

OPPOSITION CONFERENCE HEARS STRONG CHARGES AGAINST PRESENT ZIONIST ADMINISTRATION

Judge Mack in Keynote Address Declares 'Demoralized Zionist Organization' Must Be Rescued; Berenson, Rosensohn, Zeldin and Others Direct Charges Against Lipsky Regime; Committee of 12 to Lead Campaign for Effecting Change; Weizmann Policy and Agency Question Barred from Discussion; Conference Presents Greetings to Brandeis

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, April 30.—A determined effort to bring about by parliamentary procedure at the forthcoming Zionist convention an overthrow of the present administration will be made by the opposition leaders as a result of decisions adopted and action taken at the Z. O. A. Reorganization Conference held here all day Sunday at the Hotel Hamilton. A fund of \$25,000 to prosecute the campaign will be raised and a committee of twelve or more with the power to coopt other members will be appointed by Judge Julian W. Mack, chairman of the conference, to put into effect the decisions of the opposition.

About 125 individual Zionists were present and listened to strong charges brought against the Lipsky administration of the Zionist Organization of America. The charges, some general and some of a specific nature, related to the entire period of seven years since the administration came into power.

The indictment of the administration was embodied in a manifesto addressed to the Zionists of America, which was passed as a resolution with only three dissenting votes. The resolution was presented by Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Harvard University, who headed a committee on resolutions consisting of eleven members appointed by Judge Mack, who was unanimously chosen chairman of the conference. Dr. Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore was chosen vice-chairman and Rabbi Norman Saltz

10 JEWISH DEPUTIES CHOSEN TO FRENCH PARLIAMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Apr. 30.—Ten Jewish deputies were elected to the French parliament in the national elections which took place yesterday. Among the Jewish deputies elected are Maurice Rothschild and Maurice Bokanowski.

Leon Blum, leader of the Socialist party, was defeated by a Communist, Dudos, Henri Torres, M. Gorcos and M. Mirtill, chairman of the Jewish National Fund of France, were also defeated.

of Far Rockaway, secretary.

A minority report embodying the views of a group of eleven Zionist Revisionists, attending the conference, led by Elias Ginsberg and Mordecai Danziz, was ruled out of order by the chair as not coming within the scope of the conference. The scope was limited by Judge Mack in his keynote address as touching only on the affairs of the Zionist administration in the United States and to the measure of its responsibility for conditions in Palestine. The Jewish Agency and criticism of Weizmann regime were not admitted to the discussion. The scope of the conference as defined by Judge Mack was twice upheld by a majority vote when Mr. Ginsberg, in behalf of the Revisionists, attempted to make possible a discussion of Zionist affairs generally, including the Weizmann re-

(Continued on page 4)

13 JEWISH HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN BUKOWINA Special Military Patrols on Guard as Court Session Opens

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Apr. 30.—Thirteen of the Jewish high school pupils who participated in a protest demonstration against discrimination against them by the Roumanian board of examiners in December 1926 were brought to trial at proceedings started Friday at Suceava, Bukovina.

The city was guarded by special military patrols. All railway stations up to Iztzany, near the frontier of Old Roumania, were placed under special guard by an order of the authorities, with a view to preventing anti-Semitic outbreaks. The Jewish merchants closed their stores fearing the arrival of a demonstration of Roumanian students coming from the Old Kingdom. The police also prohibited the peasants from coming to the towns on the market days during the week.

Seven attorneys are defending the students, among them two Roumanian lawyers. The defense counsel submitted a motion that the accused be granted amnesty in accordance with the recent decree of the Prigony granting amnesty to political prisoners.

