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SIXTEENTH ZIONIST CONGRESS ADJOURNS SESSIONS; COALITION EXECUTIVE ELECTED

Crisis Solved at Last Hour of All-Night Session; Weizmann Again Heads Body Including Laborite and Orthodox Representatives; Charge Palestine Government Continues Passive Attitude; Political Resolutions on Palestine, Russia and Yemen State Views; Demand Favorable Settlement of Wailing Wall Issue; Expect Change of Attitude When Agency Formed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Sunday, Aug. 11—The Sixteenth Zionist Biennial Congress which was in session here for two weeks, with the participation of 322 delegates from all parts of the world, adjourned its sessions at nine o'clock this morning, following an all-night meeting which had lasted twelve hours.

A coalition Executive, including two Laborite and two Orthodox Mizrahi members, headed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, was elected in the last hour of the Congress session.

The Executive as constituted after a prolonged deadlock, is composed of the following members:

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, London, president; Louis Lipsky, New York; Dr. Selig Brodetsky, Professor at the University of Leeds; Harry Sacher, Jerusalem; Col. Frederick H. Kisch, Jerusalem; Miss Henrietta Szold, formerly of New York, now of Jerusalem; Dr. Arthur Ruppin, Jerusalem; Felix Rosenberg, London, all General Zionists; Laborite, Joseph Sprinzak, Jerusalem and S. Kaplansky, Jerusalem; Mizrahi, Orthodox Zionists, Lazarus Barth, Germany, and Rabbi Meyer Berlin, president of the Mizrahi Zionist Organization, formerly of New York and now of Jerusalem.

Protests Against Soviet Russia and Yemen Adopted

Resolutions of protest against anti-Jewish persecutions in Soviet Russia and in Yemen, Central Arabia, were a feature of the final session. The delegates, exhausted from the all-night session, rose to concur in the expressions of protest against these countries for their mistreatment of the Jewish religion and Hebrew cultural activities, which were read by Senator Ringel of Cracow, member of the Polish Senate.

Other resolutions adopted expressed the views of the Zionist Congress on the policies of the British administration in Palestine.

Revisionists Declare Unalterable Opposition to Weizmann

Before the vote on the new Zionist Executive was taken, M. Rossoff of Tel Aviv, Palestine, read a declaration on behalf of the Zionist Revisionists, opposition party, in which the party's unalterable opposition to Dr. Chaim Weizmann was voiced. "Since Dr. Weizmann is identified with the policy and tactics which we combat as pernicious, we shall vote against any Exec-

utive headed by Dr. Weizmann," the declaration stated.

Dr. Weizmann, who was forced to leave the sessions at two o'clock in the morning, was absent when the crisis over the composition of the Executive reached its climax in the early morning hours, to be resolved into the final solution reached in the last hour. He was not informed of the solution until the morning. Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive, was present throughout the night. He delivered the closing address, in which he said that many Zionists had feared that this would be the last Zionist Congress. "I remember that the same was said when the first Zionist Congress concluded its sessions thirty years ago. The contrary is true. This is the first Congress of a new epoch in the re-building of Palestine," he said.

One of the most touching moments of the closing session occurred when the chairman, Dr. Metzkein, paid tribute to the memory of Dr. Henry Sokolow, son of the veteran Zionist leader.

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ZIONIST REPRESENTATIVES ASK BRITAIN TO REOPEN WAILING WALL QUESTION Palestine Committee Issues Appeal to World Jewry to Enter Protests

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 10—Col. Frederick H. Kisch and Dr. David Yellin, who conferred with British government officials on the question of the Wailing Wall, in behalf of the Zionist Congress, returned to Zurich.

Before his departure, Col. Kisch told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that Dr. Yellin and he had completed their mission as far as was possible on the London end. They were also received by the High Commissioner of Palestine, Sir John Chancellor, who is now on a visit to London.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency understands that the delegation endeavored to secure a reopening of the entire Wailing Wall problem so that it may be settled in accordance with the terms of the Mandate. By permitting the Moslems to renew their work at the Wall, which includes the opening of a door to the other end of the Wall, the Jewish rights of undisturbed worship are being infringed upon, as the opening of the blind passage will turn the place into a public road. The entire issue ought to be reopened.

