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WAILING WALL AGITA- TION STIRS CONGRESS POLITICAL COMMITTEE

II Committees Deliberate on Recommendations; Americans Elected
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 1.—While no proceedings of the plenary session of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress were held on Wednesday, the eleven committees, appointed to grapple with the problems of finance, budget, policy, immigration, labor, colonization and the extension of the Jewish Agency, were at work all day.

A number of American delegates were appointed on the important committees. Morris Rothenberg, New York lawyer and vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, was appointed chairman of the Committee on the Jewish Agency. He declined the post, however, and was succeeded by Dr. Georg Halperin of London. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, is a member of this committee. Other American members are Miss Kussy of Newark and Elihu D. Stone of Boston, members of the Committee on Policy; Bernard A. Rosenblatt and Mr. Katz of New York, members of the Finance Committee; Morris Weinberg and Joseph Weiss of New York, members of the Budget Committee; Dr. S. Margoshes of New York and Benjamin Rabalsky, Committee on Education; Mrs. Archibald Silverman of Providence, R. I. and Mr. Hurwicz, Committee on Agriculture; Louis Topkis of Wilmington, Del. and Mrs. Rose Halperin of New York, Committee on Urban Colonization; Miss Lillian Franklin, Mrs. Edward Jacobs of New York, and Mesdames Lampert and Safer, Committee on Immigration.

At the first session of the Political Committee held Wednesday afternoon, priority was given to the question of the new agitation in Palestine over the Wailing Wall, due to disturbing reports received from Jerusalem describing

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LUBAWITSCHER REBBE GOING TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 1.—Extensive preparations are being made in Orthodox Jewish circles to welcome Rabbi Schneursohn, the Lubawitcher Rebbe, who is arriving here on Tuesday from Riga.

The Rabbi will remain in Palestine for two weeks. The purpose of his visit is to consult with the Chief Rabbis here on united action against the Soviet persecutions of the Jewish religion in Russia. He will then proceed to the United States for the same purpose. He will also seek to raise funds in America for Yeshivas in Eastern Europe.

ZIONIST SPOKESMEN CONTINUE TO VOICE GRIEVANCES AT CONGRESS DEBATE

Discussions Go On at Wednesday Night and Thursday Morning Sessions; Plight of Yemenite Jews Seeking Refuge in Holy Land Presented
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 1.—More expressions of dissatisfaction with conditions prevailing in the Zionist movement and in the development of Palestine were contained in the utterances of a large number of Zionist spokesmen, coming from various climes and political conditions throughout the world, as the general debate, by a majority vote, was continued Thursday morning, following the striking retort of Dr. Weizmann to his major critics late Wednesday night.

Yemen, Central Arabia, and South Africa, Poland and Central Europe, as well as other Palestine labor leaders, claimed the attention of the international assembly to present their views. The plight of the Yemenite Jews, who suffer under great legal, religious and economic disabilities, made a deep impression on the delegates when their cause was presented by Secharya Gluska, a Yemenite Jew now living in Palestine.

Yemenite Jews' Plight

"The Palestine Executive has not carried out the decisions of the last Zionist Congress concerning the aid for Yemenite Jews who desire to settle in the Holy Land. The Jewish population in Yemen suffers untold hardships and cruelties and their outcry finds no ear in the civilized world," he said. "The Executive has done nothing to facilitate the immigration

of Yemenite Jews to Palestine, although hundreds of Yemenite families are waiting in Yemenite ports for the Palestine government's permission. Why does not the Palestine Executive open an immigration office in Yemen?" he asked, reiterating the demand of the Yemenite Jews for a land grant from the Jewish National Fund for Yemenite settlers. "Although many Yemenite Jews have been living in Palestine for the past twenty years, not a single dunam of land is to be found in their possession." He pleaded that the Congress elect the Palestine Executive and not to leave its membership for Dr. Weizmann to appoint, as "the Executive has brought to Eretz Israel all the 'Zaroth' (troubles)," he said.

Strong Stand on Wailing Wall Controversy Asked

Deputy H. Farbstain, Mizrachist, of
(Continued on Page 2)

MARSHALL, WARBURG AND OTHER NON-ZIONISTS SAIL TO ATTEND ZURICH MEETING

Zionist Congress Spirit Augurs Well
for Success, Warburg Says

Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg, together with a group of the American non-Zionist delegation to the Jewish Agency constitution meeting, will sail today on the steamer Majestic. The meeting will open in Zurich, Switzerland, on August 11.

Besides Mr. Warburg and Mr. Marshall those sailing on the Majestic to attend the Agency meeting, as well as the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee, and a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, are Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus Adler, Jacob Billikopf, Jacob Solis-Cohen, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Jacob Harzfeld, Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, Dr. Emanuel Libman, Dr. Solomon Lowenstein and James N. Rosenberg.

In a statement given to the Jewish Daily Bulletin on the eve of his departure Mr. Warburg declared: "As far as my information goes, the spirit displayed at the Zionist Congress in Zurich augurs well for a successful going into action of the joint forces which we all hope and trust will devote themselves to the steady and successful development of Palestine. This development will not only benefit the Jewish population but, at the same time, also the other inhabitants of that country under the cooperating government of the British Mandate power."

PALESTINE JEWISH BODIES WARN AGAINST SEPARATE ACTION IN WALL ISSUE

Zionist Executive, Vaad Leumi, and
Chief Rabbinate Issue Joint Statement
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 1.—A joint statement issued today by the Zionist Executive, the Vaad Leumi, National Council of Palestine Jews, and the Chief Rabbinate, warns the population of Palestine, excited over the recent developments at the Wailing Wall, against separate action in the matter.

These three bodies have frequently interviewed the government with regard to the Wailing Wall and as the government has refused to change their attitude they have communicated with the Zionist Executive in London, the Zionist Congress, now in session in Zurich, and other Jewish authorities abroad, the statement declares. The Palestine population must have confidence that they will continue to do everything necessary and therefore any separate action taken by individual groups should be only with the consent of the three bodies.

ZIONIST SPOKESMEN CONTINUE TO VOICE GRIEVANCES AT CONGRESS DEBATE

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Warsaw, attacked the British policy in Palestine. He demanded a strong stand by the Congress on the Wailing Wall controversy. "The hearts of all Jews were shattered because of the Yom Kippur scandal at the Wall. Where is the limit? A spiritual pogrom is a thousand times more unendurable than a physical one. The Palestine government displays in its attitude an under-estimation of the Jewish people. Contempt is worse than pogrom!" he exclaimed.