LEADERS' CONFERENCE PLEDGES TO COLLECT \$3,100,000 FOR J. D. C. SUMMER WORK

Felicitate Rosenwald for New Impetus to Giving; Marshall Disagrees With Anti-Loan Propagandists; 'We Want to be Prepared for Any Emergency,' he Declares

A decision to collect immediately \$3,100,000 to continue the program of the J. D. C. in Europe during the summer months was taken at an emergency meeting of representatives of the United Jewish Campaign and the Joint Distribution Committee in the Eastern States held at the Hotel Biltmore on Sunday. This amount is needed to meet the regular commitments and other pressing needs of the work abroad.

The conference also decided to send a message of greeting to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenwald in appreciation of Mr. Rosenwald's \$5,000,000 subscription. The message declared that this contribution was an inspiring example which has given renewed impetus to generous Jewish giving.

"Borrow on account of your pledges" was urged by David A. Brown, addressing the leaders of the various communities. "Borrow in your respective cities for the Joint Distribution Committee, even as the latter has

borrowed here for the Jews abroad. Borrow on the notes of your officers to make advance payments to the United Jewish Campaign—to meet the emergency," the national chairman of the United Jewish Campaign declared.

"The honor of American Jewry is at stake in meeting our sacred obligations," was the keynote of Louis Marshall's address.

"We want to be prepared for any emergency, and we want the world to know that we are prepared," he declared. Urging the continuance by the American Jews of the relief and reconstruction work abroad initiated during the World War by the Joint Distribution Committee, Mr. Marshall said: "We want no hectic drives in the future. For years to come the work will have to go on, and certain definite amounts will have to be contributed by the Jewish citizens of this country."

Mr. Marshall also commented on

(Continued on page 2)

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except

Saturdays and Jewish high holidays by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:

128 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N. Y.

Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office:

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Second Biestock.....Treasurer

John Simons.....Secretary

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Vol. V. Tuesday, May 1, 1928 No. 1055

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway

London.....244 High Holborn

Paris.....6, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII

Berlin.....Eisenbahnstrasse 6, Berlin-Hilfensee

Warsaw.....Ullica Aleksa Jerozolimskie Nr. 18

Jerusalem.....Hasolel Bldg.

Cairo.....18, Abou-El-Sabah

Subscription Rates

U.S. and Canada Foreign

One Year.....\$10.00 \$15.00

Six Months.....6.00 8.00

One Month.....1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1924,
at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

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JEWISH DAILY NEWS' CEASES
PUBLICATION, MERGES WITH
'JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL'

The "Jewish Daily News," Orthodox publication, oldest Yiddish daily in the United States, suspended publication with its issue of last Friday, to amalgamate with the "Jewish Morning Journal."

The "Jewish Daily News" was established in 1885 by Kathriel Sarasohn. The present step came as a surprise to many. The suspension being announced in Monday morning's issue of the "Morning Journal," representing the amalgamated paper, by Ezekiel Sarasohn, owner of the "Daily News," and Israel Friedkin, publisher of the "Morning Journal," who purchased the "Daily News." The sum involved in the transaction was not disclosed.

The Jewish Writers Club has called an emergency meeting of its members to consider the demands to be presented to the publishers on behalf of the editorial staff of the suspended paper.

PROF. EINSTEIN SUFFERING
FROM HEART TROUBLE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 30.—Prof. Albert Einstein was taken ill with an attack of heart trouble. He has been ordered to bed by his physicians with instructions to remain under care until the middle of May.

LEADERS CONFERENCE HERE
PLEGGED TO GET \$3,100,000
TOWARD J.D.C. SUMMER WORK

(Continued from page 1)

some criticism which appeared in the Jewish press in connection with Mr. Rosenwald's and Mr. Warburg's contributions for Russian colonization and not for Palestine. Palestine was not forgotten and would have been remembered ten times more than it is now, were it not for the undermining policy of those who attempt to invade the personal convictions of other people and to teach them what to do with their money, he stated.

Mr. Marshall also criticized those who carry on propaganda against American loans to European countries where the Jewish population is not well treated. There should be no interference with such loans for when the country obtains a loan its economic position is improved and the Jews benefit from it equally with the other parts of the population.

