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## BELIEVE SOLUTION OF ZIONIST EXECUTIVE CRISIS WITHIN SIGHT

Afternoon Session Called Off to Permit Negotiations; Sacher Consents to Enter Coalition Cabinet  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 6.—The session scheduled for Thursday afternoon was not held, since it became necessary to enable the committees to complete their work and to provide an opportunity for further negotiations with the party leaders when the solution of the Executive crisis appeared to be within sight. Instead, a plenary session was called for Tuesday 9 P. M.

The change occurred when the Executive obtained the consent of Harry Sacher to enter a coalition Executive. He stipulated two conditions: first, that the Congress adopts no binding decisions with regard to details of the budget, but merely passes the budget outline, and, second, that he identifies himself with Miss Szold's policy with regard to education and demands satisfaction on her behalf.

It was stated that in the case of the laborites refusing to enter the coalition Executive on these conditions, which is probable, an effort will be made to enlist the cooperation of the Mizrahi, with the laborites remaining in opposition, which is, perhaps, more convenient for them than a coalition Executive.

Dr. Weizmann convened a meeting of his Executive in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Congress room to discuss the new situation. Negotiations with Rabbi Berlin, president of the Mizrahi, were started, the main difficulty being the Mizrahi's demand for the elimination of Miss Szold for her educational policy.

## FIRE RAZES JEWISH HOMES IN POLISH TOWNS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Aug. 6.—Fires which break out periodically during the summer months in the Polish towns and villages where the wooden houses become dry and parched during the hot weather, destroyed a considerable number of Jewish houses in two towns last night.

In the township Sokoly 40 Jewish houses, including the building of the Jewish People's Bank, were razed. In the township Pokarny, near Bialystok, 100 Jewish houses were destroyed. Gypsy bands exploited the chaos to carry away much of the property saved in the fire.

## WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS FACES NEW CRISIS AS AMERICAN DELEGATION DEMANDS EQUAL REPRESENTATION WITH AMERICAN NON-ZIONISTS

Under Party Key Would Have 10 Seats, Demand 44; Submit Ultimatum to Executive, Threaten to Give Up Responsibility for Fund Raising and Withdraw from Committees; Democratic Principles Being Violated, Europeans Contend  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 6.—A crisis threatening to block the progress of the proceedings of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress in session here, and endangering the ratification of the pact between the Zionists and non-Zionists for the extension of the Jewish Agency, arose in the Congress when Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, presented an ultimatum on behalf of the American Zionist delegation.

Appearing before the Committee on Committees, the American Zionist leader stated that the American Zionist delegation had decided to insist that American Zionists be given representation on the Council of the Jewish Agency, to be created on August 11 at Zurich, equal in number with that of the American non-Zionists. Under the agreement between Louis Marshall, representing the American non-Zionists, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, representing the World Zionist Organization, the American non-Zionists were given 44 seats on the Council, while the American Zionists are to be represented on the Zionist side of the Council by only 10 delegates. The difference is due to the circumstance that the Zionist representation is to be di-

## MOSLEMS BUILD AT WAILING WALL TO STRENGTHEN THEIR RIGHT TO JEWISH HOLY SITE

Grand Mufti Makes This Admission in Jerusalem Interview; Expect Chancellor to Return August 28  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 6.—The building operations now carried on by the Moslems on and around the Western Wall of The Temple, for which they now have the official permission of the Palestine government, have no other purpose but to strengthen the claims of the Moslems to the Wall.

This statement was made by the Grand Mufti who is also the President of the Moslem Supreme Council in Palestine, the body responsible for much of the bitter feelings aroused among Moslems and Jews in the Wailing Wall controversy. Interviewed by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the Grand Mufti asserted that "the Jews have only a right at the Wailing Wall and that is right to come there for prayer. The entire area, however, belongs to the Moslems, who have in their possession docu-

mented on the basis of a party key, taking into consideration Zionist parties in all countries. Since the total Zionist representation on the Jewish Agency Council is not to exceed 110, the American Zionists' share must be in proportion to the others, if the party key is adhered to. Mr. Lipsky  
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## MOVE FOR COMPROMISE WITH AMERICAN DELEGATION MADE; IS UNACCEPTABLE

Not Satisfied with Revisionists Seats; European Groups May Refuse to Ratify Agency if U.S. Demands Met  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 6.—After an all night session, the Committee on Committees of the Zionist Congress evolved a proposal to the American Zionist delegation to settle the question of their representation on the Jewish Agency Council by a compromise. These proposals, however, were found to be unacceptable by the leaders of the American delegation.

The Committee on Committees proposed two alternatives: 1. To refer the question to the incoming Zionist General Council; 2. To allot to the American Zionists, in addition to the 10 seats to which they are entitled under the party key, the 7 seats left vacant by the Zionist Revisionists, because of their decision not to enter the Council. The American leaders, however, indicated their unwillingness to agree to these proposals and the crisis caused by the ultimatum of the American delegation overshadows the deadlock into which the Zionist Congress fell due to the difficulty of arriving at an agreement between the parties for the composition of the new Executive.

Although most Americans consider the ultimatum delivered in their behalf last night as "utterly disgraceful" they regard this action as inevitable. All the members of the administrations of the Zionist Organization of America and the United Palestine Appeal, the American Zionist fund raising Agency, appeared before the Committee on Committees and declared that its decision to recommend to the incoming Zionist General Council the consideration of the Americans' claim and the possible allocation to them of the vacancies created by the abstention of the Zionist Revisionists is not satisfactory. "These proposals are not acceptable, do not meet the rightful re-

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## TEXT OF ULTIMATUM ISSUED TO CONGRESS EXECUTIVE BY AMERICAN ZIONISTS

Special Privileges Not the Intention; Made in Interests of Zionist Position and for Maintenance of Zionist Influence Within American Section of Agency, Ultimatum, Presented by Louis Lipsky, Declares

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 6.—The ultimatum issued to the World Zionist Executive and the Committee on Committees of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress by the American delegation read before the Committee on Committees by Mr. Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, stated:

"After due and careful consideration of the consequences that may arise from the position which it takes and with due recognition of the high Zionist interests involved, the American delegation feels impelled to make the following statement to the World Zionist Executive and to the Permanenzschiuss of the Congress. In view of the peculiar position created by the allocation of non-Zionist members on the Council of the Jewish Agency, the American delegation declares that unless the American Zionist representation on the Council is established in adequate proportion to that of the non-Zionists, the Zionists of America as well as the United Palestine Appeal will be rendered incapable of maintaining the Zionist structure and their influence in America and incapable of cooperating effectively with the American non-Zionist group in the responsibility to be assumed by the two groups for the maintenance of the Zionist position in Palestine.