He criticized the Zionist Executive for its attitude toward the Mizrahi school system. In the 22 pages of the report of the Executive on education, not a word was included concerning the Mizrahi educational system. He expressed himself in favor of the extension of the Jewish Agency because "we, with Eretz Israel, are stronger than all opposition."

Martin Buber States His Views

Martin Buber, well known German Jewish writer and philosopher, spoke in a pessimistic vein of the situation of the Jews today. Concerning the situation in Palestine, he said that the program of the Zionists there must be "not to majorize and not to be majorized." He proposed the establishment of a permanent advisory body to the Palestine Executive on Arab affairs so that a real Arab-Jewish understanding may be reached. He was convinced that a common Palestinian policy between the Jews and the Arabs was possible. He was surprised to note during his recent visit that Palestine Jews don't even know the Arabs. He pleaded for a humanistic Hebrew educational system.

The Dutch Zionist theoretician, Bernstein, urged an extensive Zionist educational campaign. "Our purpose is to guard over the final goal. The non-Zionists will participate merely in the colonization projects, while the goal of the Zionists must remain the creation of a Jewish majority in the country. For this the active assistance of the Palestine government will be needed, otherwise it will be impossible," he said.

South African Chief Rabbi Voices Complaints

Rabbi Judah L. Landau, Chief Rabbi of Johannesburg, was unsparing in his criticism of the Mandatory Power. He spoke with a great deal of indignation of the case of a South African aged Jew who proceeded to the Holy Land to die, but was deported back to South Africa by the Palestine government. "Here is the governmental policy toward the Jewish National Home. Not a hundred Weizmanns or Jabotinsky will bring about a change of system as long as London is against it, witness the examples of India, Egypt, Ireland and our own," he said. "The Wailing Wall misfortune," he added, "is an insult to the entire Jewish people."

The speaker expressed his opposition to the extension of the Jewish Agency, alleging that it is a surrender of Zion-

ism for the sake of money. "It is a bad example for the Jewish youth," he said. "Herzl, Nordau, and Einstein came to Palestine through Zionism."

He also touched upon the situation of the Zionists in Russia. "There is a tragedy of Russian Jewry being enacted before our eyes." He expressed his confidence that the South African Prime Minister Herzog and General Smuts will intervene with Soviet Russia in behalf of the Zionists.

Laborite Appears in Pioneer Garb

Berl Katzenelson, Poale Zionist, dressed in the garb of the Palestine pioneers, without coat or tie, subjected the record of the Palestine Executive to a minute scrutiny. He saw scores of evidences of shortsightedness and narrowness in every phase of the work, he said, principally with regard to colonization and the purchase of land. On several occasions he was interrupted by anti-Agency hecklers. To them he replied that these matters were more important than the Agency of which he was not afraid. His party is not interested in a coalition executive, he said, "because such an Executive might give to two of our men portfolios, for which we have no use. We want a creative Zionism because, unlike some general Zionists, we do not claim to be disinterested. We abide by our fundamental principles, unlike the General Zionists whose policy fluctuates. We do not desire to attack the members of the Zionist Executive, some of whom are sympathetic to our cause. What we oppose is usurpation and threats. The mood is now better, but when fresh troubles will come the bourgeois Zionists will again fall under the influence of defeatism."

The labor spokesmen found strong words for the Jerusalem Executive who, he stated ironically, "showed a strong hand in cancelling the appropriations to the Jewish workers in the colonies for educational facilities. It refused to confer regarding a proposal to save Afuleh, it was not interested in Petach Tikvah, when Jewish labor struggled there for the right to work. It did not prevent the crushing of the autonomy of Tel Aviv."

Wise Did Not Represent Z. O. A.

Jacob Fishman, managing editor of the "Jewish Morning Journal," New York, participated in the Thursday morning discussion, speaking in stead of Morris Rothenberg. Mr. Fishman followed M. Grossman, Revisionist, of London. Mr. Fishman referred to the Weizmann-Wise-Borah incident declaring that Wise did not represent the Zionist Organization of America when he journeyed to London but probably the American Jewish Congress, of which he is honorary president. He warned against inflaming the Wailing Wall controversy into a principal issue. "This question has become the subject of the opposition who forget what the Executive has done in this matter. You know that this is

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SAMUEL GAYLORD GIVES \$200,000 FOR JEWISH CENTER

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1.—The establishment by Samuel X. Gaylord of Detroit of the Gaylord Foundation of \$200,000, the purpose of which shall be the creation of an adequate educational and recreational center for the Jewish youth of this city was announced on Wednesday by Dr. Leo M. Franklin of Temple Beth El.

Mr. Gaylord's gift, which is by far the largest ever made by Jews to a Jewish cause in Detroit or Michigan, is to be payable in installments over a period of years.

The document conveys the gift to a Board of Trustees consisting, besides Dr. Franklin and the donor, of Adolph Finsterwald, Melville S. Welt, Fred M. Butzel and Joseph B. Gaylord.

The Trustees, under the terms of the agreement, will be permitted to undertake the work of furnishing an adequate home for the Jewish youth independently or of cooperating with other persons similarly minded in the building up of this institution.

U. S. GIFTS PRESENTED TO MARRANO SYNAGOGUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lisbon, Aug. 1.—Gifts from American Jews were presented to the Marrano congregations in Portugal by Dr. David de Sola Pool, Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of New York, who is visiting here.

Funds for propaganda among the Portuguese Crypt-Jews, for prayer books and two Holy Scrolls were among the gifts. The Holy Scrolls were presented by Bernhard Mayhoff in memory of the late Herman Handricks, a descendant of a Maranno family of the seventeenth century, and by Mrs. Israel Unterberg in memory of the late Edgar J. Nathan, whose children gave \$100 for prayer books. Dr. David de Sola Pool preached before the new Maranno congregation in Oporto.

JEWISH CHILDREN MOST GIFTED, SURVEY SHOWS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Palo Alto, Aug. 1.—There are slightly more gifted boys than girls, and of the national groups Jews are far in the lead when it comes to talent, it is stated by Dr. Lewis H. Terman of Stanford, who is completing a study of 1,000 gifted children, which will be volume III of the series "Mental and Physical Traits of a Thousand Gifted Children." Dr. Terman has a wide reputation for his work in this field.

The group of specially talented young people he began studying in 1921 is maintaining its expectations, Dr. Terman reports, but he adds: "Not all of the children have lived up to their ability, but success depends on so much more than ability."

To come within the category of "gifted" the child must have an intelligence quotient of 130 or higher.

