

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Thursday, August 8, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York. No. 1435.

## ZIONIST CONGRESS STARTS DEBATE ON AGENCY PACT RATIFICATION

**Final Text of Constitution Draft Submitted by Dr. Georg Halpern; Morris Rothenberg Leads Fight for Ratification; Heated Discussion Interrupted to Permit Further Negotiations; Session to Reconvene Late in Evening**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 7.—Late this afternoon the Zionist Congress started its long deferred debate on the ratification of the pact between the Zionists and non-Zionists for the extension of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Dr. Georg Halpern, London, chairman of the Committee on the Jewish Agency, submitted the final text of the constitution draft for ratification. The constitution is to govern the composition and functions of the enlarged all-Jewish body to be created by the Zionists and non-Zionists at a special conference to be held in Zurich beginning this Sunday with the participation of 110 Zionists and 110 non-Zionists, including 44 prominent Americans headed by Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg.

Morris Rothenberg of New York, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, led the fight for the ratification of the draft as recommended by the committee. A number of amendments were introduced by the Radical Zionists, the Zionist Revisionists and the Poale Zion labor delegates. A heated discussion began, which was interrupted for a while to enable further negotiations. The session is to be resumed late in the evening and the vote is expected in the early morning hours.

### Executive Deadlock Continues

Zurich, Aug. 7.—The vote on the ratification of the Jewish Agency pact scheduled for the late Wednesday afternoon session was again postponed in view of the failure of the parties to agree on a method of composing a new Executive.

The Right and Left wings refused to vote on the Agency before the Executive question is settled. It appears that the proceedings of the Congress will be prolonged beyond the expectation. Dr. Weizmann, addressing the General Zionist bloc, intimated that the laborites hold that in case Harry Sacher, whom they oppose, is included in the Executive, they will ask for the inclusion of two members of their party which, in turn, will make it necessary to include two members of the Orthodox Mizrahi group. This would make the Executive unwieldy, he said. He added that if the Congress adjourns without electing an Executive as it did at its Vienna session in 1925, he would refuse to serve as President of the World Zionist Organization. Such an outcome with regard to the Executive would be disastrous to the movement, he said.

Dr. Weizmann continued his endeavors to persuade the laborites to be satisfied with one representative in the Executive. In a conference with Poale Zion leaders, he urged them not to force him into a combination with the conservative Mizrahi group without the laborites, which is against his desire. The laborites were adamant, however, and declared that there will be no vote on the Jewish Agency before the Executive question is settled.

On the other hand, the Mizrahi held a caucus deciding to vote against any Executive which will not include at least one Mizrahi representative and which will not undertake to safeguard the autonomy of the Mizrahi religious schools in Palestine.

### Consolidation of Health Work Decided \$162,000 Health Budget Approved

Zurich, Aug. 7.—Consolidation of the Zionist health agencies in Palestine was recommended and determined upon at the short Wednesday morning session of the Zionist Congress here. A budget of \$162,000 for health work was approved, including \$115,000 for the Hadassah, American women's Zionist organization, in charge of hospital and medical work in Palestine, and \$47,000 for the Laborite sick benefit funds. These proposals were contained in the resolutions of the health committee introduced by M. Brutzkus  
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## COMPROMISE REACHED WITH AMERICAN ZIONIST DELEGATION AT ZURICH CONGRESS

**Agree to Eighteen Representatives and Thirty-six Alternates on Jewish Agency Council; Get Revisionist Seats; European Zionist Representation Unaffected**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 7.—The storm which raged at the Sixteenth Zionist Congress in session here because of the demand of the American delegation that it be given 44 seats on the Council of the extended Jewish Agency, a number equal to that accorded to the American non-Zionists, ended when a compromise was reached. The American Zionists have agreed to accept 18 seats on the Council, instead of the 10 to which they were entitled under the party key. They are also to have 36 alternates.

This compromise was made possible, without curtailing the representation of the European Zionist federations, by allotting to the Americans the seats left vacant by the Zionist Revisionists, opposition party, who declined to join the new all-Jewish body.