"With no desire to disregard the democratic character of the Zionist Organization and the principles upon which it rests, America's delegation must nevertheless call the attention of the Executive and the Permanenzschiuss to the fact that the principle of representation on the Council of the Agency on the basis of delegates to the Zionist Congress cannot be applied to the Organization in America in view of the exceptional emphasis placed on American non-Zionists on the Council, and in view of the important position that America is bound to occupy in the work of the Agency in the immediate future.

"Effective cooperation between Zionists and non-Zionists in America is essential for the maintenance of our position in Palestine, which depends on the equal and adequate strength and influence of both Zionists and non-Zionists in America. If such equality is not maintained the Zionists of America will be placed in a position of inferiority vis-a-vis the non-Zionists and the general Jewish public, so as to render it impossible for the Organization to assume an equal share in the responsibility which will be falling upon American Zionists during the coming years, or to use its full influence for propaganda on behalf of Palestine funds and Zionist idealism and principles.

"In view of the foregoing, the American delegation declares that unless due recognition is given to the Zionists of America in regard to repre-

sentation on the Council, in adequate proportion to American non-Zionists, it cannot and will not assume responsibility for the anticipated American contribution to the Palestine budget during the coming two years, nor will it make commitments regarding remittances from America towards this budget.

"It further declares that unless the Executive and the Permanenzschiuss satisfy the above demands, the American delegation will be compelled to withdraw from the Permanenzschiuss and from the Budget Committee. These demands are not made with a view to claiming special privileges or prerogatives but in the interests of the Zionist position and for the maintenance of the Zionist influence within the American section of the Agency, so that the heavy responsibilities which devolve particularly upon the Zionist Organization of America in meeting the financial obligations assumed in behalf of Palestine may be met."

## MOSLEMS BUILD AT WAILING WALL TO STRENGTHEN THEIR RIGHT TO JEWISH HOLY SITE

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ments proving their right. The Jews must observe the status quo," he said.

When asked concerning the rumors that the Palestine Moslems plan to establish an "Arab agency" similar to the one provided for in the Palestine Mandate in the form of the Jewish Agency, the Grand Mufti stated that the Moslems oppose such a plan because it will disturb the government work.

Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner, who is now in England on vacation is expected to return to Jerusalem on August 28.

Zurich, Aug. 6.—Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive, appearing before the Political Committee of the Zionist Congress, urged the necessity of continuing the policy of understanding with the Arabs. He criticized the action of some Palestinian journalists who create obstacles for a better understanding between the Jews and the Arabs by their frequent unwarranted attacks in the press.

## JEWISH MINORITY RIGHTS COUNCIL TO MEET

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 6.—A session of the Council on Jewish Minority Rights, created two years ago at the Zurich conference called by the American Jewish Congress, was convoked for August 16, following the meeting of the Jewish Agency Council in Zurich.

This meeting will be held at Lucerne, Switzerland, and will be attended by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Louis Lipsky and other American representa-

## MOVE FOR COMPROMISE WITH AMERICAN DELEGATION MADE; IS UNACCEPTABLE

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resentations of the American delegation, which stands by its declaration of last night, and finds itself regretfully compelled to withdraw its representatives from the Committee on Committees, the budget committees and other committees," the Americans declared.

As the situation stood at noon on Tuesday no solution of the problem was in sight. The possibility even appeared that some European groups which supported the Agency extension plan will vote against the ratification of the pact if the Americans' demand is met.

"If this is done, the formation of the extended Jewish Agency will be left to the American Zionists and the American non-Zionists," they declared.

The vote on the Jewish Agency ratification will take place probably at the Tuesday night session. In the meantime the defiant attitude of Harry Sacher in his address Monday stiffened the opposition to him in the Left wing, setting back the possibility of an early agreement on the composition of the Executive. Some observers were of the opinion that the Congress may adjourn, following the precedence of the Fourteenth Zionist Congress, without electing an Executive. In that case the present Executive, headed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, will continue in power, subject to the approval of the Council of the Jewish Agency.

Other Congress committees were in session all night. When the sun rose, the delegates reported progress.

The Committee on the Jewish Agency met with the Committee on Organization and, according to a report, these committees completed their work on the Agency report with the exception of the clause providing for the manner of the possible dissolution of the Jewish Agency. On the question of a binding vote for the Zionist members of the Jewish Agency Council, a recommendation will be submitted to the Congress to the following effect: "The Zionist Congress may transfer to the Zionist General Council or to the Zionist half of the Agency Council its right to bind the Zionist Agency members to a joint vote. On the other hand, the Zionist membership of the Jewish Agency, together with the Zionist General Council, may, by a two-third majority, lift the obligation to a binding vote."

The Mizrahi members on the Jewish Agency Committee spoke against a binding vote of the Zionists on the Jewish Agency, contending that in matters of religion, in which they are principally interested, they cannot be subject to majority rule, nor can they bind themselves in advance to vote with the rest on any question of a religious nature on which the vote will be declared to be binding. It also appeared likely that the Mizrahi members of the Agency Committee will submit a minority report on the Agency ratification, as they wish to guard against the interference of the Jewish Agency in religious matters.

## WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS AT ZURICH DISCUSSES PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION AND COLONIZATION

Executive Is Under Fire; Orthodox Zionists Threaten to Leave Organization if Their School Autonomy Is Endangered; Miss Scovill States Official Views; Principle of Unity Must Be Safeguarded, She Says; Various Views Voiced on Outstanding Problems

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 7.—The educational policy of the World Zionist Organization in the Hebrew school system in Palestine constituted the major topic of discussion at the Monday afternoon session of the thirteenth Zionist Congress assembled here. Similar and opposite views came sharply into conflict as the Zionist Executive presented for review the report of its educational activities in Palestine during the past two years.