"WE WILL SUFFER AS LONG AS WE WILL BE WEAK," DR. WEIZMANN TELLS CRITICS

Makes Final Plea for Ratification of Jewish Agency Pact; Describes Anxieties of Zionist Leadership; Senator Borah Figures in Debate; Weizmann in Sharp Encounter with Dr. Wise Over Protest Against Russian Zionist Persecutions; Resolutions of No Avail, Leader Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 1.—Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, figured prominently in the proceedings of the Zionist Congress in session here when Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, took the floor late Wednesday night to reply to his critics in the general debate which is continuing for the third day. A motion to close the debate was defeated by a majority vote and the decision on the extension of the Jewish Agency, the principal question on the agenda of the Zionist legislative body, was therefore delayed. The vote is expected at the earliest on Thursday evening.

The reference to Senator Borah was made by Dr. Weizmann when he refuted the charge made the day before by Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York that the present Zionist leadership was "sacrificing" the Russian Zionists who suffer persecution at the hands of the Soviet government. Dr. Weizmann expressed resentment at the action of Dr. Wise who, without consulting the Zionist Executive in London, conferred with the British Labor Foreign Secretary, Arthur Henderson, soliciting the interest of the British government in easing the fate of the Zionists in Russia when it starts negotiations with the Soviet government for resumption of diplomatic relations.

Before an audience of three thousand, including delegates and guests, the brilliantly lighted Opera House being filled to overflowing, the Zionist leader spoke in low tones with only a single interruption from Dr. Wise.

"We Will Suffer As Long as We Are Weak"

"I was accused by M. M. Ussishkin of attempting to pacify the Zionist Congress, but Mr. Ussishkin speaks one language and I another. My report did not conceal a single instance. It merely laid emphasis on the cases in which we succeeded. It neither defended nor attacked the British government. Ours is a hard road on which we must fight for every step. We cannot compete with the phraseology of Dr. Stephen S. Wise and others. It is my hard duty to say that the situation is difficult and will continue to be so for a long time, but we suffer less because Great Britain is the Mandatory Power. It would be worse if another power had the mandate. I am aware that we must daily and hourly memorize, always remembering that British public opinion and even the League of Nations if called upon to judge between us and the Mandatory Government would uphold our stand in the majority of cases. It is easy to attack the Zionist Executive for every mistake made by the government. I, too, could easily win the applause of the galleries by criticizing the gov-

ernment, but I have not done so for I realize that we are contending against iron realities. We cannot always put our inner feelings into phrases and protests which will not mend matters. As long as we will be weak we will suffer injustice," Dr. Weizmann declared.

Speaking in behalf of a cautious policy, Dr. Weizmann confessed that "the Walling Wall question is the crux and the index to our position in Palestine," and admitted that the view expressed by Mr. Ussishkin that "no such humiliation was possible to Christians at the Holy Sepulchre" was correct. "If other methods and men are found then they will be unanimously elected, but in the absence of other men, it is hard for us and for you, but we must swallow it."

Turning to Mr. Ussishkin, Dr. Weizmann said, "I am aware that the difficulty of our position is more acutely felt in Palestine. We work in the midst of a tremendous effort. Our answer can be only one: another stone, another village, another colony. I believe that life must conquer. Our daily work will make the task easier for the coming generations."

Intervention for Russian Zionists of No Avail

Dr. Weizmann then turned to answer Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, labor leader, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who demanded Zionist Executive action in behalf of the persecuted and exiled Zionists in Soviet Russia. He pointed out the inconsistency in the argument of Dr. Arlosoroff who suggested that the British government intervene with the Soviet government in behalf of the Zionists, while Dr. Arlosoroff himself advocates that the principle of mutual non-interference in internal affairs of the non-respective countries should be the basis for the proposed British Soviet agreement.

"Little or nothing is possible with Russia of today which snaps its fingers at public opinion, having isolated itself from the civilized world and believes itself more civilized than the rest of the world. No moral pressure can, therefore, be exercised on this country. The action which you propose is that the Zionist Congress adopt a resolution of protest or, rather, re-adopt its old resolution which will be merely a proclamation or a declaration which might save our conscience without helping a single Zionist in Russia," Dr. Weizmann declared.

The Borah-Wise-Weizmann Incident

"There is a supposition that the Zionist Executive has done nothing in this matter. This is wrong. We did not wait for Dr. Wise," Dr. Weizmann declared, turning to Dr. Wise and saying: "You went to Washington, then to London, the papers writing up your

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BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY TO MEET IN ZURICH

Sessions to Begin August 18; Members of Advisory Board Sail for Europe

The Board of Governors of the Hebrew University will hold its sessions in Zurich, Switzerland, beginning August 18th, it is announced by the American Advisory Committee. American members of the Board who sailed on the Majestic today to attend the meetings include Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Advisory Committee, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. Emanuel Libman and Dr. Ratnoff, chairman of the American Jewish Physicians Committee. Dr. Libman and Dr. Ratnoff will represent the Physicians Committee at the sessions of the Board.

The Council of the Institute of Jewish Studies of the University will meet at Zurich on August 22nd and 23d. Among the business to be taken up at this and the Board of Governors' meeting is the establishment of a Graduate School of Sub-Tropical Medicine, and the introduction of undergraduate teaching in the biological sciences. Previous to 1928, the Hebrew University functioned wholly as a research institution, but beginning with the fall semester undergraduate instruction was begun in the newly organized Faculty of Humanities. While research in all departments will continue as heretofore, it is the policy of the Board of Governors to introduce undergraduate teaching in all divisions of the University as soon as practicable.

Among the members of the American Advisory Committee of the Hebrew University who will be present at the meetings of the Board of Governors are Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Director of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, and James Marshall; Mr. Marshall is also the chairman of the New York Society of Friends of the Hebrew University.

SAYS NO NEED TO WORRY ABOUT JEWS IN HARBIN

Assurance that Jewish emigrants in Harbin, enroute to the United States, South and Central America, South Africa and other countries, are in no danger as the result of the Sino-Russian conflict, has been received by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society here.

In response to a inquiry addressed to its Harbin Bureau, the Hias received the following reply:

"Meanwhile no cause for worry. Absolute quiet. Emigrants are not affected as yet. Mail from Russia is being transmitted through Japan."

Since 1916, Harbin has been the center through which Jewish migrants going by Far Eastern routes pass on their way to various countries. During the war, Jewish refugees fleeing from Russia made their way to Harbin and it was then that Hias established its office. Last year more than 5,000 of these Jewish emigrants were aided by the Harbin Hias Bureau.

