

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Tuesday, December 31, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. No. 1553.

JEWIS WANT NO MUSEUM IN PALESTINE, WEIZMANN SAYS, CRITICIZING BRITH SHALOM AND DECLARING TIME NOT RIPE FOR ARAB-ZIONIST NEGOTIATIONS

**Tells German Zionists that Jews Seek Peace and Cooperation with Arabs;
Sure that England Does Not Seek to Abandon Palestine Mandate; Says
Balfour Declaration Promised National Home, Not Cultural Home**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jena, Dec. 30.—"Did the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate promise us a cultural home or a national home? We wish no museum, but a national home."

This was the answer given by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency, to the stand taken recently by Chancellor Magnes of the Hebrew University and his German sympathizers, at the 23rd annual convention of the German Zionist Federation which opened here yesterday.

The time for negotiations between Zionists and Arabs has not yet come, said Dr. Weizmann. "But no Jew should refuse to participate in our holy task on the suspicion that it is not a peaceful one," declared the Zionist

leader. "We can claim with pride that we did not from the very beginning of our work commit any injustice towards others.

Nothing Will Stop Us

"From this platform I say to the Arabs that we come to Palestine as of right and that nothing will stop us from continuing with our work. We wish to build together with the Arabs our mutual fatherland; we wish to establish contacts with them. But they have forgotten that Israel and Ishmael are related. We will convince them of that through honest work.

"Why has no Arab come out with a word against the atrocities of Hebron and Safed? When the Arabs will understand that they cannot build their home upon corpses, then the time will have come for that understanding for which we are always ready.

"I instructed Sacher (head of the Palestine Zionist Executive) that if the Inquiry Commission should ask whether we want a majority, to say: 'We want the enforcement of the mandate, also.'"

(Continued on Page 4)

646 LESS SYNAGOGUES IN RUSSIA NOW THAN BEFORE REVOLUTION

**Proportion of Those Closed Same as
That of Liquidated Christian
Churches**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 30.—There are now 646 less synagogues in Russia than there were before the Revolution, statistics made public here today reveal. While there were more than 1,400 synagogues in the Ukraine in 1914 at the end of 1929 there are only 894. The other 140, which have been converted into clubs, factories and storehouses are located in White and Central Russia.

In all of Russia the proportion of closed synagogues is exactly the same proportion as the liquidated Christian churches. Last month thirteen synagogues in different Ukrainian cities were converted, while in Kiev 30 small Jewish congregations were ordered to move from the government-owned buildings that they occupied. These houses are to be remodelled into workers' dwellings.

The Central Executive Committee of Ukraine, the final authority on synagogue conversions, now has before it for decision, resolutions regarding petitions for the conversion of several dozen synagogues in different Ukrainian townships.

Asks Denial of Roumanian

**Communique That News of
Excesses Was Exaggerated**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 30.—A request for a denial of the communique issued by the Roumanian legation in Washington declaring that the reports of anti-Semitic excesses at the Roumanian Students' Congress had been exaggerated was made yesterday by the Jewish Deputy Michael Landau in an open letter to the "Unser Zeit," addressed to the Foreign Secretary Mironescu. Deputy Landau declared that the author of the communique should be punished for giving false information which destroys confidence in the government's communications.

He also declared in his letter that he had not questioned the students' excesses before the Congress was held. Deputy Landau says his interpellation was made after the Congress had been held. He said that he did not disapprove because the government had permitted the Congress to be held, but because it had sent congratulations to the Congress which had adopted a resolution demanding numerous clausus, "something affecting millions of Jewish citizens who loyally fulfill their duties to the state."

Sokolow Leaves Roumania

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 30.—Many representatives of the Zionist Organization bade farewell to Nahum Sokolow, the veteran Zionist leader, who left Roumania after a visit, bound for Warsaw.