Miss Scovill, Scovill, the only American member of the Jerusalem Executive, who is in charge of the Education and Health departments in presenting her report, anticipated the criticism of the Mizrahi delegates by declaring that instead of defending the educational policy of the Executive, she will raise matters referring to the Mizrahi, which maintains a separate religious school system under the general supervision of the Zionist Education Department.

"The unity and autonomy of the Hebrew school system in Palestine are the principal questions," she said. "We cannot oppose every progressive because the government happens to make it. I am inclined to watch jealously the unity and autonomy of the educational system. The government won't increase its grant until we are better able to administer the school finance. Administrative unity should be the basis of Zionist education in Palestine, so that an autonomy as complete as possible be established and maintained via a vis the government and every other agency. This unity is also needed for the purpose of securing pedagogic autonomy within the school system," she said.

### Charge Mizrahi with Breaking Unity

Tearing up the Mizrahi delegates, Miss Scovill said: "My contention and charge is that the administrative unity of the educational system in Palestine has been endangered. Since 1929 we failed to draw the inference from the theoretically accepted principle that the Zionist Executive is the responsible owner of the Zionist schools. As a result, the Zionist Executive has certain rights and duties. Our rights have been violated through the agreement with the Mizrahi, who ostensibly created the unified school system, while the authorities did not. However, through the separate collection of funds, the Mizrahi was enabled to disregard the demands for unity," she said, citing the instances at Petach Tikva, Neve Shalom, Balafouta and Tel-Aviv, where, she said, the Mizrahi penetrated the latter to promises to the teachers of a better curriculum or by agreeing to reduce the cost of education toward the school budget.

Miss Scovill charged the Mizrahi organization with attempting to in-

ject politics into the educational system. She is religiously Jewish herself, she said, but is opposed to the rule of rabbis and does not visit to see a "theocracy" established in Palestine. "School children should not be drawn into religious and political strife," she said, exclaiming, "This is not Zehraic nationalism, but Zehraic politics. This is against the Jewish spirit and it is surprising that such policy is followed by the specially appointed defenders of the faith."

### Mortality Rate Decreasing in Palestine

Reporting on the work of the Health Department, Miss Scovill submitted figures showing a decline in the mortality rate among the Jewish population in Palestine. Since 1929 the mortality among adults was reduced to 12 per 1,000, while among children it was reduced from 131 per 1,000 to 87. Nevertheless, the fight against epidemics, particularly against malaria, typhus and dysentery, has been less satisfactory. The fight against the spread of malaria was particularly difficult during the past summer because of the heavy rains the preceding winter. Much progress was achieved in combating typhus and eye diseases. She recommended more vigorous action on the part of the government to ban the malaria infected regions, the extensive use of mechanical appliances for prevention and more extensive hospital treatment for infectious cases and a broad educational campaign for hygienic living. The Zionist Executive, she stated, brought about a reorganization of all Zionist health agencies striving to create a firm organic connection between the Executive and the Hebrew institutions as well as the Hebrew sick benefit funds. She proposed that for the future the Hebraic be regarded as the Executive's health department, while the Hebrew sick funds be regarded as a labor institution. The matter is now under discussion by the committee.

The Executive, she stated, did all in its power to persuade the Palestine government to change its position attitude toward Jewish health problems and has succeeded in several points only. The Executive continues its efforts to secure further cooperation of the government. During the past year it obtained from the government a subvention of \$1,000 for all Jewish health institutions. As a whole, the health work has been carried on peacefully and without conflict during the two years, she stated.

### Mizrahi Will Leave Zionist Organization if School Autonomy Endangered

Anticipating that the Mizrahi delegates will leave the Zionist Organization if the autonomy of its religious schools is endangered, Rabbi Moses Cohnovsky

of Jerusalem, one of the Mizrahi leaders, took exception to the views of Miss Scovill. He charged the Palestine Zionist Executive with attempts to tamper the development of the traditional Jewish schools. He stated that the Mizrahi was recently compelled to disband already formed classes because of the action of the Zionist Executive withdrawing funds from the Mizrahi schools. This action was particularly dangerous, in view of the fact that the children attending Mizrahi schools in Jerusalem came from poor districts where massing schools are being built. He demanded that the Mizrahi school autonomy remain unimpaired, concluding: "We are the only religious Zionist party. We survive as such."

### Three Education Systems

Stormy scenes occurred when Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Hebrew Zionist chairman, criticized the existence of three educational systems in Palestine: orthodox, orthodox and orthodox system should exist. The speaker was interrupted by Mizrahi delegates, who declared that education was impossible. The national idea is endangered and serious consequences are unavoidable. In the report, Weizmann continued, "I therefore fully agree with Miss Scovill." Dr. Weizmann declared:

"To proceed to criticize the Executive for what he called the 'official solution' of the Executive without any further discussion with the Mizrahi. The incident at Petach Tikva proves that the Executive is without moral authority to act. He demanded the Congress against considering a combined force of the Hebrew Hebraic and the Hebrew Distribution Committee. The Hebrew Hebraic should not be dissolved in the large act of Jewish philanthropy because the Hebrew Hebraic is not merely a financial institution, but aims to be a moral force in the future. There are no will have the opportunity of settling the Jewish in the past in Jewish matters." Dr. Weizmann concluded. He was applauded by the assembled delegates.

### Government Attitude Toward Hebrew Schools Not Satisfactory

Dr. Ben-Zion Meviusky, director of the Tel-Aviv Hebrew high school, Kibbutz, stated that it was necessary for the present Congress that a solution to the educational problem. This solution is urgently needed. He concluded by the view of Miss Scovill that the government attitude toward the Hebrew schools is satisfactory. The government educational institutions have the Hebrew educational system and even the Hebrew Government. The government institutions have not admitted the Hebrew high schools. This is the first step in the past

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## EDUARD SIMON, MERCHANT PHILANTHROPIST, ENDS LIFE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 6.—Gehcimrat Eduard Simon, formerly head of the well-known textile house, Gebrueder Simon, committed suicide Sunday by shooting himself. He was 65 years of age.

