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PALESTINE JEWS INDIGNANT AT DISTURBANCE OF STATUS QUO OF WAILING WALL

All Factions Send Protest; Spontaneous Committees Forming Throughout Country

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 30—The announcement of the Palestine government that it has permitted the Moslems to carry on their building activities on top and in the vicinity of the Western Wall of the Temple, commonly known as the Wailing Wall, has aroused a strong wave of indignation throughout Palestine Jewry.

All factions of the community are combining to voice a protest against what is described to be interference with the status quo at the most sacred Jewish Holy Site in Palestine. The Chief Rabbinate of the country has despatched by cable protests to Prime Minister MacDonald, to the British Colonial Office, Lord Balfour and to the Secretariat of the League of Nations, and to the Zionist Congress now in session in Zurich.

Following a joint meeting of the Rabbinate, the Zionist Executive and the National Council of Palestine Jews, held today, the Jewish leaders decided to seek an interview with the acting High Commissioner, H. C. Luke.

The Jewish communities of Jerusalem and Haifa as well as the municipality of Tel Aviv despatched cables of protest to the Zionist Congress in Zurich. The Jewish Federation of Labor in Palestine protested to the British Labor party against the Palestine government's decision. Committees are being formed spontaneously throughout the country by Jews for the "protection of the Jewish rights at the Western Wall."

SAMUEL TCHERNOVITZ, HEBREW PUBLICIST, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 30—Samuel Tchernovitz, Hebrew and Yiddish publicist, died here today at the age of 49. Mr. Tchernovitz was stricken by malaria.

The late Mr. Tchernovitz was a brother of Dr. Chaim Tchernovitz, professor of Talmud at the Jewish Institute of Religion, New York City. He was born in 1880 in Sebezh, government of Vitebsk, Russia, in a rabbinic family. He studied at the Yeshiva of Kovno, and became active in the Zionist movement in his early youth. He was a frequent contributor to the Hebrew press and a collaborator of many Yiddish dailies including the New York "Day." He resided in Warsaw for a long time and in Kiev. Following the Twelfth Zionist Congress he settled in Palestine where he held at one time the post of secretary to the late Leumi, National Council of Palestine Jews.

NOTE ON JEWISH AGENCY, MAJOR QUESTION AT ZIONIST CONGRESS, EXPECTED TODAY

Zionist Legislative Body in Throes of General Debate; Right and Left Wing Spokesmen Criticize Leadership, Asserting It Failed to Bring About Promised Consolidation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Tuesday, July 30—The moment for decision on the extension of the Jewish Agency, providing for the admission of the non-Zionists into partnership with the Zionists in the upbuilding of Palestine, the major question on the agenda of the Zionist legislative body in session here, is rapidly approaching as the Congress, following European parliamentary procedure, is well advanced in the general debate. Although the ratification of Dr. Weizmann's plans for the future, principally the extension of the agency, is a foregone conclusion, spokesmen for the Right and Left wings of the Congress, took the opportunity to lash the leadership of the Zionist the Mizrahi, organization of religious Zionists, demanded the recognition of religion as a greater force and constructive element in the Zionist policy in Palestine and charged, the leadership with having "designed" on the religious school system maintained by his organization. Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff of the Zionist Labor party, Hitachduth, criticized the Executive for its alleged failure to bring about the financial consolidation in the Zionist colonization projects which it promised two years ago when it was elected at the last Congress. S. Kaplansky of Jerusalem, another Labor spokesman, announced the intention of the labor groups to continue their fight for the recognition of organized Jewish labor in the Council of the Jewish Agency as it has done in the Zionist Congress. Abraham Goldberg, representing the Zionist Organization of America, demanded that greater regard be paid to the views of American Zionists and that consideration be given in Palestine projects not only to agriculture and labor organizations but also to the middle classes and the development of commerce and industry. American Zionists do not mind that social experiments be carried on in one or two settlements, but they object to transforming the entire Jewish colonization in Palestine into a social experiment, he said. American Jewry, numbering over four million and rendering the service it does to the leading Jewish causes, deserves that its views be respected, he exclaimed.