## PALESTINE JEWS ASK PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY INTO WAILING WALL CONFLICT

All-Palestine Conference Takes Place in Jerusalem

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 7.—The House of Commons will be asked to send a special parliamentary commission of inquiry to Jerusalem to survey and report on the questions involved in the controversy between the Jews and Moslems in Palestine over the Western Wall of the Temple, commonly known as the Wailing Wall. A recommendation to this effect was adopted at an all-Palestine Jewish conference held here today under the chairmanship of Dr. Joseph Klausner, author of "Jesus of Nazareth," and professor at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Group and party differences of the various sections of the Jewish population in Palestine were forgotten and various committees formed by Jews for the protection of their right of access to the Wailing Wall were represented at the conference. Even the ultra-Orthodox group of Jerusalem, which is at logger-heads with the secular Zionists, joined in this action.

An executive committee was chosen and charged with the task of issuing appeals to the nations of the world and to Jewry throughout the world, setting forth the danger threatening the right of the Jews to worship before the remnant of the Temple, a privilege undisputed since the time of the Roman emperors. A fund to finance this action will be raised. The committee is also to take under advisement a proposal to send a special delegation of Palestine Jews to London.

The withdrawal of the ultimatum which the American delegation submitted to the Committee on Committees, in which the threat was made that they will not assume responsibility for the Zionist fund collections in the United States if their demands are not granted, was requested by the Committee on Committees in allotting the extra seats to the Americans. A recommendation to this effect will be submitted by the Committee on Committees to the plenary session of the Congress today.

The sessions of the bi-ennial Zionist legislative body are drawing to an end. The vote on the ratification of the Jewish Agency extension pact, the major question on the agenda of the Congress was scheduled, after many  
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# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except  
Saturday and Jewish high holidays  
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office  
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Publication Office

3920 - 48th Street, L. I. City, N. Y.

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Samuel Hienstock ..... Treasurer  
John Simons ..... Secretary  
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Vol. VI. Thursday, Aug. 8, 1929. No. 1435.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency  
New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 244 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 34 Rue de Provence  
Berlin ..... Eisenzahnstrasse 6  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Aleje Jerolimowski Nr. 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hasolel Bidg.

### Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

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

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## UNITY FOR PALESTINE INFLAMES IMAGINATION OF ANONYMOUS PAMPHLETER

Wants Baron Rothschild Named as  
"King of the Jews"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Aug. 7.—The present developments in Jewish life, centering around the formation of the Jewish Agency with its promise of an all-Jewish unity for Palestine, kindled the imagination of an anonymous pamphleteer who hides behind the nom de plume of Ish Yahudi.

Thousands of copies of a leaflet which bears the inscription: "Composed, printed and issued by Ish Yahudi," were circulated in Paris and sent to the editorial offices of Jewish newspapers, calling for "historic action." The anonymous pamphleteer describes Zionism as "a false Messiah," asserting that "Zionism has died because it could not live up to the magnificence of the Balfour Declaration."

The author, apparently a religious fanatic, quotes the Pentateuch commandment: "Set a king over you," and urges the Zionist Congress, now in session in Zurich, to declare Baron Edmund de Rothschild, benefactor of the early Palestine colonists, "King of the Jews."

He further suggests the appointment of a Sanhedrin to "negotiate with His Britannic Majesty regarding all Palestinian matters." The Sanhedrin is to consist of 72 members, who are to reside in Palestine, he suggests.

As a memorial to his wife, Mrs. Esther Lermon, a \$15,000 educational fund was given to the Maxie Nathan Jewish Orphans' home, Chicago, by Samuel Lermon. The fund will be known as the Esther Lermon scholarship fund, the interest from which will aid Jewish young men and women in obtaining higher education.

# J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

## Kovno Excesses Disclose Reign of Terror Against Lithuanian Jews; Government Inactive

By J. T. A. Correspondents

Berlin, Aug. 7.—(By Cable.) The anti-Jewish excesses in Lithuania reached a culmination when, last Friday night, armed Fascists, members of the "Shooting Union," started to inspect the passports of Jewish passersby in the Kovno suburb, Slobotka. The following tactics were applied.

After inspecting the documents, they told the Jews to run. Knowing beforehand that if they run they will be shot, the Jews did not move. The Fascists then started beating them with heavy sticks and rifle butts. Only a few steps away the policemen were watching the hooligans and when the battered Jews were finally released, the policemen gave them an additional beating. Within one and one-half hours, 65 Jews, including many prominent Slobotka Jewish citizens, among whom was the son of the local Rosh Yeshiva, were murderously beaten and tortured.