Mr. Simon was active in many philanthropic endeavors and was known as an art collector. It was stated that the cause for his act was the threatening collapse of his enterprise.

Mr. Simon was a cousin of James Simon, president of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden, who was associated with the firm.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The tragic end of Eduard Simon, German Jewish merchant and philanthropist, who committed suicide when his once powerful business concern collapsed, is deplored in editorials appearing in the German press, without regard to their party affiliation.

Even the Right party press emphasizes the tragedy of Eduard and James Simon, once at the helm of the universally known concern Simon Brothers, who were the prototypes of merchant princes in Germany, combining wealth and culture. Their art collections laid the foundation for the Berlin state museums. In old age, they were compelled to leave their palatial homes and take up quarters in rented flats in order to preserve the concern. All pay tribute to the Simon brothers, the papers say.

The names of Ralph Jonas and Nathan S. Jonas, of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, are being frequently mentioned in the ticket headed by Congressman La Guardia. Both are Democrats and the Republicans are said to be seeking an independent Democrat for the post.

It is understood that neither has been approached on the question of the Comptroller-ship and it is not known whether either would accept.

# WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS FACES NEW CRISIS AS AMERICAN DELEGATION DEMANDS EQUAL REPRESENTATION WITH AMERICAN NON-ZIONISTS

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declared, however, that the application of the party key would be an unfair method as the American Zionists are responsible for raising the largest part of the funds placed at the disposal of the Zionist Organization for its Palestine work. He demanded that the American Zionists, like the non-Zionists, be given 44 seats on the Council.

The ultimatum was decided upon at a special meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America held here Monday night, and it stated that unless the American are given an adequate number of seats they will not assume the responsibility for their part of the Palestine budget and will be obliged to withdraw their representatives from the important Congress committees, particularly from the budget committee. It was stated that Dr. Chaim Weizmann supports this demand of the Americans, as do the representatives of the American non-Zionists. It was made clear, however, that the 44 seats demanded for the American Zionists are not to be given exclusively to the Zionist Organization of America but are to include Americans who are affiliated with the Laborite Zionist groups and the Orthodox Zionist groups.

The demand of the American Zionists became the topic of discussion among the Congress delegates, as it created a serious deadlock. If the number of the American Zionist representatives is to be increased to 44, the number of representatives from Germany, Poland and other European countries must, of necessity, be reduced, to which the delegations coming from those countries strenuously object. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland and Judge William M. Lewis of Philadelphia energetically supported Mr. Lipsky's demand. The opponents of the Americans' proposal charged that it is an attempt against the principle of democracy, since "a poor Polish Zionist has the same value for the movement as a rich American Zionist."

The vote on the Agency pact ratification was scheduled for the Tuesday afternoon session, but in view of the new development, it is hardly likely that it will be reached. The spokesmen for the Poale Zion, labor party, which favors the Jewish Agency plan, declared that they will vote against the ratification in case the party key is discarded in the allocation of the seats to suit the Americans' demand. Opposition to the Americans' demand is also noted in the Center groups coming from European countries, who are unwilling to sacrifice their representation in favor of the Americans. It is calculated that in case the European and Palestinian Zionists have their way, the American Zionists would have only ten representatives on the Council instead of the 44 demanded.

Among the Americans there is optimism prevailing that the parties will yield to a consideration of the demand, while the spokesmen of the labor groups declare that they see no foundation for this optimism. The matter may be cleared up during the day. A special sub-committee of five was appointed by the Committee on Committees to grapple with the problem.

## Seating Arrangement Also Problem

The Congress is beset by a number of difficult problems. One of the problems that may seem a trifle is the subject of the negotiations among the various groups and factions. It concerns the seating arrangement at the Jewish Agency conference which is to open here on Sunday.

The Zionist Executive, in agreement with the leaders of the American non-Zionists, proposes to permit the delegates to choose their seats, without segregating them into two groups of Zionists and non-Zionists, thus manifesting the new Jewish unity for Palestine. The Zionist groups and factions, however, are hesitant in agreeing to this arrangement, being anxious about their Zionist unity.

Difficulties have also arisen in the praesidium of the Congress, it being reported that Nahum Sokolow, who was chosen president of the session, indicated to Dr. Leo Motzkin, the chairman, that he would like to preside over the sessions at which the Jewish Agency question will be discussed and voted upon. Dr. Motzkin resented this, seeing in it an expression of lack of confidence in his chairmanship. It was stated, however, that he has decided to turn over the gavel to Mr. Sokolow for the Agency debate, in order to avoid conflict.

## U. S. PHILANTHROPIST AIDS JEWISH PHYSICIAN IN NEW TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM

Anonymous Donor Gives Considerable Sum to German Discoverer of New Tuberculosis Cure  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 6.—An American philanthropist who desires to remain anonymous placed at the disposal of Dr. Max Gerson of Bielefeld, discoverer of a new cure for tuberculosis through rigid diet, a considerable sum for the erection of a sanatorium at Wilhelms-hohe, near Cassel.

A corporation with a capital of 900,000 Marks has been formed, and the city of Cassel has promised its financial aid in the project. Dr. Gerson, who was derided and mocked at during the experimental period of his cure, has now gained world-wide recognition, when observations made in the clinic of Prof. Sauerbruch proved the value of Dr. Gerson's findings. The new sanatorium is to contain 100 beds.

## SACHER REPORTS TO ZIONIST CONGRESS ON PROGRESS IN PALESTINE CONSOLIDATION EFFORTS

Work in Past Two Years Reviewed; Insufficient Funds Halted Process; Relations with Jewish National Fund Difficult; Saving of American Zion Commonwealth from Bankruptcy Recorded

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 6—Harry Sacher, member of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, around whose policies much controversy centers among the Congress parties, submitted the report of the Executive's work during the past two years at Sunday afternoon's session of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress. The report read:

"I shall endeavor to submit a general outline of the problems which the Palestine Zionist Executive had to deal with during the last two years and the principles which the Palestine Zionist Executive adopted in grappling with them. For convenience, we shall arrange the problems in three groups: first, problems connected with the Yishub; secondly, with organization; thirdly, with the government.