Expect General Debate to Last 2 Days

The general debate is expected to last all day Tuesday and Wednesday when the vote on the Jewish Agency will be taken. Much interest centers in the expected attacks against the extension plan on the part of Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Zionist Revi-

zionists, and Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, the die-hard opponents of the plan.

Three Americans, including Jacob Fishman, and Abraham Goldberg of New York, and Elishu D. Stone of Boston, were elected to the Committee on Committees, consisting of 32 members. Three alternates were also chosen. Engineer Soskin was chosen vice president of the Congress representing the Zionist Revisionists.

The sessions which were held on Monday at the Kaufleutenhaus were transferred Tuesday to the Zurich Opera House. The first meeting place was found to be too small for the large assembly of 322 delegates and many visitors.

Rabbi Berlin Says Both Wings Riper for Leadership Than Center

Rabbi Meyer Berlin in an impassioned address; which lasted an hour, on behalf of the Mizrahi asserted that both wings are riper for leadership than the Center. While Rabbi Berlin voiced a warning that the Mizrahi will, perhaps be obliged to go over the head of the Executive, if religious education in Palestine is hampered or

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PARTY COURT ACTS AS COURT OF HONOR FOR JABOTINSKY AND ISAAC GRUENBAUM

Called Upon to Act in Alleged Personal Libels

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, July 30—The Congress Court, a judiciary body of the Zionist Congress was called upon to act as a court of honor in personal disputes between well-known European members of the Zionist Organization.

Two disputes were submitted to the court. One involved a public controversy between Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the League of Zionist Revisionists, now a resident of Jerusalem, and Dr. Marco Romano of Sofia, Bulgaria. Dr. Romano issued a pamphlet in which he charged the Zionist Revisionists, the extreme opposition group on the Zionist movement, with advocating "the expulsion by force of the Arabs from Palestine." Jabotinsky complained that the pamphlet contained personal libel against him.

The second dispute is between Isaac Gruenbaum, Zionist opposition leader in Poland, and Dr. Leon Reich, both members of the Polish parliament. Personal insults were alleged by both during the recent political campaign in Poland in which the Zionist party took an active part.

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NOTE ON AGENCY MAJOR QUESTION AT CONGRESS EXPECTED TODAY

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neglected, and Dr. Arlosoroff deplored the Executive's failure at negotiating loans and the inadequate attention given to the plight of Russian Zionists, both, nevertheless, spoke less bitterly than the pre-Congress hostility indicated.

Discussing the budget, Rabbi Berlin said that it is remarkable that the representatives of all parties in Palestine consulted in the drafting of the budget wanted one thing and the Executive another. The Executive was surprised to find the Mizrahi joined with labor in demanding more colonization, and the labor groups supporting the Mizrahi in demanding more religious education. Rabbi Berlin deplored the fact that Dr. Weizmann had not dwell more strongly on the Wailing Wall conflict. "While we are here deliberating on the upbuilding of Palestine, the Palestine government is attempting to deprive us of the last remnant of the Temple." Rabbi Berlin compared his grief over the neglect of religious education to the Wailing Wall. The Mizrahi will perhaps be obliged to break organization discipline if religious teaching is uprooted, he said.

"We agree to the extended Jewish Agency because it is here and we are believers and sons of believers, but the constitution alone is not an adequate safeguard for the preservation of Zionism. We must not regard our partners as competitors," he said, hinting at rivalry and jealousy between the Zionist fund raising agencies. "Zionism must make religion its basis. One who is not a Mizrahi cannot understand the Mizrahi, just as the non-Zionist cannot understand the Zionist. We now say you cannot be a Jew without Palestine. The time is approaching

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WEIZMANN WARNS ZIONISTS AGAINST FURTHER RESERVATION ON JEWISH AGENCY

Congress Is Sovereign and Must Give Clear Cut Decision; Attacks Groups Meddling in Politics