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, stated the needs of the Jews abroad are still acute. "In Russia," said Mr. Warburg, "the new Jewish settlers are doing well, but they form but a small part of the total Jewish populations. In Palestine the situation is far from hopeless, but it is serious. The only moderate improvement we can note is in Poland, due to the enhanced credit status of that country, but our brethren there still need our help."

David M. Bressler, acting chairman of the Greater New York \$6,000,000 United Jewish Campaign, spoke of Jewish delegations from Europe which recently arrived here to plead with the Joint Distribution Committee not to abandon but to extend its activities overseas. Mr. Bressler announced that the Jews in New York have paid in cash \$5,150,000 on account of their pledges. He assured the gathering that New York City would meet in full its remaining obligations to the campaign.

James N. Rosenberg, chairman of the Agro-Joint, called attention to the tremendous movement to the land taking place among the Russian Jews. "This is a spontaneous exodus," he declared. "We did not create it, but provided the technical facilities needed. Two years ago our Moscow headquarters had 40,000 families registered as applicants. In spite of the considerable number settled since then, the list of applicants has not grown shorter, but longer." Mr. Rosenberg referred to the recent \$5,000,000 and \$1,000,000 subscriptions by Julius Rosenwald and Felix M. Warburg, for new Jewish land settlement work in Russia, but emphasized the fact that it was imperative to complete first the old reconstruction

URGE ALL WINGS TO UNITE
ON JEWISH EDUCATION DRIVE
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, April 30.—The need to revitalize the synagogue so that it should again function as the dominating influence in Jewish life was stressed by speakers at the opening session of the conventions of the United Synagogue of America, the Women's League and the Young People's League, at the Hotel Stevens yesterday. More than 400 delegates from the United States and Canada are attending the sessions.

S. Herbert Golden of New York, president of the organization, urged that Conservative, Orthodox and Reform groups should join forces in a Jewish educational campaign for adults, college students and children in order that Judaism be preserved.

program to which the American Jews have committed themselves and for which funds are urgently needed at once.

"The work of the Joint Distribution Committee must continue so that we should not lose the fruit of our past labor," declared Col. Herbert H. Lehman, chairman of the Reconstruction Committee. He characterized the agricultural activities in Russia, "as the greatest social effort ever made by the American Jewry," adding: "If we do not pay our pledges, we should hang our heads in shame." Col. Lehman announced that the Jewish Colonization Association, of Paris, is ready to put up \$200,000 for the European activities of the American Reconstruction Foundation if matched by an equal amount on the part of the Jews of this country.

Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, head of the Agro-Joint in Russia, pointed out on a map of the Crimea, the districts still available for Jewish settlements. "We have lost many opportunities, but we still have some left if we do not procrastinate," he said. "We are planning to settle from 15,000 to 20,000 families in the Crimea. In the northern part of the peninsula we expect to develop sugar plantations. In the other sections, we propose to establish poultry farms, to supply the neighboring resorts, as well as Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa and other large centers, with eggs and poultry."

Among the other speakers who addressed the meeting were: Congressman Golder, of Philadelphia; Felix Fuld, of Newark, N. J.; Bernard B. Givent, of Syracuse; Dr. Henry Moskowitz, of New York; M. Diamond, of Paterson, N. J.; Samuel J. Weil, of New Haven; Albert H. Lieberman, of Philadelphia; B. Aufesser, of Albany; Morris D. Waldman, of Detroit; Samuel C. Lampert, of New York City; Jonah J. Goldstein, Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum and M. Gillis, of New York City.

JUDGE MACK DECLARES 'DEMORALIZED ZIONIST ORGANIZATION' MUST BE RESCUED

Urges Complete 'Housecleaning' of Organization to Restore Confidence of People in Z. O. A.; Failure of Present Administration Necessitates Changes, He Says

Judge Mack, in his keynote address before the Z. O. A. Reorganization Conference in Washington Sunday, declared:

"We have gathered together here today to take counsel with one another as members of the Zionist Organization of America, how best to formulate and to effectuate those changes in the administration and in the activities of that organization that the Zionist ideals in and for Palestine may the more speedily be realized.