"The criticism levelled against the Palestine Zionist Executive is that it did not concern itself sufficiently with the Yishub. It is true that the Palestine Zionist Executive was not represented at public meetings and demonstrations, although Miss Szold always gave of her scanty leisure in order to represent the Palestine Zionist Executive. But the policy of the Palestine Zionist Executive toward the Yishub has been governed by two main principles: first, to encourage the Yishub to develop its own powers of self-help and to assume, as far as possible, its due measure of responsibility, because the tendency has gone too far towards looking upon the Zionist Organization as a kind of providence from which salvation is to be demanded on all occasions, great or small, pertinent or impertinent; and, secondly, the Palestine Executive was always prepared to advise, assist and intervene on behalf of the Yishub with the administrative authorities. To illustrate, we refer to three classes of problems when the Palestine Zionist Executive endeavored to help the Yishub, namely: local government, industry and taxation.

"The Palestine government published a draft of the local government ordinance which gravely affected the position of the local authorities. That draft has been withdrawn and although the Palestine Zionist Executive does not claim that the withdrawal was wholly due to its intervention, nevertheless, it was only after this intervention that the High Commissioner expressed to the representatives of Tel Aviv full confidence in their administration and appreciation of their efforts to settle the Tel Aviv affairs. Also through the intervention of the Palestine Zionist Executive, a floating loan to be funded at 6 per cent interest, was arranged in order to enable the settlement of the indebtedness of Tel Aviv within about ten years.

### Executive's Part in Industry

"The Palestine Zionist Executive found in Palestine industry a very difficult situation which was chiefly

due to the government's lack of appreciation of the importance of industrial development. The Executive endeavored to convince the government that industry is Palestine's real future, which could only be secured by a comprehensive, far-sighted tariff policy. The customs relations between Palestine and Syria were settled satisfactorily to Palestine industry. The customs tariffs of Palestine have been recast with a view to protecting the development of Palestine industries. The Executive has not yet succeeded in convincing the Palestine government that industry and commerce should be represented on the Tariff Board, but the latter readily received and listened sympathetically to Jewish representatives.

"Regarding industrial loans, the Executive had neither the means nor the desire to pursue a policy of loan making, because of the multiplicity of credit institutions which exist and to whom the function properly belongs. Partly as a result of the initiative of the Palestine Zionist Executive, these credit institutions have been coordinated and a substantial reduction in the rate of interest effected.

"The essential element of industrial development is the preservation of harmony in the relations between employers and employees and the primary condition for the investment of new capital in Palestine industry. The Executive can exercise its authority in this field. The Palestine Zionist Executive adopted a policy to endeavor to bring interested parties together and facilitate agreement between them in this connection. It is the pleasant duty of the Palestine Zionist Executive to congratulate both parties upon the admirable spirit of accommodation which governed their deliberations.

"Although the question of the employment of Jewish labor on the land is not anywhere near a final solution, the tension between the Jewish farmers and Jewish laborers has decreased and the number of Jewish workers on the land has increased, which is partly due to the influence exercised and the confidence reposed in the Executive.

"The Palestine Zionist Executive also concerned itself with the railway policy. The Palestine railways are state property and the management directed a railway policy toward extracting the utmost possible from the traffic. The Executive repeatedly impressed upon the government that the railways are a powerful instrument for the economic development of the country and therefore should be employed largely to that end. Although no tangible results have been reached so far, it is believed that the Executive's view has steadily gained ground.

"The unemployment question formed the greatest and most insistent problem of the Yishub. The Palestine

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## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

New Jersey Women, Leaving Eastern Star, Decline to Join Hadassah; Form New Non-Sectarian Organization

By Our Newark Correspondent

Newark, N. J., Aug. 5—Plans are rapidly being formulated for the new fraternal group that is to consist, at the outset, of Jewish members of the Order of the Eastern Star who resigned about two months ago in protest against parts of the ritual which they claimed committed them to profession and practice of Christianity.

This was made known here simultaneously with an announcement by E. N. Biron, of Atlantic City, that application for a charter for the new group has been filed with the Secretary of State at Trenton and action on it is expected soon. Mr. Biron declared that the new organization would be non-sectarian and affiliated with Masonry. He stated that all members of the Eastern Star would be welcome to join the new order, irrespective of race or religion, and that it would not be necessary, so far as the new group is concerned, to surrender Eastern Star membership in order to join it.

The present purpose, he added, is to make the order state-wide, with the possibility that later on it will become a national institution.

Mr. Biron further made known the fact that the Senior Hadassah, women's Zionist organization, had extended an invitation to those women leaving the Eastern Star, to affiliate with the Women's Zionist unit. "We could not accept that offer, though," he said, "because we want to retain our non-sectarian character. For one thing, we want our charitable efforts to be expanded in several directions in a non-sectarian way, whereas in the Hadassah we would have to work for one cause and one alone."

He made known further that Rabbi Max D. Davidson, formerly of Asbury Park, and now of Perth Amboy, is heading the ritual committee for the new organization. Norman Jacoby is head of a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the new group. It is understood that both committees will soon be ready to report.

### Kirstein Appointed to Massachusetts Industrial Commission

Boston, Mass., Aug. 3—Louis E. Kirstein has been elected a member of the newly created Industrial Commission of the State of Massachusetts.

The commission will make a study and research of industrial and agricultural conditions within the State.

### VICE-PRESIDENT OF EGYPTIAN Z. O. DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Aug. 6—M. Goldstein, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of Egypt, was killed when an automobile overturned while passing over a bridge. The body was not found in the ravine below the bridge.

## WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS AT ZURICH DISCUSSES PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION AND COLONIZATION

(Continued from Page 3)

two years, the educational system has been weakened. The Executive has occupied itself with statutes and paragraphs but not with education. The future of Zionism depends on national education in Palestine schools, he said.