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, July 30—A clear cut decision on the extension of the Jewish Agency was demanded of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress by Dr. Chaim Weizmann when the Zionist leader submitted his political report Monday morning. He demanded the Congress rescind the resolution adopted by that body at its Fourteenth session to the effect that the Jewish Agency be formed for a period of three years' trial. The Congress is sovereign, he said, but he warns against making the task more difficult by putting the Jewish Agency under question by insisting on the three year provision, particularly when the present agreement is satisfactory. The British Government has declared its willingness to again recognize the Zionist Organization as the Jewish Agency at any time when the enlarged Agency is dissolved. The three year provision is therefore unnecessary as it is unacceptable to the non-Zionists. He praised the attitude of the American non-Zionists as being generous and statesmanlike. Dr. Weizmann, who appeared pale and weak, warned against meddling by certain Zionist groups with the relations with the Mandatory power. The Zionist leader did not name the groups he had in mind, but there were two interpretations current among the delegates. Some held that the warning referred to the Zionist Revisionists; others believed that it referred to the labor groups because of their recent communications with the British Labor Government. "Such negotiations with the Government are harmful," he said. He also took a strong stand on the appearance at Zurich conferences of signs of conflict between the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund. Such rivalry can result only in harm to the Zionist Organization, he said.

Dr. Weizmann stated in his political report that he does not expect any material change in the Palestine policy due to the coming into power of the British Labor Government. The Zionist Organization continues a policy of peaceful understanding although the Palestine Government has not met all the demands of the organization. It has, however, carried through some or parts of them. It has, for instance, agreed to a revision of the tariff and land taxes, it has increased its grant in aid to the Zionist school budget and has given employment to Jewish workers during the year 1928. It has also obligated itself to employ Jewish workers in the harbor construction. These concessions of the government are not fully satisfactory but the Executive will continue its efforts to bring about a more favorable government policy, particularly in the question of the municipalities, such as Jerusalem, where the policy toward the Jewish population is unsatisfactory. The government has prepared a school organi-

nance under which the Zionist Executive retains the autonomous administration of the Hebrew school system.

In regard to immigration, the government has granted the Zionist Executive 3,000 certificates for the admission of labor immigrants. The provisions, however, for the admission of the so-called capitalist class, of whom the possession of a minimum amount of £500 is required, is not satisfactory. These provisions keep back valuable elements from the country. The enterprises of the fourth Aliyah were only partly unsuccessful. The greater majority were successful and made a positive contribution to the upbuilding of the country, Dr. Weizmann said.

DESINTEGRATING FORCES THREATEN LIFE OF JEWRY, ZIONIST CONGRESS HEARS

Conversion, Intermarriage, Decreasing Birth Rate and High Mortality Cited as Factors

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, July 29—Conversion to other faiths, a decreasing birth rate and an unchanged mortality rate, were cited by Dr. Arthur Ruppin of Tel Aviv, Palestine, Zionist statistician and agricultural expert, as well as authority on Jewish population figures, as disintegrating forces which menace the continued existence of the Jews as a people, in an address he delivered before the second session of the Sixteenth Biennial Zionist Congress in progress here.

Dr. Ruppin, who is the author of a book on "The Jews of Today," argued that although the rights of Jews as equal citizens have been recognized in a majority of countries, and although the last three decades witnessed an unprecedented growth of the Jewish population groups throughout the world, they are in danger of extinction.

Dr. Ruppin read a paper on the "Importance of Palestine for the Future of the Jews." In the last three decades the number of Jews throughout the world grew from 10,500,000 to 16,000,000 as against their number of 4,500,000 in the times of antiquity and only 2,500,000 at the beginning of the nineteenth century. America, which had a Jewish population of 1,000,000 in the year 1900, had a Jewish population of about 4,500,000 in 1928. The increase was due to immigration from East European countries. Although the situation of the Jew has improved considerably with the abolition of their legal disabilities and with the international recognition of the minority rights clauses in the peace treaties, their situation is not as rosy as may appear. A process of disintegration of Jewish culture and Jewish religion, particularly in Russia and other East European countries, is under way. Palestine constitutes the only excep-

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ASK ZIONISTS TO RESCIND 3-YEAR TRIAL PERIOD RESERVATION FOR PARTNERSHIP WITH NON-ZIONISTS

British Government as Mandatory Power Gives Assurance to Again Recognize Zionist Organization as Jewish Agency if Larger Body Is Dissolved; Text of Document Submitted to Congress

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, July 30—The Sixteenth Zionist Congress in session assembled here was formally asked by the Zionist World Executive to rescind the last reservation standing in the way of the final consummation of the extension of the Jewish Agency for Palestine to include Zionists and non-Zionists. The reservation, contained in a resolution adopted by the Fourteenth Zionist Congress, provided that the partnership between the Zionists and the non-Zionists be concluded for a trial period of three years. This reservation would be withdrawn if the Congress adopted the draft constitution for the Jewish Agency submitted by the Zionist Executive after consultation with the leaders of the American non-Zionist group.