Jerusalem, Aug. 10—The Jewish
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PROMINENT NON-ZIONISTS GATHER FROM ALL PARTS OF EUROPE AND U. S. FOR AGENCY MEETING

Einstein, Marshall, Warburg, Sir Robert Waley-Cohen Among Early Arrivals
to Attend Agency Constitution Sessions in Zurich

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 11—Dr. Albert Einstein, Sir Robert Waley-Cohen, Louis Marshall, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Judge Edward Lazansky, and a number of others were among the early non-Zionist arrivals in Zurich to attend the Jewish Agency constitution meeting. Friday and Saturday, as the express trains from various parts of Europe came in at the Zurich depot, groups of non-Zionist delegates arrived. Upon the arrival of the Americans, they conferred with Dr. Weizmann and other leaders of the Zionist Congress concerning the amendments to the constitution of the Jewish Agency passed by the Congress.

A reception in honor of the non-Zionist delegates was given Saturday night by Mrs. Guggenheim, wife of a consul here.

A conference of the non-Zionist delegates was called for Sunday evening following the opening session of the Jewish Agency constitution meeting.

Sholom Asch, Yiddish novelist, who is here as a non-Zionist representative from Poland, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent stated that he is of the belief that the creation of the Jewish Agency will raise the prestige of the Jewish people. This new body is therefore important not only for the upbuilding of Palestine. The novelist stated that he would represent the point of view of the Jewish working masses toward Palestine.

Abraham Cahan, editor-in-chief of the "Jewish Daily Forward," who came to attend the Agency conference as an observer, stated that the Agency is probably the best way out of the present situation. It is a compromise between idealism and realism, but pure gold without an admixture of other metal cannot be minted. He expressed the belief that American Jews will now give more money for Palestine. A great part of the Jewish labor movement is already sympathetic toward Zionism and Palestine, he said.

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FIND ASCH NOVEL OFFENSIVE TO CATHOLICISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Aug. 10—The publication of a Polish translation of Sholom Asch's Yiddish novel, "The Witch of Castile," describing Jewish life in Spain during the Inquisition period, has evoked a storm of protest in the three Lemberg Polish dailies, "Kurjer Lwowski," "Slowo Polskie" and "Dziennik Lwowski." The novel is now being published serially in the Polish Jewish daily, "Chwila."

Prof. Stanislaw Glombinski, leader of the National Democratic party, published an article in the "Kurjer Lwowski" in which he asks the authorities why they take no measures to suppress the novel in protection of the Catholic religion. The "Slowo Polskie" urges the State Attorney to institute action. The "Dziennik Lwowski" says that although the novel contains nothing "dangerous," it is not fit for publication in the Polish language.

The campaign against Sholom Asch's novel is viewed in certain Jewish circles here as an maneuver to prepare a counter-attack in connection with the forthcoming trial of the 32 Polish students who participated in the anti-Jewish excesses in this city on June 2, when the unfounded rumor was spread that Jewish high school girls were guilty of mocking at a Catholic church procession. The trial is scheduled for the beginning of September.

MILWAUKEE PAYS LAST TRIBUTE TO BERGER

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Milwaukee, Aug. 10—All city offices were closed here Friday afternoon, to remain closed until after the funeral services for the late Victor Berger, editor and Socialist leader.

A guard of policemen was stationed at the bier of the late Mr. Berger as thousands of persons filed through the rotunda of the City Hall, where his body lay in state.

ZIONIST CONGRESS PASSES RESOLUTIONS ON PALESTINE COLONIZATION POLICIES

All Immigrant Groups to Receive Consideration in Settlement Plans; Approved \$750,000 Budget for Coming Year; Non-Zionists Agree to Congress Amendments, Expect No Difficulties on That Score

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 11—The Saturday night session of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress, held at the Opera House, did not conclude the work of the Congress, and another session was called for Sunday morning. Many guests, including some of the non-Zionist delegates to the Agency conference, filled the galleries to witness what was believed to be the final session of the Congress. Among them were seen Leon Blum, French Socialist leader, Judge Edward Lazansky of Brooklyn, N. Y., Abraham Shipliakoff, New York labor leader, Oscar Gruzenberg and Sholom Asch. The chairman, Dr. Leo Motzkin, welcomed the visitors.

