Committees, Dr. Weizmann declared his readiness to accept reelection on condition that the Congress adopts an extra budget to cope with the unemployment situation.

The finance committee is now considering a proposal of the Zionist Executive calling for the raising of a quarter of a million pounds for the Executive's operations outside of the sums necessary to meet the obligations already incurred.

Cardozo Named to Hague Court

(Continued from page 2)

"If the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration is convened especially to undertake codification of international law, Judge Cardozo—should he find himself free to accept the President's invitation—would prove a valuable addition to that distinguished body," states the New York Times. "Besides the rare intellectual equipment and superlative skill in interpretation and clear statement which have given him eminence among American jurists he has had an experience which invites the wider application of his genius. In this State he was associated, as Chairman of the Committee on Plan and Scope, with an effort to re-examine the whole body of the law and to report from year to year the changes necessary."

The World writes: "The news that Chief Judge Cardozo of the New York Court of Appeals has been invited by President Coolidge to represent this country at The Hague as one of our members of the International Court of Arbitration is gratifying for more than one reason. To be asked to act with Elihu Root, Charles E. Hughes and John Bassett Moore, succeeding Oscar S. Straus, is an honor well deserved by this distinguished jurist."

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative
In 3 Forms:

'Chocolated,' 'Fig Flavor,' 'Chutney'