Because of the state of siege prevailing in Lithuania, which does not permit any activities in the streets after one o'clock, the seriously wounded could not be taken to a hospital, and throughout the night cries and moans were heard from almost every Jewish house. The next morning the majority of the wounded were taken to the hospital. Others, with broken hands, lacerated faces and blood-stained clothing arrived in Kovno seeking medical aid. When the local paper, the "Yiddische Stimme," desired to publish the facts, the censors detected the entire story.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was unable to confirm the details of the event because of the censorship. These facts were learned on good authority.

Whereas until three years ago there were almost no excesses in Lithuania, it has now become a daily event. Every endeavor of the local Jewish press to give publicity to the wanton and cruel treatment of the Jews by the government officials has been suppressed by the censors. Even when actual murders are involved, the censors change the item, giving it the appearance of a robbers' attack. More often, reports of "missing" Jews reach Kovno, concerning Jewish traders and peddlers who visited the villages and whom the hooligans killed and, although the authorities know the murderers, who are usually well-known Fascists who do not even deny the murder, the authorities take no action, the most severe punishment for such murderers being the exclusion from the Fascist organization, as recently happened in the village of Givey.

Riga, Aug. 7.—Oscar Gruzenberg, who left today for Zurich to participate in the Jewish Agency sessions, carried a memorandum concerning the

Kovno excesses, which he will ask the Committee on Jewish Delegations to present to the League of Nations.

## Hotel Stands on Site of Inquisition Palace in Lisbon

Lisbon, Aug. 7.—A new hotel has been opened at Evora, in the Province of Alemtejo, in Portugal, which has been built on the site of the old Inquisition Palace.

It was at Evora, then the capital of Portugal, that the Inquisition of Portugal was first established in 1536, in the reign of John III, the Fanatic. One of the first to be brought to the stake there was David Reuben.

There were three offices of the Inquisition in Portugal—one at Lisbon, one at Evora, and the third at Coimbra—and there was a fourth at Goa, in South America. Only the Palace of Evora remained intact to the present day.

When the Inquisition was abolished in Portugal by the Constituent Assembly in 1821, the mob invaded these palaces and destroyed the instruments of torture. A large part of the archives and records of the proceedings were saved, however, and 40,000 of these records of Inquisitorial trials are preserved in the National Library (Torre do Tombo) at Lisbon.

The Inquisition Palace at Lisbon fell into ruin in 1755 in the earthquake which destroyed practically the entire city. On its site now stands the National Theatre.

In Coimbra not even the site has been preserved, but in Evora the Palace came into the possession of a Portuguese family which kept it intact and closed to all curious eyes. Recently, on the death of the last member of this family, Madame Maria Cristina de Lemos Vieira, the Inquisition Palace of Evora was acquired by a group of financiers, who built a tourist hotel on the site called the Hotel Alemtejo. The correspondent has paid a visit to the building, which has not suffered much change by its conversion into a hotel. The dungeons and torture room of the Inquisition are still to be seen, and it is even possible to distinguish the inscriptions made on the walls by the prisoners with their blood. There is also the Great Judgment Hall with the emblem of the Inquisition on the ceiling, a cross placed between a sword and an olive branch, and the Inquisition Chapel dating to 1721.

Mrs. Esther Solomon, active in Jewish charitable work in Baltimore for many years, died Friday at Tel Aviv, relatives learned. She was seventy-six years old.

Mrs. Solomon went to Tel Aviv in 1922.

Milton C. Oppenheimer, Woodmere, L. I. was elected a member of the school board. He is the first Jew elected to the board. He was opposed by the Klan.

## ELEVENTH HOUR FINDS JEWISH AGENCY COMMITTEE SUBMERGED IN BATTLE OF WORDS

Slow Progress Made as Pact Ratification Fought Inch by Inch; Committee Chairman Faints from Exhaustion; Vicissitudes of Agency Formation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 7—How difficult the road is that is expected to lead to an all-Jewish unity for Palestine through the formation of the extended Jewish Agency was seen in the struggles that went on behind the doors of the committee room, where the Zionist Congress Committee on the Jewish Agency was closed, battling days and nights for the formulation of its recommendation to the Congress to ratify the Jewish Agency pact.