The session was occupied with the consideration of the resolutions on colonization policies. An amendment introduced by Vladimir Jabotinsky, calling for "a fair distribution" of the opportunities among all groups of Jewish immigrants to settle on the land, laying special emphasis on favorable consideration for agriculturally trained Sephardic, Yemenite and Oriental Jews, was adopted unanimously. A resolution was also adopted calling for support in the settlement work of the Ha'poel Ha'Mizrachi, Orthodox workers. Another resolution, introduced by S. Kaplansky, recommended that the workers' agrarian settlements be located in the neighborhood of the older colonies.

The resolutions setting forth the policies in regard to urban colonization were adopted en bloc without debate.

American Zionist Members of Agency Council Named

The election of new members of the Zionist General Council was effected at this session without difficulty. Simultaneously, the names of the American Zionist members of the Zionist General Council and of the Zionist part of the Jewish Agency Council, including their alternates, were announced.

An important decision was also taken with regard to the voting right of the membership of the Zionist General Council. Until now all members of that body, irrespective of whether they are elected or life members, had the right to vote in the Zionist Congress. Under the rule now adopted, only such members of the Zionist General Council who are delegates to the Congress will have the right to vote.

Warburg Host to Zionist Agency Council Members

The Secretariat of the Congress announced at the session that Felix M. Warburg had invited all Zionist members of the Jewish Agency Council to a luncheon on Sunday. The luncheon is to be given at a kosher restaurant.

Non-Zionists Agree to Congress Amendments

In well-informed Zionist circles it was stated, following conferences be-

tween Mr. Marshall and Mr. Warburg with Dr. Weizmann and his associates, that the American non-Zionist leaders have agreed to the amendments made by the Zionist Congress, the Jewish Agency constitution draft, and that no difficulties are expected to arise on this score.

Zionist Executive Composition Still Problem

Due to the conferences with the non-Zionist leaders, Dr. Weizmann was unable to continue his negotiations with the Zionist parties regarding the composition of the Zionist Executive. The task was delegated to Felix Rosenblueth and Salmaan Schocken. The latest slate, offered Saturday night, was as follows: Sacher, Kisch, Miss Szold, and Dr. Arthur Rupp, who is to be in charge of an independent colonization department; two Laborites and two Mizrahi members, one of whom is to cooperate with Miss Szold in the education department.

Mr. Sacher, it was learned, refused to enter such a combination, in which he would have the responsibility for the financial policy only, although he was offered the chairmanship of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem. Miss Szold, too, declined to serve without Sacher. She was also unwilling to share the responsibility for the education department with a Mizrahi member. This slate will probably go through, owing to the necessity of completing the Congress sessions Sunday morning. The Center may abstain from voting for this Executive.

Miss Szold, in an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative, stated that she was not disposed to enter the Executive. If forced to do so because of Mr. Sacher's wish for her cooperation, she may agree, but she would accept no post under any circumstances without Mr. Sacher on the Jerusalem Executive, nor would she accept membership without the education portfolio, as Mizrahi leaders had suggested. She would also be unwilling to share the responsibility for the education department with a Mizrahi co-director, she said.

Miss Szold added that she does not agree to all the conditions stipulated by Mr. Sacher as, for instance, she does not share Mr. Sacher's reluctance to work with Dr. Rupp.

Col. Kisch, upon his return from London, denied the report that he might consider a post on the Zionist Executive in London. His presence there was unnecessary, he said. He was definitely settled in Palestine and will not leave the country, even if he will not be re-elected to the Executive.

Congress Adopts \$750,000 Budget

Zurich, Aug. 10—The sessions of the

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SIXTEENTH ZIONIST CONGRESS ADJOURNS SESSIONS; COALITION EXECUTIVE ELECTED

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er, who died recently in Berlin. The Congress honored his memory by rising, but when Mr. Sokolow came to the platform to make the concluding address, he made no reference to his own grief but made extended remarks concerning the obligation of the Zionist Organization to transfer to Palestine the remains of Dr. Theodor Herzl, founder of the Zionist Organization, in accordance with the terms of the late Zionist leader's will. A resolution to this effect was passed by the Congress.