That the Executive has treated education as a step-child was the contention of Madam Schoschana Perstiz of Tel Aviv, who said that the Executive has given hardly any support to Hebrew culture in Palestine. Clear regulations to govern the various school systems must be evolved in order to prevent party conflicts, she pleaded.

### Wants Yemenite Orphans Reared in Palestine

The bringing of Yemenite Jewish orphans to Palestine to be reared there was demanded by the Yemenite workmen's delegate, Chaim Badichi. "We are losing thousand of Jewish children annually," he said, "because of the lack of educational facilities. Yemenite orphans who are threatened with compulsory conversion to Islam in their native country should be brought to Palestine and reared there." He charged the Executive with failure to fulfill its obligations toward the Yemenites in Palestine, not giving them the budget authorized by the last Congress. "Come to Palestine and see the unfortunate situation of the Yemenites," he pleaded.

### Executive Again Under Fire as General Debate Proceeds

The Zionist Executive continued to be under fire as the general debate along economic and colonization lines was resumed. The Labor delegate Baratz, representing the Hitachduth party, criticized the Executive, stating that it did less to meet labor's demands than the Rothschild administration, "although," he said, "we did not demand the impossible. All we demanded was the consolidation of the unfinished farm units. The Yemenites were neglected, although they are without a means of livelihood. The Executive had no influence on the settlers, as was manifested in the Petch Tikvah class struggle.

"For twenty-five years we have been demanding the employment of Jewish labor in the colonies, and today the number of Jewish workers in the orange belt is but small. As a result of this, there is disappointment and desperation among the Zionist parties," he said.

David Remez, Poale Zion spokesman, polemicized with Harry Sacher. "The Executive," he said, "permitted the Solel Boneh, the most important Jewish enterprise in Palestine, to go on the rocks. It refused to give it the credit approved by the Congress."

The speaker was sharp in his criticism of the Palestine government. "The government pretends that it has not enough funds for important work in behalf of the country, but it has sufficient money for the payment of the Ottoman debt. The government deports innocent residents. One illus-

tration will suffice. In a certain case, we asked Mr. Sacher to intervene, but the High Commissioner confirmed the deportation order. Then, Mr. Sacher refused to intervene with the Colonial office. We then intervened ourselves, and the Colonial Office withdrew the deportation order. When deportation orders may be issued at the instigation of the police, not one of us is safe," he exclaimed.

The session assumed a stormy character when the speaker proceeded to attack Mr. Sacher because he vetoed the purchase by the Jewish National Fund of new land areas. There were cries in the hall of "Crime!" "Discredit!" "Bad management!"

### No Majority at Present Pace of Colonization

That there will not be a Jewish majority in Palestine if the colonization proceeds at the present pace was the argument of Engineer Soskin, Zionist Revisionist and champion of an intensive colonization plan. It is necessary, he said, to adopt the colonization to a more speedy tempo, providing for as great increase of Jewish settlers as is possible. Under Sacher's plan of irrigated wheat raising, this will be impossible, since at least an area of 250 dunams will be needed for each family. This will also arise the value of land. Orange plantations do not offer the solution, since only capitalists may engage in this colonization method, he said, advocating his own colonization plan, which should be carried out on the basis of a guaranteed large loan under the auspices of the Colonial Office, as was done in other British colonies. Under the plan, 13,000 families are to be settled within a period of 7 years. The land is to be prepared systematically and rentable farm units are to be offered to the settlers. Zionist colonization in Palestine may be carried on only with secured financial means as befits a political movement like Zionism, but not through collections and "Schnorrerei" a la Joint Distribution Committee," he said.

Analyzing the new proposed budget, the speaker said that virtually only £375,000 will be available for agricultural colonization, which means that only 250 families may be settled on the land in one year. "This plan the Revisionists cannot accept, since with such a slow tempo there will never be a Jewish majority in Palestine."

Salman Schocken of Germany, in criticizing the Executive, declared: "Up to the present we had in Palestine financial experts, no colonization experts. The Executive has to face two fundamental problems; economic assurance and the Agency extension, but the Executive was not persistent enough for securing economic assurance. Private persons may experiment, but a community cannot afford experimentation. The fourth Aliyah was a great national achievement, but in Palestine private and cooperative settle-

ments were confused, which forms a great danger if the latter fails.

"The Agency has tremendous possibilities. Not since Herzl have such possibilities been seen. Therefore, the German Zionists are determined to support the Agency."

Dr. Emil Schmorak of Eastern Galicia, speaking on behalf of the General Zionists, expressed satisfaction with the Palestine Zionist Executive because it systematically and skillfully created order. It consolidated the work and raised the authority of the Executive, which is important in the relations with the Arab world. The careful handling of the funds improved the outlook for the collection of more funds, he said. The speaker appealed to the Congress to elect an Executive which will be able to manage the affairs. He criticized the lack of a colonization plan now with ten years colonization experience. This plan will be more greatly needed after the Agency is created. The creation of economic and financial conditions for a systematic, extensive colonization is urgent. The present cost of £1,200 to £1,600 for the settlement of a family on the land, makes large colonization impossible. Therefore, credit institutions are urgently needed, he said.

### Sacher Again Makes Spirited Reply

Amidst repeated, bitter interruption from the Left benches, Harry Sacher, in a spirited reply, which lasted one and a half hours, proceeded to answer point by point the critics who spoke at the afternoon session.

In a defiant speech, he closed with the statement: "When this Executive has gone, its full value will be appreciated. It is too much to expect human nature to judge fairly. The Executive is being buried while another is born. When you go home and have time to consider, you will realize what this 'Verdammt' Executive has done," he said.