Several hundred immigrants are now there waiting to embark.

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FORECASTS GOOD CROPS IN
RUSSIAN JEWISH COLONIES

Prospects of greatly improved crops for this year in the Jewish colonies in Russia were indicated in a report sent by Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, head of the Agro-Intro to the United Jewish Campaign headquarters in New York.

From the entire Cherson district, where last year, crop conditions were unsatisfactory, two hundred and fifty families returned to the cities last winter, out of a total of two thousand families settled there. Of the two hundred and fifty there had returned before March of this year, one hundred fifty-four families.

It is a common practice, says Dr. Rosen, for some farmers to take their teams to the cities or mines, or to work in factories during the winter months when there is nothing to do on the farms. In the Cherson district, last winter, members of an additional one hundred families left for this purpose. All of them Dr. Rosen stated, have returned for the spring plowing.

Discussing the crop conditions in the colonies last year, Dr. Rosen says in his report that the Crimean settlements enjoyed a very good harvest. The distress in the Krivoy-Rog district of the Ukraine was relieved by the Joint Distribution Committee and other organizations, with the cooperation of the government which granted food and seed loans among other forms of assistance.

ELISABETH SIMON AGAIN
WINS BEAUTY AWARD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, France, Aug. 1.—Miss Elisabeth Simon, who was "Miss Europe" in the recent beauty contest held here was again a winner in a beauty competition.

Miss Simon shared with Miss Ella Van Heuson the prize for the most beautiful girl in a contest held at Deauville.

"WE WILL SUFFER AS LONG AS WE WILL BE WEAK,"
DR. WEIZMANN TELLS CRITICS

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journey, addressing public meetings and indicating that some mysterious personage in Washington directed you to the British government in London, not saying who." At this point Dr. Wise interrupted the speaker exclaiming, "You know it was Senator Borah." Weizmann, amidst laughter among the delegates, retorted: "I thought it was Brandeis." (United States Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, formerly the leader of the Zionist movement in the United States, an opponent of Dr. Weizmann's policy.)

"Senator Borah," Dr. Weizmann said, "is indeed a powerful personality and is bound to feel impelled to fight an injustice, but that he should send you to Henderson, while you, knowing that the principle of non-interference is the basis of the negotiations between the British government and Soviet Russia, was a wasted journey."

"Only the government of the United States can exert its influence on Soviet Russia," the Zionist leader continued. "The situation with regard to Soviet Russia is more difficult than it is regarding Czaristic Russia. Czaristic Russia occasionally sought foreign credits and was therefore sensitive to public opinion. The Soviet government does not obtain credit. Our many Russian friends warned us against empty protests," Dr. Weizmann stated.

The Zionist leader then expressed his resentment of the step taken by Dr. Wise in conferring with the British Foreign Secretary without consulting the Zionist Executive in London: "Why did you not make sure of the steps taken by the Zionist Executive before approaching the British government?" Dr. Weizmann asked Dr. Wise. "You generously assured me you would take me to Henderson if I happened to be in London. Four years ago you would not give such magnificent assurance, but in London there is a responsible Executive elected by the Zionist Congress, why did you not consult them?"

Echoes of the Dead Sea Concession
Negotiations

"The gentlemen of the opposition are able to express themselves freely. We often cannot do that, we cannot even reply. An example may be found in the following. Last year Dr. Wise, or another American oppositionist, delivered a speech in which he threatened that in case the concession for the exploitation of the Dead Sea is not granted by the British government to Moses Novonjelsky and Major Tulloch, the American government would intervene. I do not know whether it is wise or right to play one government against the other. At any rate, this gentleman did not know of the great difficulties concerning the concession which emanated from the United States.

"To attack the British government

and then elect an Executive which will have to negotiate with this government is not fair," Dr. Weizmann said.

Makes Final Plea for Agency Pact
Ratification

The last part of his address Dr. Weizmann devoted to a final plea to the 322 delegates assembled from all parts of the world to give their final ratification to the pact for the extension of the Jewish Agency.

"It is in your hands. Make the Jewish Agency a Keneseth Israel (all-embracing Jewish body). The Jewish Agency was born as the result of the feeling that we cannot continue at the present slow tempo. We Zionists have remained too long a handful. The slow tempo of the Palestine rebuilding work is full of dangers. This the residents of Palestine know best. The extension of the Jewish Agency is also based on the belief that Palestine will be able to penetrate and to win over the soul of every Jew. Already, there are many non-Zionists who work for Palestine with a greater zeal than some Zionists do." Shouts of: "Very true" were heard from various points in the hall.

Describes Anxieties of Leadership

"When things were bad in Palestine and money was needed, I was sent to these Jews who did nothing but gave. In this process we saw how Palestine has revolutionized the thoughts of these men. Let us remember that the Balfour Declaration was not given to us Zionists alone, but to the whole of the House of Israel. If the Congress will rise to its highest level, it will succeed in making this Keneseth Israel a powerful instrument, a central institution. It was for these reasons that I found myself forced to take this difficult road. Mr. Gruenbaum recalled what I said after the first Zionist Congress that I felt for the first time a free man during the three days of the first Congress." This, however, was before the Balfour Declaration, which came when Jewish was shattered. It is true the Balfour Declaration was not a gift but a promissory note. It found a shattered people before a tremendous task. We were like the Sphinx. We faced either being made or destroyed.

"Then joy departed from my life. Year in and year out the difficult work had to be carried on day by day. I was trembling daily when opening a newspaper, wondering whence the next blow would be delivered. The Balfour Declaration was still pending. Men, money and miracles were needed. The miracle has happened. Men came forward, but the burden still remains, until better days will arrive which we perhaps will be privileged to see. More courage is required to say this than to attack the British officials."

Concluding his final plea regarding the Agency Dr. Weizmann said: "If you reject the Jewish Agency extension plan history will record that a great

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

TWO VERSIONS ABOUT PALESTINE, ONE LEGALLY CORRECT, OTHER REALLY TRUE, USSISHKIN SAYS

National Fund Will Cooperate with Extended Agency, He Assures; Wants Weizmann Pledge Agency Will Not Be Played Against J. N. F.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 1.—Two versions concerning the situation in Palestine were presented to the Sixteenth Zionist Congress, one was a formal one, perhaps legally correct, but the other one was really true, declared M. M. Ussishkin, veteran Zionist leader and president of the Jewish National Fund, an opponent of long standing to the Weizmann policies.