An official statement by the British Government was read to the effect that His Majesty's Government would again recognize the Zionist Organization as the Jewish Agency in case the contemplated larger Jewish Agency will be dissolved.

This recommendation was contained in the report of Felix Rosenblueth, member of the Zionist Executive. Speaking at the Monday afternoon session, under the chairmanship of Dr. Leo Motzkin, Mr. Rosenblueth recited the history of the negotiations for the extension of the Jewish Agency during the past six years. Three Zionist Congresses have authorized the Zionist Executive to extend the Agency by inviting the cooperation of such Jewish organizations and societies as are in agreement with the provisions of the Palestine Mandate. Now this plan is to be put into effect at a conference to be held in Zurich on August 11, when the Council of the Jewish Agency is to be constituted. The Executive therefore asks the Zionist Congress to give it authorization to place its signature to the agreement. When the agreement will go into force, the Executive is to be authorized to ask the British Government, in the name of the Zionist Organization, to recognize the extended Jewish Agency as the Jewish Agency provided for in Article IV of the Palestine Mandate. The British Government would then give its assurance to the Zionist Organization that in case the larger body should be dissolved it will again recognize the organization as the only Jewish Agency, to which all rights and prerogatives revert.

Asking the Congress to appoint a special committee to deal with this question, Mr. Rosenblueth, in behalf of the Zionist Executive, submitted the following resolution:

"The Sixteenth Zionist Congress takes note with satisfaction of the universal sympathetic attitude which accompanied the proposals for the ex-

ension of the Jewish Agency and expresses its special thanks to those who have, together with the Zionist Executive, taken the initiative in this matter. The Sixteenth Zionist Congress wishes the extension of the Jewish Agency as a guarantee for fruitful cooperation between all Jews who are willing to participate in the rebuilding of Palestine as well as in the reconstruction of the Jewish National Home. The Zionist Congress heartily greets the representatives of the Jewish communities in various parts of the world who are to attend the constitution conference of the Jewish Agency Council together with the representatives of the Zionist Organization.

British Assurance, Official Document

The official document of the British Government, submitted to the Congress by Mr. Rosenblueth, read as follows:

"10 Downing Street,
22 July, 1929,

Undersecretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S. W. 1.

"Secretary,
Zionist Organization,
77 Great Russell Street,
London, S. W. 1.

"Sir:

"I am directed by Lord Passfield to refer to the interview Mr. Stein and Dr. Brodetsky had at the Colonial Office on the Sixth of April at which the question of the establishment of a large Jewish Agency was discussed. At that interview it was intimated that the Zionist Organization would be glad to have an assurance that in the event of a dissolution of the proposed large Agency, the latter's function would revert to themselves. The question has been carefully considered in consultation with the High Commissioner of Palestine and the Foreign Office and I state that His Majesty's Government are prepared to give the Zionist Organization an assurance in the following terms:

"In the event of the dissolution of the enlarged Agency, His Majesty's Government, on being notified by the Zionist Organization that the enlarged Agency has been dissolved, will, provided that they are satisfied that its organization and constitution are at that time appropriate, recognize the Zionist Organization as the Jewish Agency for the purpose of Article IV of the Mandate for Palestine, and the organization shall, in that event, be deemed to have reverted in all respects to the status which it possessed before the enlargement of the Agency.

"To explain that proviso, it has been inserted in the above formula, in view of the terms of Article IV of the Palestine Mandate, providing that the Zionist Organization be recognized as

the Jewish Agency, provided for in the first paragraph of Article IV, 'so long as its organization and constitution are, in the opinion of the Mandatory, appropriate.'

"I am further to point out:

"(1) That this assurance is subject to the Secretary of State being satisfied that the dissolution clause in the constitution of the enlarged Agency clearly defines the circumstances and conditions which the Agency will be regarded as having been dissolved, and

"(2) That the assurance can not be regarded as having any force unless and until a scheme for an enlarged Jewish Agency, ratified by the Zionist Congress, has been formally accepted by His Majesty's Government as having regard to the provisions of Article IV of the Mandate.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant
O. G. R. Williams."