"The members of the Z. O. A. can make their views and wishes effective only at the annual convention through their delegates thereto to be elected. If in recent years the administration of the Z. O. A. especially in its publications had been conducted impartially with a view to securing a full and frank discussion of all problems of interest to the members, this conference, preliminary to the convention, might have been unnecessary; the ever growing discontent might then have found expression; the means of remedying the conditions that gave rise to it might have been brought to the attention of the members, and the basic objectives of our movement might have found formulation.

"The primary essential to that frank discussion which alone can effectuate the much needed reforms in our work is a convention in June of wisely selected but uninstructed delegates, delegates not handicapped by this or that official of the organization pledged to him and to his personal advancement but men and women free from any ties except those of conscience and the welfare of Zionism. Texas has already set the example in its recent State gathering. We must see to it that every State and district is awakened to an appreciation of this fundamental need.

"We have not been called here to instigate discontent with the present administration. The existing sentiment is deep and wide enough to require no stimulation; it found expression in no uncertain terms a week ago at Hadasah's conference. And here, as there, you will in the course of these sessions hear the details that caused this shout of discontent.

"From us, as from them, must come proposals for such changes as will restore the confident spirit of our people. To carry through any real reforms will, however, require incessant work to the end that the remedies may become known to the rank and file of Zionists, the men and women by whose votes the convention delegates will be chosen; work that those delegates may

be fitly selected. Contempt for existing conditions must no longer lead to abstention from organization, if it does, the machinery of petty politics and selfish ambitions will control.

"Personally I have come out slowly and painfully to the conclusion that it is my duty to participate so far as my other duties permit it, in a struggle such as this. For several years after the Cleveland 1921 convention, I believed that my associates and I could best serve the Zionist cause, which is the cause of the Jewish people and of Palestine, by complete abstention from any interference in the administration of the Zionist Organization. We had stood for principles which we believed were right, principles which, I say it almost regretfully, have proven by the sad march of events, to have been right. We were outvoted; other principles prevailed. It was but right that those who won should be allowed to go ahead unhampered. We who remained Zionists but could not share in the Z. O. A. work, attempted to find other lines for our Zionist activities. But as our interest is in the principles and their realization in action, not in persons' or personal ambitions, we gladly surrendered even these activities when others capable of enlisting larger forces were eagerly ready to take over and carry out our proposals.

"In the course of time it seemed to many, though not to all of us, that the Zionist Organization of America which had become the major partner of the World Zionist Organization was yielding some of its heresies and adopting what we had believed to be the sound policies. Thereupon the cohesion of our group was broken and more of them, some hesitantly, some earnestly, joined in the daily tasks of the Z. O. A. Thus ended in 1924, some of the conflicts of 1921.

"From about the beginning of 1926 however, dissatisfaction began to spread, and that too not so much through members of the old opposition who for the most part were not particularly well informed, as primarily through staunch supporters of the present administration. Their criticism and demands found an echo in Palestine and other lands. Throughout the United States, the cry for a change awakened ever increasing numbers of old time Zionists.

"The discontent was not due primarily to the appreciation of the correctness of the principles which some of us advocated in 1921,—but to dissatisfaction in Israel with the administration's method of conducting its own

preferred policies. It was felt that the policy pursued in Palestine was spelling disaster there, and it was foreseen that the Palestinian danger would demoralize the American movement to the point of so weakening the response to the public appeal for funds as further to imperil the Palestine situation.

"Further, it was entirely clear that mounting liabilities in America necessarily deprived Palestine of proper support; that wrong, and at times unauthorized financial operations here in relation to Palestinian matters were indeed probably the primary cause of the breakdown in Palestine itself.