"The first truth was presented by Dr. Weizmann; the other by Vladimir Jabotinsky," he said. "Why does the Zionist Executive depict the situation in Palestine in a light different from reality?" he exclaimed. "We are no cowards. We have braved Kemal Pasha and we can also face the present situation. The task of a leader is to lead and not to pacify. If Jabotinsky confined himself to a political argument, the overwhelming majority of Jewish Palestinians would follow him. We do not desire to provoke the Arabs, but why this constant, useless declaration of love?"

Announcing his reluctant approval of the Jewish Agency extension plan Ussishkin said: "There are three roads open to me in regard to the Jewish Agency, first, to leave the Zionist Organization; second, to attempt a revolution; three, to submit to the majority. Revolutions are justified only in cases when something sacred, for example, religion, land or language, is being violated. In this case a revolution would be unjustified because the form of the organization is being changed. I therefore decided to do everything to make the Agency the best possible success."

APPEALS TO PORTES GIL ON ANTI-JEWISH PROPAGANDA

An open letter to Emilio Portes Gil, Provisional President of Mexico, is published in the current issue of "The Jewish Tribune," which points out the appearance of anti-Jewish articles in "El Universal," one of the largest Mexican newspapers. The letter is issued by David N. Mosessohn, editor, and addresses a plea to the Mexican President to act in regard to these newspaper articles which, it asserts, are capable of creating a menace to the increasing number of Jews in Mexico.

The author of the anti-Semitic articles attributes their source to the anti-Semitic documents formerly circulated by Henry Ford and later repudiated by him in his apology to the Jews dated June 30, 1927.

moment found a small generation."

A long ovation was given Dr. Weizmann when he left the platform.

The president of the World Zionist Organization was not present when Dr. Wise delivered his address and attended but partly the session when Vladimir Jabotinsky launched his attack. During his address which began shortly before midnight, Dr. Weizmann appeared worn and weak.

Dr. Weizmann is incorrectly informed when he believes that I intend to play the Jewish National Fund against the Jewish Agency. I would like Dr. Weizmann to likewise declare that the Agency won't be played against the Jewish National Fund.

"It is untrue that the Jewish youth is leaving the ranks of the Zionist movement. It is merely leaving the ranks of the General Zionists. Tens of thousands of the Jewish youth are joining the Zionist laborites, the Mizrahi and the Revisionists, because the General Zionists have nothing to offer them. This is why fifty per cent of the delegates elected in the United States were lost to the General Zionists the first time when proper elections were held," he declared.

MEMORIAL MEETINGS HELD FOR THEODOR HERZL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 1.—Memorial meetings on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Dr. Theodor Herzl were held throughout Palestine on Sunday.

All Jewish national institutions were closed. Special lectures to school children on Dr. Herzl's life and work were given by the teachers.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—"Jews of America seem to have lost some of their ability to protest," Rabbi James G. Heller declared here Sunday at the memorial services on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Dr. Theodor Herzl. "Anti-Semitic outrages still are being perpetrated, but American Jews seem apathetic," said Rabbi Heller.

The problem of assimilation offers a second challenge to American Jewry, he added.

Baltimore, Aug. 1.—Senator William H. King, of Utah, was the principal speaker Sunday night at the Chizuk Amuno Synagogue when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Dr. Theodor Herzl was commemorated at memorial services.

The Senator urged the avoidance of factional difficulties and pleaded for the furtherance of the ideals of Herzl. Menachem Ribalow and Harry T. Kellman, president of the Baltimore Zionist District, also spoke.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.—A meeting commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Dr. Theodor Herzl was held here on Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Zionist Organization of Chicago.

The opening address was made by Mrs. Bertha Read. Addresses were also made by Miss Pearl Franklin, Aaron Schechtman, H. Steinberg and Rabbi Max Kadushin.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Heated Debate Precedes Selection of Anglo-Jewish Representative to Agency Council

By Our London Correspondent

London, July 22.—O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, president of the Board of Jewish Deputies, Lord Rothschild, Sir Meyer Spielman, Major H. L. Nathan, M.P., Colonel Charles Waley-Cohen, Nathan Laski, and Miss Nettie Aden, were selected by the Board of Jewish Deputies at its meeting held last night, to be the seven representatives of the Anglo-Jewish Community on the Jewish Agency. The Zionist Organization informed the Palestine Committee of the Board that Great Britain and Ireland will be represented by seven members instead of six.

The Community is entitled to elect also 21 Deputy representatives to the Jewish Agency. The names of Rabbi S. Daiches, Councillor M. H. Davis, A. S. Diamond, Dr. M. Epstein, Cyril O. Henriques, Laurie Maguen, and Michael Marcus, M.P., were approved as a first list.

The names had been recommended by the Palestine Committee of the Board, and were approved after a somewhat heated debate, initiated by Councillor S. Finburgh, ex-M.P. for Salford, and one of the members of the Palestine Committee. Mr. Finburgh said that the Chairman of the Palestine Committee, (O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid), had taken it upon himself to suggest the names of persons to be recommended for nomination to the Jewish Agency. When the Palestine Committee met last Wednesday, to his (Mr. Finburgh's) consternation and despite his warning, the Chairman had placed seven names before the Committee. He protested against the principle of one person introducing and forcing down their throats a thing they did not want.

Lionel L. Cohen supported Mr. Finburgh. The Board, he said, ought to have had the right and the prerogative of directly nominating the names.

Councillor M. H. Davis said that they ought to be fair to their president. The Committee had asked Mr. Goldsmid to bring forward the names, and reserved the right to agree or disagree.

Dr. Epstein said that the impression had been conveyed that the president had brought forward a number of names and forced them through. This was not the case. The president met the Committee and brought forward the names on the Committee's instructions. These names were not the president's but the Committee's. On five of the names the Committee was unanimous, but on the other two there was divergence of opinion.

Mr. Goldsmid said that never before in his life had he listened to an attack such as was made on him by Mr. Finburgh. What happened at a meeting of a Committee of the Board was usually confidential and it was a question of taste whether it should

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ZIONIST SPOKESMEN CONTINUE TO VOICE GRIEVANCES AT CONGRESS DEBATE

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playing with fire, because the Moslems will be able to inflame the passions of their co-religionists," he said. He polemized with the Zionist-Revisionists, who dream of a Jewish state and threaten to desert the Zionist Organization. He praised the non-Zionists in America who came to the Jewish Agency "in the noblest spirit possible, without terror, without intimidation." He continued: "The negotiations were concluded ninety per cent by the method of give and take. It is incorrect to say that the Congress was placed before a fait accompli. This question has been threshed out for the past six years and we know that ninety per cent of the delegates will vote for the extension of the Agency because they were instructed to do so. This is democracy," he said. He scoffed at the critics, declaring that "they make the Executive responsible for everything except the rainfall, at the same time when Weizmann's report decidedly recorded progress while it lamented inadequacies."