The Zionist Executive, a party to the agreement with Louis Marshall in behalf of the American non-Zionists, was eager to secure for the ratification as large a vote as possible. It therefore exerted all efforts to meet the demands of all the Zionist groups which were not opposed in principle to the extension of the Agency, but made their support dependent upon specific details in which they have special interest.

The Committee on the Jewish Agency, in which all interest centered, and upon whose progress the pace of the Congress proceedings depended, met at all hours of the day and night and at one time its session was held backstage while the plenary session was going on in the Opera House. The battles for each inch of progress were fierce, the die-hard opponents of the extension plan, the Revisionists and Radical Zionists, making an eleventh-hour attempt to obstruct the passage of the ratification or at least to hold up its progress after six years of negotiations.

Each clause and paragraph of the draft constitution was debated separately and often more than three votes were taken. Often the late vote was directly opposite to the first, as in the meantime, Dr. Weizmann, father of the Jewish Agency plan, or a spokesman on behalf of his Executive, had come before the committee and persuaded a majority to uphold the policy he advocates. Crisis followed crisis within the walls of the committee room and information about the difficulties trickled out to the delegates at large, who anxiously awaited a definite announcement as to what the committee had decided to recommend. The proceedings were private, but a few incidents became known.

These incidents occurred in connection with the attitude of the Mizrahi, Orthodox Zionists, and in relation to the debated clause in the constitution draft as to how the extended Jewish Agency may be dissolved in case its dissolution is found necessary.

The chairman of the committee, Dr. Georg Halpern of London, recommended to the committee, on behalf of the Zionist Executive, to propose to the Congress a resolution urging the Council of the Jewish Agency to "direct special attention to matters of religion" in the Palestine work. This resolution was deemed necessary in

order to prevent the Mizrahi from withdrawing its support in favor of the Jewish Agency when it will come to a vote. This recommendation called forth the indignation of the Laborites, the Radical Zionists, and Zionist Revisionists. Meer Grossman of London, Revisionist, protested that the committee was not competent to make such recommendation. He was supported in this protest by David Remez, Palestine labor delegate. When the General Zionists, together with the Mizrahi members of the committee, holding the majority, passed this recommendation, the Laborites and the Radical Zionists left the committee room in protest. They demanded that the debate on the question be reopened after the vote was taken.

Turbulent also were the proceedings of the committee when it considered the Agency dissolution clause. The constitution draft, agreed upon by the Zionist and non-Zionist negotiators, provides for a two-thirds majority to decide whether or not the Agency is to be dissolved. This point was demanded by Mr. Marshall and was agreed to by the Zionist Executive. When the matter was brought before the committee, the Agency opponents contended that if this clause is adopted, the Agency may never be dissolved, unless one-third of the non-Zionists agree to it. They advocated, therefore, that the clause be amended to read that the Agency may be dissolved not by a two-thirds majority, but by a simple majority. Three votes were taken on this, and the first vote overrode the recommendation of the Executive, the Laborites, the Zionist Revisionists and some General Zionists voting for a simple majority. Dr. Weizmann, alarmed, appeared before the committee, declaring that this clause is not subject to amendment. A second vote was then taken and Weizmann's will prevailed. Then, a new row was started by the opponents and a third vote was taken, which asked for the amendment of the two-third majority clause to a simple majority. The question will now have to be fought out at the plenary session. The steering committee of the General Zionist bloc then issued a warning to its representatives on the various committees to vote as instructed so that events similar to that in the Jewish Agency Committee be prevented.

The third question which greatly agitated the minds of the committee was that concerning the proposed obligation of the Zionist delegates to the Jewish Agency Council to vote as a unit, according to the instructions of the Zionist Congress. The laborites, the Mizraichists, the General Zionists and the Radical Zionists held contradicting views on this question. The deliberations on this point were unusually long and exhausting. No agree-

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## CONGRESS HOLDS HEBREW SESSION, SPECIAL CULTURE FUND PROPOSED

Sufferings of Hebraists Described by Russian Refugee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 7—The creation of a separate Zionist fund for the spread of the Hebrew language and culture in Jewish communities outside of Palestine was advocated by Isaac Gruenbaum, speaking at Tuesday night's session of the Zionist Congress, devoted to the Hebrew culture question.