Sessions End in Amity as Palestine Songs Fill the Hall

Notwithstanding the acrimony which characterized the party quarrels over the composition of the new Executive, resulting in the prolonged deadlock, the sessions ended in an atmosphere of amity and good will. Palestine songs of the Zionist pioneers filled the hall when a fifteen-minute pause, announced by the chairman at dawn, brought a feeling of relief into the assembly which knew that a solution to the Executive crisis was found. The singing was started by the Laborites of the Palestine delegation, who held out until the last hour in their attempt to oust Harry Sacher from the Executive for his alleged anti-labor views and his stringent policy of economy. Their "friendly enemies," the Mizrachists, and the center groups joined in the songs.

Principle of Non-Partisan Executive Abandoned in Compromise

The solution of the Executive crisis came when the majority of the Congress had already despaired of the possibility of an agreement being reached. Some expected that the Laborites will have their way and that an Executive would be composed without Harry Sacher, who was the storm center because of his ruthless consolidation policy, which he inaugurated when he took office two years ago. But compromises were made by all parties, the Laborites agreeing to have Mr. Sacher included on the new Executive and the Mizrachists agreeing to include Miss Henrietta Szold, whose education policy they objected. Mr. Sacher agreeing to serve on a coalition body which he feared would be unwieldy, Miss Szold agreeing to share the responsibility for the education department with a Mizrahi representative as a co-director. Another concession was that which resulted in the appointment of Dr. Arthur Ruppin, colonization expert, as the head of the Zionist colonization department. The result of the election was generally considered satisfactory.

When it became known that an agreement had been reached, all delegates and visitors crowded around the labor benches and the singing of the Palestine songs was again resumed. The action of the Zionist Congress in composing the present Executive was a return to a principle practiced be-

fore the Fifteenth Zionist Congress in Basle two years ago. It was then, under the pressure of the American Zionist delegation, that the coalition principle was banned in favor of a non-partisan administrative body with efficiency and economy as its policy.

The abandonment of the non-partisan Executive principle became necessary, it was declared, since the Left and Right wings of the Zionist movement gained numerical strength and the Laborite and the Mizrahi parties could combine to defeat any Executive chosen by the numerically weakened center groups.

Charge Palestine Government with Passive Attitude

Zurich, Aug. 11.—The British administration of Palestine, under the terms of the Mandate of the League of Nations, imposing upon it to create such political and economic conditions in the country as will further the establishment of the Jewish National Home there, was charged with continuing its "passive attitude" toward the needs and the development of the Jewish National Home, in a resolution unanimously adopted at the Sixteenth Biennial Zionist Congress, which concluded its sessions here early Sunday morning.

Examining the report of the Zionist Executive, it becomes obvious, the resolution states, that the Palestine government has fulfilled but a few of the demands expressed by the Fifteenth Zionist Congress, which met two years ago in Basle. The resolution expresses the view that the London authorities have a favorable attitude toward the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine but much of this goodwill and willingness to cooperate is lost on the way from London to Jerusalem. The Palestine authorities, the resolution charges, have committed acts which are expressly contrary to the most vital interests of the Jewish population in Palestine and have permitted occurrences which offended the dignity of the Jews of Palestine, causing grief and sorrow to the sixteen million Jews throughout the world.

The resolution made reference to the infringement of the Jewish right of undisturbed worship at the Western Wall of the Temple, commonly known as the Wailing Wall. Senator Ringel, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported that the delegation of the Zionist Congress which proceeded to London on this matter sought a temporary measure to remove the present difficulties, but gained no definite assurance that the Mandatory Power will take steps to prevent the violation of the age-old Jewish sacred rights at the Temple remnant. Millions of Jews throughout the world expect such an assurance, he said.

The Resolution of Protest Against Russia and Yemen

The resolution of protest against

the persecution of Zionists and the Jewish religion in Soviet Russia and in Yemen was couched in strong terms and declared that the dark Middle Ages still exist in the Central Arabian country, where the Jewish population is the victim of a fierce Moslem religious fanaticism, which does not tolerate Jews, subjects them to brutal mistreatment and does not permit them to leave the country.

Concerning Soviet Russia, the resolution declared that in that country "we are witnessing a refined cruelty modelled after the Spanish Inquisition" against Zionists and the Jewish religion.