Dr. Schmerya Levin delivered an impassioned address Wednesday night in defense of the Executive. (The text of this address will be given in the next issue of the Bulletin.)

The Thursday morning session was concluded following addresses by Isaac Naiditch of Paris and Dr. M. Soloveitchik of Berlin. Dr. Soloveitchik defended Dr. Stephen S. Wise. He reiterated his opposition to the Jewish Agency. "Dr. Weizmann threatens us, wants us to say 'Yes' or 'No,' otherwise the Agency partners will pack their trunks and go back. We are not afraid, because we have the Herzl heritage to cherish."

Participating in debate at the Tuesday session were Joseph Suprasky, of Palestine, Dr. Leon Reich of Lemberg, Adolf Bernhardt of Roumania and Mr. Olschwanger of South Africa.

Palestine Middle Class Voices Its Grievances

Joshua Suprasky of Palestine, General Zionist, voiced the grievances of the middle class groups of Palestine Jewry and complained against the treatment accorded middle-class prospective immigrants. "The extended Jewish Agency will be of no avail if there will be no large Jewish immigration to the country, in the face of the fact that the natural increase of the Arab population amounts to 20,000 per annum. It is of the highest importance that a more intensive Zionist point of view prevail in the consideration of the immigration problem," he said, complaining of the alleged weak attitude of the Zionist Executive on this point. Prospective Jewish immigrants to Palestine, even those who are in possession of larger means, must often wait for a long time, sometimes years, before they obtain permission from Jerusalem to enter the country. A year ago the Zionist Executive protested against this slow procedure, but it has done nothing on this matter since. Simi-

larly, the question of greater facilities for the entry of relatives of Palestine citizens has not been settled. He cited cases in which the Palestine government ordered the deportation of Jewish immigrants on the slightest formal pretext. "The Zionist Executive has committed great mistakes in the past, so that the mistakes of the future may be expected to come automatically," he said.

The speaker also demanded a greater consideration of the Palestine middle-class. Of the hundred thousand immigrant Jewish population in Palestine today, only 25,000 are Chaluizim (labor pioneers). Seventy-five thousand are "plain Jews" who participated in the upbuilding of a large part of the new Palestine. "We are no opponents of the Chaluizim, but it is necessary to admit to the country plain Jews as well." The government of Palestine, even at present under the leadership of Sir John Chancellor, he added, does not help the Jewish Yishub to trench itself. The majority of the officials are opposing it and they made the development of industries more difficult by promulgating measures which are distinctly anti-Jewish, he said.

Adolf Bernhardt, Roumania, declared in behalf of his delegation that it will support the proposals of the Zionist Executive in regard to the Jewish Agency.

Delegate Olschwanger of South Africa, Orthodox, called for mutual tolerance among the various Zionist groups and parties.

English Zionists Support Executive

Morris Mayer of London, editor of the London Yiddish daily, "Die Zeit," said that the British delegation would support the Executive not because it is satisfied with conditions in Palestine but because it is sure the Executive does everything possible in order to further the development of the Jewish National Home. The English Zionists especially support the Executive in its policy with regard to the Jewish Agency, being convinced that the non-Zionists joining the Agency are sincere and their collaboration will be a blessing to Palestine. Mr. Mayer appealed to the Mizrachi and labor groups not to press too strongly for their demands. They must obey the economic laws prevailing, he said.

Canadian Dispel Fear of "Non-Zionist Bogy"

There is no justification for the fear in the minds of the European Zionists of the "non-Zionist bogy" stated Rabbi J. L. Zlotnick of Montreal, Executive Secretary of the Zionist Organization of Canada. "When Zionism is strong, it has nothing to fear from any opponent. The main task before the Congress is to create a strong Executive," he said.

He charged the Zionist Executive with failure to kindle the imagination and the zeal of the Jews to bring

greater sacrifices for the upbuilding of Palestine. The leaders of Canadian Zionism have shown by deeds what could be accomplished if the proper methods are employed. It is surprising, he said, to see how little the Executive in Jerusalem succeeds with the government of Palestine. Canadian Jewry which has a different status exercises greater political influence on the government and frequently gains concessions on the question of immigration, which is more difficult in Canada than in Palestine, while the Zionist Executive takes "No" for an answer from the Palestine government on the same question. He criticized the educational system and stated that what exists in Palestine now is a party educational system. The Executive must take measures to prevent the migration of settlers from the colonies to the cities for the agricultural class will be the background of the country. A change in the election system to the Zionist Congress is needed, as the present system gives the advantage to factions, thus diminishing the usefulness and the prestige of the Congress. He was not enthusiastic about the financial report, he said. It is true, it shows a reduction of the indebtedness, but it likewise shows up the shrinking of the income. "Generally, only the Zionist offices are functioning in the respective countries but the people at large are not receiving the divine inspiration from Palestine and are not enlightened on the great economic possibilities in the country. The Zionists as well as the Jewish masses know little if anything about the progress of the Ruttenberg works and the development in the Emek Valley and along the Jordan," he said.

Representatives from Galicia Express Confidence in Weizmann Policy

Dr. Leon Reich of Lemberg, Eastern Galicia, in an address which lasted half an hour, expressed the approval of Eastern Galician Zionists of the Weizmann policies. Dr. J. Schwartzbart of Cracow, Western Galicia, commended the Zionist Executive for the progress registered in its effort to consolidate the Palestine colonization enterprises. The accomplishments of the Executive must not be overlooked. He said his group has confidence in the Executive notwithstanding the few mistakes it made. What is unsatisfactory is the political situation. "The opportunist system in the Zionist policy is its tragedy," he said. Perhaps a change by the adoption of some of Jabotinsky's demands may be justified. In regard to the Jewish Agency, he said that it offers no cause for enthusiasm, but the movement is now entering a period of patient waiting and the future will tell. He protested against what he termed the "light-minded" treatment accorded by several groups in the Congress to Jabotinsky and Gruenbaum. "Theirs was the outcry of a sacred Zionist patriotism," he said.