American Non-Zionists Will Not Agree to Trial Agency

The Zionist delegates were asked to make clear their stand on the point of the provisional or permanent character of the extended Jewish Agency, when Mr. Rosenblueth said: "Leaders of the American non-Zionist group are under any circumstances unwilling to accept a 'trial agency.'" They argue that it would be impossible for them to take up the work for the common cause with full energy, conviction and friendship if the provisional character of the new body is insisted upon. "Marriages are subject to divorce, but the underlying principle of each marriage is the belief in its permanency; no one wishes to enter a companionate marriage," he said, explaining that it was for this reason that Louis Marshall proposed the formula of the status quo ante, that is, that in case of a dissolution of the enlarged Jewish Agency at any time, after three or after five years, the rights and privileges held by the Jewish Agency are to revert to the Zionist Organization. It was for this purpose that the assurance of the British Government of possible renewed recognition was secured. The Zionist General Council, as well as the Zionist Executive, have accepted this formula in the expectation that the plenary session of the Congress will give it its support.

Agency Constitution Outlined

The spokesman for the Zionist Executive then outlined the main features of the constitution draft. The president of the World Zionist Organization must always remain the president of the Council of the Jewish Agency. There is no possibility of a change occurring against the will of the Zionist Organization as the election of another candidate for this post would require a three-fourths majority in a body composed of fifty per cent Zionists and fifty per cent non-Zionists. The president of the Council of the Jewish Agency is responsible for its policies. The Council is to consist of 220 members and the first meeting of the Council will be at

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ZIONISTS ASKED TO RESCIND 3-YEAR TRIAL PERIOD FOR AGENCY

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tended, not as was expected by 50 non-Zionists from at least six countries, but by 101 non-Zionist representatives from 23 countries. Forty per cent of the non-Zionist membership was allotted to the American non-Zionists. The fifty-fifty principle was incorporated into the constitution, according to which a non-Zionist is one who is not affiliated with the Zionist Organization or with any of its subsidiary bodies. The constitution provides for the holding of democratic election of delegates wherever possible.

The question of vote by proxy was settled in the following manner: temporary alternates are not permitted. Alternates must be chosen on a permanent basis, wherever possible in a manner similar to the delegates proper. The Zionist Executive has also secured the consent of the American non-Zionists for only a limited application of the proxy system, granting the Americans the only concession that delegates from countries overseas may cast their vote by proxy within a limited number of votes.

Manner of Agency Dissolution and Executive Composition Still Open

Two points in the constitution of the Council of the Jewish Agency are still open and the final agreement on them is expected to be reached at the session of the Jewish Agency Council in Zurich on August 11. Mr. Rosenbluth stated. They concern the manner of the possible dissolution of the enlarged Jewish Agency and the method of composing the executive which is to be in charge of the affairs of the Agency. These two matters will have to be decided upon for the Zionists by the special Congress committee on the Jewish Agency.

According to the constitution draft, the enlarged Jewish Agency may be dissolved by a vote of two-thirds of the members of its Council or if a similar majority indicates its will for dissolution by a statement of their "disinterestedness" (disinterestedness). The Zionist Executive holds, however, that the question of the manner of dissolution is but of an academic character since it believes that an alliance entered into by Jews for the sake of Palestine will not be dissolved. As to the question of the method of choosing the Executive, a final understanding has not yet been reached. According to the constitution draft the Executive is to be chosen at the session of the Jewish Agency Council. The Zionists, however, wish that a half of the number of those who are to compose the Executive be chosen by the Zionist Organization. Others are of the opinion that the entire Executive is to be chosen by the joint action of the Agency Council. At any rate, there is an understanding that the Zionist proposal, that is, the Zionist Organization choosing half the Executive members, be followed this year when the first Agency Executive is selected.

According to the draft constitution the enlarged Jewish Agency is to ful-

fill all the functions carried out by the previous Jewish Agency through three organs, a Council, an administrative committee, and an Executive. The Council being the supreme body, corresponding to the Zionist Congress, is to meet once in two years; the administrative committee, corresponding to the Zionist General Council, is to meet twice annually; the Executive is to conduct the current affairs. The administrative committee is to be elected by the Council of the Jewish Agency, wherein the Zionists choose the Zionist members of the administrative committee and the non-Zionists, the non-Zionist members.