Answering Mr. Baratz, who said that the Executive treated the settlers the same as the Rothschild's administrations, Mr. Sacher said that the colonists were too long accustomed to regarding the colonization directors as comrades. "We are not members of any party; we judge each question from the Zionist point of view only and we are confident that the settlers found that we appreciated their problems. We have not the money to fulfill all of our predecessor's commitments. An Executive having limited money must choose between the problems presenting themselves. In our choice we had the general interests of Zionism. Every man is free to judge as to whether we acted wisely, but none will say that ours was a party choice. We have been accused of not making peace between the planters and the workers, but Mr. Baratz admitted that the conflict was twenty-five years old. Why expect us to do

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**TEACHER REPORTS TO ZIONIST CONGRESS ON PROGRESS IN PALESTINE CONSOLIDATION EFFORTS**

(Continued from Page 5)

Executive faced 7,000 to 8,000 unemployed, besides a large fringe of persons without means, not belonging technically to the laboring classes. At least two grandiose proposals for dealing with the unemployment were urged upon the Executive, one to make a special appeal for £200,000; a second to raise \$365,000 for colonization of the unemployed. Both proposals were rejected, mainly because it was hopeless of raising these sums. The Executive believed that the unemployment was not solely the duty of the Executive, but also the Palestine organization's, the government's and the Yishub's itself. The Pica, Palestine Colonization Association; the Palestine Economic Corporation, the Keren Kayemeth contributed toward the solution of the unemployment problem, as well as the government, for whom it was a new thing to concern itself with unemployment. The Zionist Organization also raised and spent a considerable sum, and slowly the Yishub appreciated its responsibility and capacity to contribute toward the abolition of unemployment.

"In the field of colonization, an embarrassed state prevailed. Hardly any new colonies were completed, in addition to which, a few months preceding the assumption of office by the Palestine Executive, a large number of new colonies were started without sufficient funds to complete them. The utmost that the Palestine Zionist Executive could hope for was to maintain the existing colonies until funds for their completion and consolidation could be gathered. The difficulties of the Palestine Zionist Executive were increased by the partial or total failure of the crops in a large number of colonies last year. The Palestine Zionist Executive succeeded in maintaining all the existing colonies and also made a small contribution towards their consolidation. The Executive emphasizes that the policy of establishing a large number of colonies whose completion must be extended over a long term of years brings suffering to the colonies and financial loss to the Zionist Organization.

"The utmost, urgent task of the Palestine Zionist Executive was to finish all existing settlements which have precedence over every other. The Palestine Zionist Executive also succeeded in securing from the Palestine Government a considerable measure of relief for the colonies from the tithe during the bad crop time. Taxation forms a vital problem of colonization and it is the avowed policy of the government to substitute a single land tax for the tithe and various other agricultural imposts.

"The Palestine Zionist Executive surveyed the existing colonies and detailed an estimate of costs for completion of the consolidation, thus succeeding in effecting certain economies, and also to reduce appreciably the cost of future colonization. The Palestine Zionist Executive failed to obtain contracts with the colonies which the

Fiftenth Congress resolved, as no agreement was reached regarding the fundamental question of the rate of interest on loans and the period of amortization. Whereas the Palestine Zionist Executive demanded 2 1/2% interest, the colonists insisted on 2%.

"With regard to problems connected with organization, the first was the urgent necessity of sanitating the finances of the Zionist Organization. For years, the expenditure exceeded the revenue, debts accumulated, the salaries of teachers and officials were many months in arrears. Owing chiefly to the failure of the Zionists throughout the world, particularly in America, to fulfil promised contributions to the Zionist revenue, the task of sanitation could not be completed. Nevertheless, debts were appreciably reduced, particularly the floating debt. In addition, the credit of the Palestine Zionist Executive was restored and the arrears in salaries wiped out. But it was feared that owing to the failure of the revenue, in the closing months of the year, a turn for the worse may come.

"The Palestine Zionist Executive faced the collapse of two important closely connected private institutions, the American Zion Commonwealth and the Meshek. The bankruptcy of these two corporations would have meant the bankruptcy of the Zionist Organization in America and the return into Arab hands of large areas, some containing Jewish settlements.

"The Zionist Organization had to take over the task of liquidating the American Zion Commonwealth, Theodor van Vriesland undertaking the onerous post of liquidator. The Zionist Organization, in this connection, made very heavy financial sacrifices but saved the name of the Zionist Organization of America and averted a disaster in the Jewish settlements.

"In the field of education, in spite of financial embarrassment, the Executive succeeded in maintaining and improving the existing system. No one could put more time, thought and labor into this task than Miss Szold, who secured the services of Dr. Berkson. Without considerable sums which Miss Szold raised privately, the budget of the educational department would not have been balanced. Steps were also undertaken towards a reduction of the health services without materially affecting their efficiency.

The report further refers to the relations with the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. "It was the Executive's view that as the supreme organ of the Organization, its will must prevail. The relations between the Palestine Zionist Executive and the Keren Hayesod were throughout harmonious. However, the Executive regrets that it is unable to record relations with the equally satisfactory. The Keren Kayemeth is the land purchasing instrument for colonization, therefore its activities must be conducted in ac-

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**RELEASE WARSAW RABBI ARRESTED ON SENSATIONAL CHARGES Charged with Officiating at Fictitious Marriages to Circumvent U. S. Immigration Law**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Aug. 6.—Rabbi Jacob Silberstein of Praga, suburb of Warsaw, was released by the police today following his arrest two days ago charged with officiating at a number of weddings whereat Maurice B. Baskin, said to be a United States citizen, figured as bridegroom in fictitious marriages arranged to circumvent the United States immigration quota law.

The Rabbi denied the charges that he officiated at these weddings and he was released on the promise to appear whenever called for by the investigating judge. He was given a rousing reception by the population of Praga when he returned home.

Stefan Gawruk, secretary of the Marriage License Bureau, was also under arrest, charged with complicity in arranging 62 alleged marriages of Jewish girls to Baskin.

Despatches from Washington state that the United States State Department has ordered a strict investigation into the affair to ascertain whether any immigrants entered the country on the strength of these alleged marriages to an American citizen. It was believed that Baskin acted as proxy for Americans who wanted to import their brides from Poland, but could not proceed to Warsaw as the law requires. Marriage by proxy is not recognized for the purposes of the immigration law, whereby wives of citizens are exempt from the quota.

**TRIAL FOR JEWISH YOUTH SUSPECTED OF COMMUNISM**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Aug. 6.—One hundred young Jewish men will be tried by a military court on the suspicion of Communism in connection with the August 1 demonstrations.