Some disturbance was caused in the hall when the speaker criticized an article which appeared in a recent issue

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have been revealed by Mr. Finburgh. But be that as it may, it had been suggested that he had taken seven names and thrown them at the Palestine Committee. He was not resting under that imputation. At the first meeting of the Palestine Committee a prolonged discussion had taken place on the question of the names, and the Committee had asked him and Mr. Laski to submit names. The Committee was not fettered or tied in any way. He had tried to be fair in this matter, as he was on other things. If the Board thought that Mr. Finburgh was justified in the criticism which he had made of him, and of his conduct on the Committee, he placed himself in the Board's hands.

Mr. Finburgh said that he was sorry that it in the heat of the debate he had used words which Mr. Goldsmid resented. He had made his complaint and was satisfied, but no one could better testify than he to Mr. Goldsmid's fairness, but in this case...

Prior to the discussion, Mr. Bolton moved that Mr. Finburgh's name be substituted among the seven in place of that of Colonel Charles Waley-Cohen. Mr. Finburgh said in this connection that he had not intended to be nominated, as he expected to enter a Kurhaus, but as a matter of principle, on account of Mr. Goldsmid's action, he had decided to stand. The amendment was, however, afterwards withdrawn.

N. Laski, in moving the adoption of the Palestine Committee's report, said that he had hoped Sir Herbert Samuel's name would have been among the seven submitted. Sir Herbert had intimated, however, that he could not accept the position. Sir Herbert, he said, would mention his reason for not doing so at Zurich. (Sir Herbert Samuel, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency understands, will attend and will speak at the opening meeting of the Jewish Agency Council in Zurich August 11.)

Major Isidore Salmon, M. P. was elected Vice-President of the Board of Deputies in place of the late Joseph Prag. He polled 98 votes. Councillor Davis received 19 votes. The other candidates nominated, Rabbi S. Daiches, Councillor S. Finburgh, Dr. D. Joelchman, and Easley Zeitlyn, withdrew their names.

A deputation from the Board will meet the Home Secretary in October, H. S. Schildkraut, the Chairman of the Aliens Committee, said in submitting the report of his Committee. It would be accompanied by Jewish members of Parliament of all Parties, to make representations with regard to the registration of alien children, and the deportation of aliens, and also with regard to the naturalization of aliens.

He had good reason, Mr. Schildkraut said, to believe that the present Government were a little more favorable to their views than the last Government.

A. E. Samuels said that the Deputa-

tion should ask whether there was a possibility of a reversion to the conditions obtaining in regard to aliens between 1905 and 1914.

Mr. Schildkraut asked the Deputie to submit their suggestions to his Committee.

Divided on Stand to Be Taken Toward Roumania

Morris Meyer raised a question of the report of the Joint Foreign Committee, submitted by Lucien Wolf concerning the action of the present government of Roumania in amending the law relating to the organization of the Jewish Communities. For administrative and technical reasons, he said it might not be possible for the Board to intervene, but what was happening in Roumania was a matter for the deepest anxiety. There was only one small minority for the pact—the Agudists—but it was against the wish of the majority of the Roumanian Jewish Community. The Roumanian Government had no right to interfere with the internal affairs of the Jewish Community, and an expression of the opinion of the Board deprecating the Roumanian Government's action should be sent.

H. A. Goodman said that he deplored Mr. Meyer's remarks. This was a matter which was the internal affair of the Roumanian Community, which they should settle themselves with the Roumanian Government. Roumanian Jewry had asked for no outside intervention, and as the Board has not been asked, it should make no intervention or protest.

Lucien Wolf said that it had been pictured that the case of Roumanian Jewry in connection with the Law was one of intolerable persecution and an infraction of treaty rights. This was not so. This was not a new law, but an amendment of an old law, and instead of compelling all Jews to form part of a united community, it was permissive for the three main bodies to form a Kultus Gemeinde of their own. The Deputies must remember that it was permissive. They could not intervene to propose that Jewish minorities should be oppressed by Jewish majorities. If the United Synagogue in this country proposed that a Bill should be brought forward in Parliament to compel all sections of the Anglo-Jewish Community to join the United Synagogue, what would they say? In Roumania it was not a matter of oppression, but one which he was sure would right itself to the great advantage of the Roumanian Jewish Community.

To Protest to Norwegian Government on Schechita

During the past month, the report stated, the Joint Foreign Committee has been much occupied with the formidable resuscitation of the agitation in Norway for the abolition of

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ing great agitation among the Jewish population on account of the government's decision to allow the Moslems to carry on building operations on top and near the remnant of the Temple.

Col. Frederick H. Kisch reported that the High Commissioner, Sir John Chancellor, before leaving Palestine for his vacation, declared his determination to solve the difficulty. He appealed to the members of the Political Committee to exert their influence in Palestine circles to restrain Palestine Jews from hasty action.

Vladimir Jabotinsky demanded that the Zionist Congress postpone all questions in favor of immediate action on the Wailing Wall controversy.

Palestinians belonging to the General Zionist group were elected to the following committees: M. M. Ussishkin, Political Committee; Dr. M. Glicksohn, editor of the 'Ha'Aretz', Jewish Agency Committee; M. Kalvarisky, Organization Committee; M. Dizengoff, Mayor of Tel Aviv, Budget Committee; Ben Ami, Agricultural Committee; M. Suprasky, Finance Committee; Madam Susan Persitz, Health Committee.

The Resolutions Committee was not yet composed. The Committee on Committees decided to grant representation on the committees to each group having not less than fifteen members at the Congress. The committees are free to elect their own chairmen.

At a meeting of the agricultural committee held Wednesday afternoon, Harra Sacher, of the Jerusalem Zionist Executive, reported on the agricultural problems. He recommended that preference in the colonization work be given to watered areas. The colonization projects in the Emek are practical for the time being.

Engineer Soskin reported on the results of his studies in California, asserting that the results bore out his intensive colonization system. The Organization Committee considered questions pertaining to the various Zionist federations.

Various reports are current about the composition of the new Executive. While it is reported that Mr. Sacher definitely declined to serve on a coalition Executive, it is stated that Dr. Weizmann is anxious to secure Mr. Sacher's cooperation, even if a coalition Executive is formed. He would be given the post of political representative in Jerusalem to succeed Col. Frederick H. Kisch, who will very likely take over the London political department. Dr. Weizmann is negotiating with the Right and Left wings, particularly with the Laborites, to waive their opposition to Sacher in the new post. The efforts look promising. Dr. Arthur Ruppin stated privately that he will not accept any offer to serve on the Executive.