J. N. F. to Be Independent of Agency

The Kerem Hayesod, the Palestine Foundation Fund, the fund raising agency employed by the Zionist Organization, is to become the organ of the enlarged Jewish Agency for raising the Palestine budget. The Jewish National Fund, the Zionist land purchasing agency, is to be independent of the Jewish Agency. Their only point of contact is to be in case of the enlarged Jewish Agency purchasing land areas for Jewish settlement in Palestine. The deeds for this land are to be in the name of the Jewish National Fund, holding the land as the inalienable property of the Jewish people and leasing it to settlers on a 99 year basis.

An amendment to the constitution of the Jewish Agency may be enacted by a majority of two-thirds of the Council, while an amendment to the clause providing for the Zionist president to be the president of the Jewish Agency requires a three-fourths majority.

The spokesman for the Zionist Executive then described the progress of the negotiations with the non-Zionists and stated that the difficulties encountered were not the result of divergent interests. A genuine and sincere desire to further the upbuilding of Palestine and a readiness for joint work were manifested by the non-Zionists during the entire time of the negotiations. The difficulties lay in finding harmony and adjustment between the divergent methods of work and organizational traditions. The solution of such problems were not always easy, but the result is a good reward for the effort and the Zionist Executive could win confidence in success and a feeling of joy issue the call for constitution meeting of the Jewish Agency.

Under the leadership of the president of the Zionist Organization a body will be created undertaking the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in the Mandate. This body will seek to accomplish fundamental, practical work in accordance with Zionist principles. "Let the Congress adopt this decision, we are confident that future generations will bless it," he said.

DESINTEGRATING FORCES THREATEN LIFE OF JEWRY

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tion, Dr. Ruppin stated. In Palestine the Jewish birth rate exceeds the death rate and although that country contains at present only one per cent of the Jewish population throughout the

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when we will say you cannot be a Zionist without religion," Rabbi Berlin declared.

Dr. Arlosoroff Attacks Executive

In his address Dr. Arlosoroff said he is proud that the workers at this Congress are stronger than ever, which is not accidental but a clear tendency in post-war Zionism. The Congress election clearly showed that the youth is with labor which is becoming the repository of the Zionist future. The growing confidence in labor imposes on it a growing responsibility, he said. "The experiment begun at Basle with a wingless Executive was a mistake in our opinion. The Executive has done important work which we are not inclined to under-estimate, especially in the reduction of debts and improving financial credit, but otherwise it was unsuccessful since it did not consolidate agriculture and did not restore confidence. The consolidation was impossible because it was based on an anti-labor crusade. The homogeneous Executive did not find new sources of money but accepted new obligations amounting to \$350,000. The Zionist income has increased under the new Executive which now faces a crisis," he declared.

The labor delegates charged the Zionist Executive with inaction regarding the persecution of the Zionists in Russia. "The time has come to raise the question above formal resolutions to political action. It is very difficult," he said, "to criticize Dr. Weizmann, knowing that his hand did not control the policies owing to his recent illness of many months. We recognize the success he achieved in public works, health and education. This shows how much more is possible if persistence is employed."

Regarding the extension of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Arlosoroff said, "It is not a mere constitution scheme but a social process in Jewry to which new forces, unforeseen by the authors of the Jewish Agency plan, will be drawn."

world, it has shown itself capable of revivifying the Jewish religion and the Hebrew language. Zionism, though it does not destroy anti-Semitism, is bound to deal it a severe blow. The entire world will experience a beneficial influence from Zionism when Palestine becomes an important bulwark, he said.

Dr. Ruppin, who was given an ovation by the labor delegates, included in his report an outline of Palestine colonization work for the future. It appeared that the labor delegates might welcome a proposal for including Dr. Ruppin in the new executive. He sketched a plan of economic and cultural development in Palestine, stating that the social reform policy is necessary there for the purpose of maintaining the enthusiasm and the spirit of self-sacrifice on the part of the working classes. Cooperation with the Arabs is also advocated by him.