The proceedings were conducted in Hebrew and were presided over by M. M. Ussishkin. The chairman did not permit the reading of communications in any language but Hebrew.

A refugee from Russia, a Hebraist, whose name was not disclosed, in order not to endanger his friends who remained in the country, was given the floor. He described the persecution of the Soviet authorities against the Hebraists and the Hebrew language in Soviet Russia. He appealed to the Congress to raise its voice in protest and to stir world Jewry against the conditions obtaining in Russia. He stated that Russian Jewry will not be hurt by these protests, since its plight cannot be any worse than it is now. The Jewish sections of the Communist party have instigated a vigorous campaign against the Hebraists, who are denounced as the only counter-revolutionaries and are being exiled to Siberia without due process of law. The Soviet Commissariat of Education is aware of the conditions and is not free of guilt. Lunacharsky pursues a two-faced policy in this matter, the refugee stated.

The chairman, Mr. Ussishkin, expressed his thanks to the refugee and gave him words of encouragement to the Zionist martyrs in Russia. He stated that the victory of truth is sure to come, the delegates applauding.

Hillel Zlatapolsky of Paris, Moses Gordon of Warsaw, Mr. Wolfsberg, Mizrahi delegate, and Vladimir Jabotinsky, participated in the discussion.

## CONGRESS COURT VERDICT IN FAVOR OF JABOTINSKY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 7—A verdict in favor of Vladimir Jabotinsky, Zionist Revisionist leader, in his suit against Dr. Marko Romano of Bulgaria, was rendered by the Congress Court. The verdict was announced by S. Gronemann of Berlin, court chairman, at the Congress session Wednesday morning.

Mr. Jabotinsky charged Dr. Romano with publishing a pamphlet in which it was asserted that the Revisionist leader advocated acts of violence against the Palestine Arabs. The Court found that the accusation against Mr. Jabotinsky was unfounded, that he never advocated such violence and that the pamphlet issued by Dr. Romano was harmful to the Zionist movement. The publisher was ordered to withdraw the pamphlet from circulation. The Court will also inquire as to whether Dr. Romano was guilty of casting personal aspersions.

## ZIONIST CONGRESS STARTS DEBATE ON AGENCY PACT RATIFICATION

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on behalf of the committee. The Congress also decided, at the recommendation of the committee, to abolish the separate status of the Hadassah and the Laborite sick benefit funds, co-ordinating them instead into a Zionist Health Department which is to be under the control and direction of the Zionist Executive. This policy was supported by Miss Henrietta Szold, founder and leader of the American Hadassah, in her report before the Congress on the Zionist health work in Palestine.

Although these recommendations were approved by the Congress, it appeared likely that the matter will again be submitted to a vote at the Thursday session, in view of a point of order raised that there was no general vote taken. Mr. Brutzkus objected to this contention, declaring there was no minority report on the matter.

The chairman, Dr. Leo Motzkin, drew the attention of the committees to the fact that according to Congress rules, the resolutions have to be drafted in Hebrew as well as in English and German, the languages understood by most of the delegates. The failure of the committees to provide Hebrew texts of the resolutions may lead to contests over their legality under the Congress rules, he said, noting that only English and German texts were submitted.

The session was then adjourned until late in the afternoon in order to provide an opportunity for the party leaders and the Zionist Executive to continue their negotiations for the Agency vote and the composition of the new Executive.

Tuesday night, Dr. Weizmann proposed a list for a new Executive, Mr. Harry Sacher having agreed to enter a coalition. Dr. Weizmann's proposal was to re-elect the present Executive, with one member each from the Right and Left wings, or a coalition with one of the wings, and to include Dr. Arthur Ruppin.

## 3,000 ATTEND BERNHARD BARON'S FUNERAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 7.—Three thousand persons, including representatives of the Ministry of Pensions and the Foreign Secretary, as well as delegates from many hospitals and institutions which he aided in his lifetime attended the funeral services for the late Bernhard Baron who died August 2nd. Interment was at the Liberal Jewish Cemetery at Willesden. Dr. Israel Matuck, rabbi of the Liberal Synagogue officiated.

The Liberal Jewish Synagogue was crowded to capacity last night when memorial services were held for the late philanthropist. Many prominent Jewish and non-Jewish persons were present.