Canadians who were elected to committees are: Max Heppner, Agency Committee; Rabbi J. L. Zlotnick, Pol-

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Schechita in that country. In 1926-27 bills for the abolition of Schechita were introduced into the Norwegian Storting, and were supported by a large measure of public opinion which had been inflamed by demagogic misrepresentations. The Jewish Community of Oslo appealed to the Joint Foreign Committee, and owing to the representations it made to the Norwegian Government both bills were defeated.

Last May the anti-Schechita party promoted a fresh bill in the Storting. The preparations had been made with great secrecy, and the sponsors of the Bill made full use of the facilities afforded by the Parliamentary Procedure to press the Bill through all its stages. The Joint Foreign Committee acted with all possible promptitude and once more presented the case for the Jewish Community to the Norwegian Government. Notwithstanding the courageously expressed sympathy of the Prime Minister and of other leading members of the Storting, the bill was rapidly carried through both Houses, and will come into operation on January 1st, 1930.

In view of the fact that Sweden has already adopted similar legislation, and that there seems to be some danger of the example of the two Scandinavian kingdoms being followed in Denmark the Committee feel that no effort should be spared to persuade the Norwegian Parliament to reconsider its decision. The Committee has accordingly adopted a resolution which will be communicated to the Norwegian Government, in which it expresses its profound regret at the adoption of a legislative measure, which can only be regarded as an act of persecution, and is a violation of minorities rights. It has further resolved to publish and circulate the correspondence which has passed between the Committee and the Norwegian Government, and the Presidents have been authorized to take such further action as may be practicable to defend the religious interest of their Norwegian co-religionists.

In 1928, when the question of the demolition of Jews' Court, Lincoln, was under consideration, the report of the Press Committee submitted to the meeting said, "The Times" stated that the Well in the Jews' Court was being shown to visitors as the actual Well associated with the Lincoln Blood Libe Case in the 13th century. The Committee have been informed that the Lincoln Archeological Society have ascertained that the Well is of recent date and that the man who made it is known.

The Committee drew the attention of the Lincoln Corporation to these facts and have been informed by the town clerk that it is unlikely that the Well would be shown again to visitors.

Sir Herbert Not in Agreement with Seventh Dominion Idea

"A new form of Zionism has arisen which is seeking to make Palestine a

Seventh Dominion of the British Empire," declared Sir Herbert Samuel at the Herzl Memorial meeting held here. "I do not desire here to argue about its merits or demerits, but I say, for Jewish reasons, for British reasons and for international reasons, I do not agree with it; and those who do agree with it and who take a different view from myself, can agree with the rest of us in helping to create a strong Jewish Agency which will include all sections. And not the least far-seeing step which the Zionist Organization has taken was the invitation which Dr. Weizmann and the Zionist Organization have extended for those sections to join with them to labor for Palestine. It is an act of self-sacrifice and renunciation to volunteer to give half the seats to the others, most of them who have done little for the cause, but they (the Zionist Organization) regard the end in view as more important than any organization, and I hope the outcome and the response given by the communities, will be to create an Agency powerful in personnel, actuated by a constructive spirit to speed the work in Palestine.

"I am convinced, Sir Herbert concluded, that the world cannot do without religion. I am not now speaking of the formulated creeds, but of the spirit that underlies them all. Unless the essence of religion is there, morality may wither and civilization become corrupt, and I say the Jews do not exist for Jews alone. The tribal idea is dead; the universalistic idea has taken its place. Herzl had that great faith, he was armed with justice, and impelled by the mighty tradition of the past and the noble vision of the future. It is right that we should pay tribute to his memory."

Form Jewish Society for Psychic Research

London, July 18—A Jewish Society for Psychic Research was formed here last night at a meeting held under the chairmanship of Miss Regina Miriam Bloch. A letter was read from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who wrote: "I am delighted to hear that a people who once had such direct spiritual relations as the Jews, should once again turn their attention from the past to the present and make religion a living thing."

It was decided that the Society should be a Jewish association for the purpose of psychic research generally, and of its Jewish aspect in particular. It shall be known as the Jewish Society for Psychic Research—Ha-aur Israel. Its objective shall be to seek knowledge of states and conditions existing in the after life, by means of study, logical evidence and psychic demonstration.

Membership shall be open and unfettered. It shall be the policy of the Council always to maintain a Jewish atmosphere. It will seek to inquire into and adjust any misconception that may surround the objects of the Society and the belief of its members as being opposed to Judaism.

WAILING WALL AGITATION STIRS CONGRESS POLITICAL COMMITTEE

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tical Committee; Mr. Lester, Cultural Committee; Mrs. Dorothy Freeman, Finance Committee and Mr. Gelber of Toronto on the Resolutions Committee.

At a meeting of the Jewish Agency Committee held Wednesday afternoon, Felix Rosenbluth reported on the plans of procedure at the Jewish Agency constitution meeting. A special ceremony of the signing of the Jewish Agency pact is contemplated.

The finance committee again took under consideration the question of a Zionist loan.

An interesting incident occurred at the Tuesday evening session when Dr. Ben Zion Mossensohn, director of the Hebrew High School, Herzliah, of Tel Aviv, reported in behalf of the Committee on Committees, referred to in Congress terminology as the Permanent Ausschuss. The speaker referred to his committee by the German name, although he was speaking in Hebrew. Several of the delegates interrupted him to ask what was the Hebrew equivalent for Permanent Ausschuss. To this question he was at a loss for a reply.

The Committee on Committees membership was divided along party lines as follows: 18 General Zionists, 5 Mizrachists, 5 Poale Zionists, 4 Hitachduth, 2 Revisionists, and 1 Radical Zionist.

The American members of the Committee are Gedaliah Bublik, Abraham Goldberg and Jacob Fishman, New York; Max Schulman, Chicago; Archibald Freiman, Ottawa, and H. Volofsky, Montreal, as alternates.

ZIONIST SPOKESMEN CONTINUE TO VOICE GRIEVANCES AT CONGRESS

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of the Zionist journal, "Shomer Hazair," in which the Soviet persecutions of Russian Zionists were defended on the ground that they were counter-revolutionary. Some persons in the gallery started to jeer, which caused the chairman, Dr. Motzkin, to declare that sharp measures would be taken to preserve order.

Dr. Reich stated that the Congress has a double historic significance because of the Herzl memorial and the establishment of the Jewish Agency, which is a continuation of the Herzl policy, he said. He lauded the non-Zionists, particularly the Americans, who, he said, saved millions of Jewish lives in Eastern Europe and in Palestine during the war. He demanded of the Congress to enter the Agency with a spirit of confidence.

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