"The substantiation of these charges would of course suffice to warrant a complete housecleaning—for even the general belief in them has hit hard the progressive development of Palestine. One does not, however, lightly attack a Zionist administration. We are all willing to suffer many wrongs for some good. That is why in 1927 we were not ready for action. Perhaps we should have been, for rumors were already receiving confirmation.

The Atlantic City convention of 1927 brought us some much needed light. It revealed a good deal of the financial mismanagement, it made evident the depths of the discontent, it provided a certain indictment of the administration on many counts. There was nevertheless a natural hesitation to purge the organization. It has carried on for some years, and had many honest devoted supporters. It was believed that open and frank criticism of the administration, the acknowledged powerful position of the women in the Z. O. A. the non-election of some who typified the administration's devotion to petty local politics, would remedy the situation. It was not a cure, but a remedy. The administration was in a sense put on probation.

"Six months later it became imperative to consider the necessity of effecting a complete change. Why? Because the administration leaders had not seriously accepted the warning which they received at Atlantic City. Under pressure, some of their financial difficulties, particularly in relation to affairs in Palestine were checked. That there has been little if any change of heart or gain in understanding, that there was merely a yielding to daily pressure in one direction and a nervous attempt to frustrate the demand for order and system, seems clear from the filling of vacancies on the administrative committee with partisan followers. The condition that prevailed prior to Atlantic City was as nearly as possible restored. The administration was thinking and is thinking primarily of control in the United States; of machine politics; of its ability to control and hold power. The political means, not the ultimate end—the welfare of

(Continued on Page 4)

OPPOSITION CONFERENCE HEARS STRONG CHARGES AGAINST ADMINISTRATION

(Continued from Page 1)

gime, and a second time to inject into the discussion the Jewish Agency question. Judge Mack stated that no groups could be recognized as those attending the conference did so in an individual capacity. The discussion was open only to those who responded to the call, thus signifying agreement with the purpose of the conference to effect the change in the American Zionist leadership. Others were welcome as visitors only, was the ruling.

Subscriptions of \$7,500 as a nucleus for the \$25,000 fund were announced, including an anonymous contribution of \$1,000, \$500 by Judge Mack, \$500 by Robert Szold, \$500 by Louis Kirstein of Boston and others.

By a decision of the conference a committee of twenty-five called on Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis to bring to him the greeting of the gathering. Justice Brandeis received the committee at his home at Florence Court at 5:15 Sunday afternoon. No statement was issued after the reception.

The manifesto, which complements the resolution introduced by Mayor Julius I. Peyster that it was the "sense of this conference for a change to be made in the administration of the Zionist Organization of America," declares that "with all due allowance for the practical difficulties of statesmanship and the special difficulties inherent in the task committed to the administration of the American Zionist Organization, truth compels the registration of the fact that the present administration has brought the Zionist organization of America to a condition of disorganization both moral and material." The manifesto, citing as instances the American Zion Commonwealth, the Palestine Securities, failure to remit the monthly contributions to the Palestine budget, failure to exercise a constructive influence on the economic policy in Palestine and failure to utilize "available resources," declares that "there is no remedy for the depressed state of Zionism in America or for the serious setbacks which Palestine has suffered except in replacing the present incompetent American Zionist Administration with one that shall think in terms of Palestine and of its economic upbuilding."

The name of Judge Mack as the opposition's choice for the presidency of the Zionist Organization of America was mentioned for the first time by Lawrence Berenson who, however, was interrupted by the chairman, Judge Mack, who declared that he will "never be president of the Zionist Organization of America." This statement

called forth many exclamations in the audience of "we will draft you." The conviction that Justice Louis D. Brandeis will not under any circumstances accept office either in the American or the World Zionist Organization was firm in well informed circles.