"Hearing the outcry of our brethren in Soviet Russia, we solemnly protest against the wild and brutal campaign against Zionism, the Hebrew language and culture, as well as against the persecutions of the Jewish religion in Soviet Russia."

Expect Change of Attitude When New Jewish Agency Functions

A special paragraph in the political resolution referred to the forthcoming formation of the extended Jewish Agency to include non-Zionists as well as Zionists. It expressed the hope that when the new Jewish Agency will be formed, the administration of Palestine will seek the advice and cooperation of the Jewish Agency as provided for in the terms of the Palestine Mandate, in all matters affecting the Jewish National Home. The resolution recited the complaints of the Palestine Jewish population against the Palestine government. The government had enacted unjustifiable limitations of immigration, has not given due consideration to the legitimate interests of the Jewish population in the apportionment of the budget, although a great measure of the budget income is derived from the Jewish population. The government has not fulfilled the provision of the Mandate calling for the allocation of state and waste lands for Jewish settlement and has proceeded but slowly in adjusting the tariff questions to the needs of the local industries.

Decide to Create Department for Hebrew Culture

A great part of the all-night session was devoted to a discussion of cultural and education problems. A proposal championed by Isaac Gruenbaum for the creation of an "Arbuth" department, department for Hebrew culture, called forth the opposition of the Mizrachists and a part of the Left wing, who objected to it because of their attitude to Yiddish in the Diaspora countries. The Executive, too, through Dr. Hantke, recommended that the matter be referred to the Zionist General Council, but the question was taken to a vote and the creation of such a department decided upon.

Plans are being drawn to remodel a church building in Washington, D. C., after which it is to be occupied by the Congregation Talmud Torah B'nai Israel.

The congregation purchased the property from the Hamline Church. According to Hyman Kleban, president of the congregation, the improved building will be worth approximately \$150,000.

16th ZIONIST CONGRESS PASSES RESOLUTIONS ON PALESTINE COLONIZATION

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Sixteenth Zionist Biennial Congress were continued beyond the ten days scheduled because of the great amount of unfinished business and the still obtaining difficulties in the election of a new Executive.

Adjourning its session late Friday afternoon in deference to the Sabbath, another session was convoked for Saturday night with no assurance of the proceedings coming to an end then, although the Jewish Agency conference, which is to meet in the Zurich Musik Halle, where the Congress sessions were transferred, is to open Sunday. As the intense activities abated for the Sabbath, following the big days of the Jewish Agency vote, the possibility that the sessions of the Congress may be interrupted for the three-day Agency constitution meeting and continued afterward, loomed large.

The principal item of business transacted at the Friday afternoon session was the adoption of the budget calling for the raising and expenditure of the amount of £750,000 during the coming year. An additional amount of £250,000, proposed by the Zionist Executive as an extra possible fund to be raised for the benefit of the Jewish National Fund was stricken from the budget because of the contention of M. M. Ussishkin, president of the Fund, that its inclusion in the budget, being illusory, will harm the National Fund collections.

The budget included an item of £10,000 for acquiring shares in the Palestine Labor Bank, an appropriation for assistance to the Artisans' Bank and £2,750 for the teachers' seminaries.

The Executive was also directed to make efforts for freeing the Zionist investments in the American Zion Commonwealth, which is in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. An item of £23,000 was included for agricultural settlements.

The passage of the budget was not effected without a bitter struggle as the Palestine delegations, including all groups, fought for preference. M. Dizenhoff, Mayor of Tel Aviv, reported the budget in behalf of the committee, in which the members of the Mizrahi and of the labor groups controlled the majority.

When the report was first submitted, Harry Sacher, on behalf of the Executive, declared that the proposal was unacceptable, because the committee failed to take into consideration the principles of consolidation and economy urged by the Executive. "No matter what new Executive is elected, economy will still be needed," he said. He directed himself in particular against the decision of the committee to increase the subsidy for the Mizrahi schools and to subvention the Palestine Hebrew theatres, Habimah and the Ha'Ohel. "These subventions are not permissible even if the Executive had a surplus of money. The Executive declines responsibility for this budget," he said.

Engineer S. Kaplan retorted by say-

ing that the Habimah subvention was included on the demand of the American Zionists. Moritz Bieski of Germany and other delegates representing the General Zionists demanded an increase in the budget for agricultural colonization.