## 11th HOUR FINDS AGENCY COMMITTEE SUBMERGED IN BATTLE OF WORDS

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ment was in sight when this message was despatched, although only several hours could still be devoted to the question before the session at which it was to come up was scheduled to open.

The deliberations in the committee frequently had to be interrupted in the early hours of Wednesday morning, in view of the fact that the spokesmen and champions of the various parties were exhausted from the effort. Some of them lost their voices and Dr. Georg Halpern, the chairman, who was in continuous battle with Isaac Gruenbaum, fainted from exhaustion. Another interference with the proceedings was the continuous reminder of the watchman in the building, who frequently came to the committee room asking that the deliberations be conducted in lower tones so that the quiet of the early morning hours in the peaceful, sleeping Swiss city would not be disturbed.

The Congress was spared another conflict which threatened to cause friction, when an agreement between the Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) was reached in the Finance Committee.

The National Fund, contending that after the Agency will be formed it will be the only purely Zionist fund, claimed the right for extensive drives in the United States and elsewhere for the cause it espouses, while the Palestine Foundation Fund, until now the leading colonization fund of the Zionist Organization and the instrument-to-be of the extended Jewish Agency, argued that extensive Jewish National Fund drives would harm its collections. Under the agreement reached, approved by the Zionist Executive, the Jewish National Fund may launch extensive drives of its own without harming the Keren Hayesod, in case the expected large contributions of the Jewish Agency for the purchase of land to be placed at the disposal of the National Fund are not forthcoming.

## HEBREW UNIVERSITY TO AID IN HAIFA BAY DRAINAGE

Announcement is made by the American Advisory Committee that the Departments of Hygiene and General Chemistry of the Hebrew University will cooperate with the Keren Kayemeth, the Jewish National Fund, and the Palestine Economic Corporation in making plans for the drainage of Haifa Bay. A study will be made by the University of the Kurday Springs near Acre, on the land of the Haifa Bay Development Company, to determine the potability, salinity and suitability of the water for irrigation purposes. A commission, consisting of the Director of Public Works of Palestine, the Engineer of the Keren Kayemeth, and Dr. I. J. Kligler, head of the Department of Hygiene of the University, has been appointed to

## COMPROMISE REACHED WITH AMERICAN DELEGA- TION AT ZURICH CONGRESS

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delays for the Wednesday morning session. When the session began, it was again found necessary to postpone the vote in view of the demands of the Laborite delegates that before the vote on the Agency be taken, an agreement among the parties on the composition of the New Executive be reached. This was necessary, they declared, in order to avoid a repetition of the events of the Fourteenth Zionist Congress held in Vienna in 1925, when the Congress adjourned without electing an Executive, due to disagreement among the parties.

It was held as probable that an agreement on the formation of a coalition Executive will be reached before the next plenary session will be held this evening, when the vote on the Jewish Agency will be taken.

## ATTACKS ON ZIONISM RENEWED IN RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 7.—Coincident with the holding of the Zionist Congress in Switzerland, the attacks against Zionism in Soviet Russia have become intensified.

A group of Communist Jewish peasants in White Russia issued a proclamation addressed to the "Jewish peasants of Palestine," declaring they are being utilized by the Zionist agents of British imperialism in order to suppress the Arab peasants. "Standing on the shoulders of the Palestinian Jewish peasants, the bloodthirsty British lion pursues his colonial policy to enslave the Arabs," the proclamation declares.

The "Emes," Communist Yiddish daily, also attacks the Zionist movement and draws a comparison between Jewish colonization in Russia and in Palestine. Whereas Jewish colonization in Palestine is created to counteract the Arabs, states the "Emes," the Jewish colonization in Russia serves as a bridge for internationalism and cooperation among the nations.

Every Jewish colony in Palestine is only another trench in the war between the Jews and the Arabs. Every new Jewish position in Russia serves the international brotherhood, it says.

work out the specifications for the drainage project.

The Committee also announces that new members of the Faculty of the Hebrew University for the coming year will include Dr. Fritz Baer, authority on the Spanish period of Jewish history, who will lecture on the History of the Jews in the Middle Ages. Dr. Baer has been a member of the Institute for Jewish Studies of Berlin, and is the author of a number of works on the epoch that has been termed the Golden Age of Jewish History.

Dr. S. Klein, Professor of Palestine Research at the Hebrew University, has returned to Palestine after an absence of leave.