The charges made against the administration were contained in the addresses of M. A. Zeldin, former director of the United Palestine Appeal campaign in New York, who reiterated his accusations made at the Atlantic City convention, Lawrence Berenson and Samuel Rosensohn, former members of the Administrative Committee. Mr. Berenson and Mr. Rosensohn made their first public statements since their resignation.

Mr. Zeldin charged that the administration for the past two years had diverted the amount of \$500,000 from the U.P.A. for saving the interest of the Zion Commonwealth, which is a private company. He charged that the publication expenditures, particularly those of the "New Palestine," amounting this year to \$111,000, and "Dos Yiddische Folk," \$30,000, are mounting from year to year. He charged the administration with manipulating the incomes of the U.P.A. and the Z.O.A., citing one instance of \$5,000 which came from Chicago, said to be Z.O.A. dues, which was later proved to be for the United Palestine Appeal. When questioned by a Chicago delegate, Mr. Zeldin was unable to state in what year's budget this occurred, but quoted Emanuel Neumann, former director of the U.P.A., as his authority.

Direct charges against Louis Lipsky were made by Lawrence Berenson and Samuel Rosensohn. Mr. Berenson stated that they resigned from the Administrative Committee because of Mr. Lipsky's campaign to undermine their influence and to interfere with their effort to place the organization on a sound financial basis in balancing the budget. He charged that Mr. Lipsky had endorsed a note for the Commonwealth with the Central Mercantile Bank for the amount of \$255,000 without any authorization from the Administrative Committee. The Zion Commonwealth, against which bankruptcy proceedings have already been filed in Palestine, has liabilities amounting to \$1,700,000. Its assets are only \$400,000 of outstanding accounts in the United States and the land, the value of which is undetermined. "When Lipsky speaks of sacrifice and devotion it means only self-devotion," he stated.

Mr. Rosensohn stated that he and Berenson had intended to resign in December, but they waited for the end of the U.P.A. campaign. Mr. Rosensohn added the charge that the U.P.A. campaigns were deliberately postponed in order to prevent the early organization of the oppositional forces for the convention.

In reply to a question by Rabbi Norman Salt whether it was advisable to

'DEMORALIZED Z.O.A. MUST BE RESCUED', URGES JUDGE MACK IN KEYNOTE SPEECH

(Continued from Page 2)

Palestine—is its fundamental consideration, and those who think in these terms should yield office in the Zionist movement. Organization is essential, but solely because through organization Palestine can best be helped.

"The fact that the Executive Committee lent itself to such manoeuvres merely indicates how far the organization has been swung away from its real objective.

"I do not attempt to fathom the basic cause of the widespread feeling of disappointment and demoralization in Zionist ranks, whether it is in U.P.A. campaign expenditures, in Z. O. A. organization expenditures, the use of funds on the New Palestine, the frenzied finance of the American Zion Commonwealth, the emigration from Palestine, or one of many other things. Each of us has his own views and his own explanation of the dominant cause or causes; all of them, no doubt, are contributory influences.

"Your presence here and the eagerness of the response to the call for this conference from all sections of the country attest to the indelible deep rooted zeal for Palestine's restoration. A demoralized Zionism must be overcome. A demoralized organization spells ruin financially; but what is more vital, it tends to lower spiritually and morally, our high aims. Such a condition must be ended through unselfish devotion to our ideals and a firm determination that they can and must be realized. Only by worthy means, can the goal be reached. To that end, the first step is the securing of a really representative delegation to the June convention; the second, the formulation at that convention of a program which shall recreate our movement, guide it soundly and safely and restore the confidence of the Jewish people here and elsewhere in our high cause."

make public the resolution containing grave charges, Judge Mack stated that he sees no objection to the publication, that a house cleaning will do the movement good. "We have been silent long enough," he declared.

Robert Szold, Jacob de Haas, B. Epstein and others participated in the discussion on the situation in Palestine.

Although no statement of policy outlining the issues was presented, it was repeatedly declared that this will come up at the forthcoming convention, the rallying note until the convention being the necessity of changing the administration.

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