Congress Insists on Privilege to Determine Colonization Policy

The request of Dr. Chaim Weizmann submitted to the Committee on Committees that the consideration of the resolutions on the colonization policy be referred to the incoming Zionist General Council, which is a smaller body and where a calmer atmosphere than that at the Congress prevails, became a source of conflict between the Executive and the Congress praesidium. Jealous of its rights, the Congress declined to refer the matter to the General Council and it appeared likely that the matter will come up for discussion and decision at the Saturday night session. The only concession made to the Executive was the decision to refer the question of the Shekel reevaluation to the incoming General Council.

As the Sabbath hour approached the delegates, exhausted from the long and arduous work, following the Mizrahi's lead, hastened out of the assembly hall.

Among the guests attending the Friday afternoon session was already a number of the non-Zionist delegates who arrived to attend the Sunday Agency constitution conference. Among them were noticed Sholom Asch, famous Yiddish novelist, Dr. William Fielderman, president of the United Rumanian Jews of Bucharest, Oscar Gruzenberg, well-known Russian Jewish leader, representing the non-Zionists of Latvia, and others.

Baron Edmund Accepts Honorary Presidency of Agency Council

Baron Edmund de Rothschild of Paris, famous aged Jewish philanthropist and father of the early Palestine colonies, has accepted the invitation extended to him by Dr. Chaim Weizmann to serve as honorary president of the Jewish Agency Council. He informed Dr. Weizmann to this effect by telegram.

Congress Urges Participation in National Fund \$5,000,000 Campaign

The outstanding unanimous vote of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress was that accorded the resolution sponsored by the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund which imposed an obligation on all Zionists throughout the world to fully participate in the various campaigns of the Jewish National Fund with \$5,000,000 as a goal. The campaign is to be launched in the month of Tishri, at the beginning of the Jewish new year. The proceeds of the campaign are to be expended for the completion of Jewish National Fund land purchases during the year.

King George Thanks Zionist Assembly

A message from His Majesty King George V was read to the Zionist Congress by Nahum Sokolow at the Thursday afternoon session. The King expressed thanks for a message wishing

ZIONIST REPRESENTATIVES ASK BRITAIN TO REOPEN WAILING WALL QUESTION

(Continued from Page 1)

communities throughout the world were urged to arrange public demonstrations of protest and to despatch messages of protest to the British government and to the Secretariat General of the League of Nations against the infringement of the status quo of the Western Wall of the Temple, commonly known as the Wailing Wall.

An appeal to this effect was issued today by the all-Palestine Jewish Committee elected several days ago at a special conference when Palestine Jewish leaders became alarmed over the permission granted by the Palestine government to Moslem authorities to resume the previously interrupted building operations on top and near the Wailing Wall.

The Jewish communities were urged in the appeal to form special committees to safeguard the Jewish right of worship at the ancient remnant of the Temple. These committees are to cooperate with the Jerusalem committee.

his speedy recovery despatched by the Congress when it assembled.

Herzl's Remains to Be Transferred to Palestine

At the same session Mr. Sokolow reported that the Zionist Executive decided to transfer in the near future the remains of Dr. Theodor Herzl to Palestine. All legal and other difficulties have been removed. Simultaneously the Executive decided to erect a memorial tablet at the Vienna Jewish cemetery and at the house in Budapest where Dr. Herzl was born. The Executive will carry out this decision in cooperation with the late Zionist leader's relative, Mr. Reichfeld.

Urge Speed in Work for Zionist Loan

In adopting the resolutions of the finance committee outlining the financial policies of the Zionist Organization, the Congress laid emphasis on the need of speeding up the work of inquiring into the possibilities of an international Zionist loan. The Executive was urged to appoint a member, charged with the responsibility of taking up this task. The Congress also enacted the establishment of the office of Comptroller. Leon Lewite, president of the Zionist Federation in Poland, urged the extension of the powers of the Comptroller's office to include the financial transactions of the various federations. However, no action was taken on this. A resolution was adopted urging the Zionist representatives on the Jewish Agency Council to seek an increase in the capital of the Palestine Land Development Company. Another resolution directed the Executive to permit the Jewish National Fund to purchase additional land for labor settlements, a measure which Harry Sacher vetoed some time ago.

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