Severe sentences are expected due to the state of siege in the country. The government has prohibited the Jews from visiting the Ligmanier Cemetery situated at the Polish frontier, which thousands of Jews in Poland and Lithuania are in the habit of visiting during the month of Ellul.

**COMPLAINS OF YIDDISH DECLINE IN RUSSIAN DISTRICT**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 6.—Only 25 copies of the "Emes," Communist Yiddish daily, are read in the district of Velikoluki, where there are more than 15,000 Jewish workers, states the paper "Nash Put." The paper also reports that in Jewish workers clubs newspapers are available in many languages, except Yiddish. The Jewish workers are gradually losing interest in the Yiddish language, the paper declares.

William Shapiro, active Socialist leader and member of an Arbeiter Ring, died suddenly on Friday evening in New York, in the midst of a discussion on the labor question. He was sixty years old. Grief was manifested in labor circles over his sudden death.

**CONGRESS DISCUSSES EDUCATION AND COLONIZATION PROBLEMS**

(Continued from Page 6)

in two years what has not been done in twenty-three years?

"The problem of the laborers in the colonies is desperate. We aim to do the same things as you, but it will take a long time before a satisfactory solution is found. But I can say that the colonists listen to us with some understanding because we are not a party Executive."

**Left Wing Interrupts Defense**

The Left Wing became restive under Sacher's references to contracts between the Executive and settlers in the Keren Hayesod colonies. They insisted that he preserved the autonomy of the Kvutzoth against the wishes of the Histadruth, reserving for the Kvutzoth the right to deal directly with the Executive without the Nir, the settlers' association, as the third party.

"The autonomy of the workers was maintained when they were allowed to decide for themselves whether to join the Nir or not," shouted Berl Locker. Another storm was precipitated when Mr. Sacher referred to the Solod Bonch. The Left characterized his remarks as provocative, to which he replied, "I know the Solod Bonch is the sore point for David Remez." The storm was silenced by the applause of the Center. Sacher continued to discuss the differences between the responsibility of the Executive and the groups outside of the Executive, meaning the Histadruth, saying, "It is the duty of the Executive to review all plans which outside groups submit. Sometimes it is necessary to confer with the government. For the first time in Jewish history, the Palestine government helped Jewish employment substantially, and we made it possible."

With regard to the Wailing Wall situation, Mr. Sacher said that the Yishub did not take into account all of the dangers and the possibilities. "Recently, we attempted to place the whole question on a better basis. We achieved something, but are in the midst of the affair. It is very easy to criticize the Executive, but it is very difficult for the Executive to make a full report at the present stage."

Concerning deportations, Mr. Sacher warned against going over the head of the High Commissioner, not on matters of principle, but on the question of individuals. Defending the veto of the Keren Kayemeth purchases, Mr. Sacher said that it is the duty of the Executive to exercise a veto as long as the constitution provides it. "I did not make this constitution," he stated.

Admitting Mr. Goldman's charge of the Executive's "splendid isolation" policy with regard to the Yishub, Mr. Sacher reminded the Congress that the entire Palestine delegation at Basle voted against this Executive which, arriving in Palestine, found the entire Yishub hostile, none daring to say one word in its favor. "Is it not due to the fact that there has been a change of attitude towards the Executive, that a great number in Palestine speak

**SACHER REPORTS ON PROGRESS IN PALESTINE CONSOLIDATION EFFORTS**

(Continued from Page 7)

cordance with the colonization policy and the plans of the Executive, the latter having the decisive word. The Keren Kayemeth, however, appears to regard itself entirely as an independent institution, not bound to consult or take directions from the Executive. This situation the Congress should not allow to continue.

"Problems connected with the government. The foundation of influence with the government must be the creation and maintenance of mutual confidence. The Executive believes that the relations between the government and the Palestine Zionist Executive have certainly not deteriorated during the last two years. That claim can be tested with regard to the achievements in the employment of Jewish labor in the public works and immigration. During the history of the civil Palestine administration, the principle which governed the government and the municipal contracts was to accept the lowest tenders, which meant the payment of lowest wages or a practical exclusion of Jewish labor. The Palestine Zionist Executive submitted that such a policy could not be reconciled with the duty of the government under the Mandate, of creating economic conditions necessary for the development of a Jewish National Home nor with the social obligations of the civilized government. Without claiming the achievement of satisfactory progress, the Palestine Zionist Executive succeeded in obtaining from the government, in principle, the recognition of its duty to secure Jewish employment in public works under conditions possible for the Jews and obtaining to a limited extent the application of this principle. This advance, although limited, is of real importance, and the duty of the succeeding Executive will be to advance until a satisfactory result is achieved.

"With regard to migration, 600 plus 2,400 immigration certificates were secured which is due not only to the improved economic conditions, but also to the improvement of relations and mutual confidence."

differently of the Executive now than two years ago?" Mr. Sacher exclaimed, perorating, "Could you say of our predecessors that their reputations stood higher towards the end of their term than at the beginning? We claim it for ourselves."

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**SEES BIRA BIDJAN AS SOLUTION FOR 500,000 JEWS UNEMPLOYABLE IN INDUSTRY**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 6.—One half million Jews will remain unemployed five years from now, even after the most successful utilization of the five-year plan according to which 400,000 Jews are supposed to find employment in industry and agriculture in Russia. This statement was made by A. Merezhin in reply to a statement by J. Larin, against whom a resolution was adopted by the Comzet, governmental department for Jewish land settlement, because of his criticism of the Bira-Bidjan colonization project.

Mr. Larin is not justified in opposing the Bidjan project on the basis of an opinion that within ten years 600,000 Jews will find work in industry and agriculture. "Even with the most optimistic opinion that one-half million Jews will be employed within five years, I ask what will become of the remaining half-million who, even Larin admits, are a problem?"

Mr. Merezhin declared that he sees Bira-Bidjan as the only solution to this problem. He estimates that the million unemployed are comprised of 65,000 families of tailors and shoemakers, 90,000 former traders, 24,000 declassed and 135,000 families in various categories.

Mr. Merezhin further declared that he firmly believes Larin's idea of a Jewish republic in Crimea is stubborn blindness, in the meantime harming Bira-Bidjan.

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