Polish Jewish Deputies Tell Sejm, Jews, 11 Percent of Populace, Pay 40 Percent of Taxes, But Lack Schools in Proportion

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 30.—The Jewish Deputies-Club has submitted an interpellation to the Polish parliament, complaining that while the Jewish population of Poland is eleven percent of the total, the Jews pay forty percent of the direct government taxes, and that in spite of this heavy burden, the Jewish population does not have elementary schools in proper proportion to its numbers or to the taxes it pays.

The interpellation pointed out that while the government makes elementary schools provision for 70 percent of the German children and 69 percent of the White Russian children, barely 50 percent of the Jewish children are similarly provided for, and consequently the rest of the Jewish children must attend either the expensive private schools or go without schooling.

According to the statistics presented to the Sejm, there are 227,000 Jewish children attending the elementary schools, where Polish is the language of instruction, but the majority of these are compelled to attend classes on Saturdays because less than half of the elementary schools give Jewish children relief from Saturday classes.

Of 36,000 Jewish children in Warsaw only 16,000 attend government schools, which means that 12 percent of the Jewish children go without schooling while only one percent of the Christian children are without schools. The private schools, which are considerably more expensive, are attended by 43 percent of the Jewish children against 13 percent of the Christian children.

The interpellation further claimed that Article 120 of the Polish constitution, which provides that where Jewish children are in a majority they must be taught the Jewish religion, is being violated. Even where the Jewish religion is taught, the local Jewish communities must pay the teachers, although Christian religious teachers are paid from the general budget. It is claimed, too, that in many cases the schools do not permit the appointment of a Jewish religious teacher, even when the Jewish community is willing to pay the cost. Only a few schools possess government teachers for Jewish religion.

During the last four years, schools where classes are not held on Satur-

(Continued on Page 3)

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week
except Saturdays and holidays
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Executive and Editorial Office
51 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Samuel Binshon Treasurer
Sylvan Birnbaum Secretary

Vol. VI. Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1929. No. 1553.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris 42 Rue Le Peletier
Berlin Eisenstrasse 6
Warsaw Ullica Jerozolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

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 Nov. 14, 1929,
at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

Soviet Dissolves Two Noted Jewish Cultural Societies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 30.—Two important Jewish cultural organizations in Russia, the Society for Spreading Culture Among the Jews (the Ope), which has been in existence for more than 70 years, and the Jewish Museum of the Ethnographical History Society founded by Sh. Ansky, were liquidated today by the Soviet government. A special liquidation commission has been appointed to take over the huge library of the Ope, which is the richest Jewish library in Russia and among the greatest Jewish libraries of the world.

Official inquiry here by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's correspondent revealed that the Jewish Museum will be incorporated with the Russian Museum at Leningrad while the fate of the Ope's library has not yet been determined. The library possesses 10,000 valuable books and archives rich in old manuscripts.

An official reply to the inquiry explained that the library and the museum have been liquidated because in the first place they have been conducting work ideologically foreign to the Soviet, second it has maintained contact with the "White Guard emigrant," Simon Dubnov, the eminent Jewish historian, and third because the literary treasures contained in the museum can be successfully utilized for anti-religious propaganda.

The Jewish section of the Communist Party, which is responsible for the liquidation of the two organizations, is planning to create a "Jewish Marxist Society" to take over their management.

ARAB AGITATOR JAILED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jaffa, Dec. 30.—The well-known Arab agitator, Sheikh Muzafar, has been sent to jail at Acre for his refusal to deposit a sum of money as a guarantee of good behavior, as ordered by the Court.

Dr. Schamberg, Philadelphia, Receives 1929 Award of Phi Lambda Kappa Fraternity

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, Dec. 30.—Dr. Jay Frank Schamberg, of Philadelphia, distinguished dermatologist, received the 1929 award of Phi Lambda Kappa, national Jewish medical fraternity, for being the American Jewish physician who made the greatest individual contribution to the progress of medicine during the past year, at the closing session of the fraternity's annual convention here last night.

Dr. Schamberg is the second Philadelphian in succession to receive the award. Last year it went to Dr. Solomon Solis Cohen. The fraternity's medal to an undergraduate member of Phi Lambda Kappa who has written the best paper on a medical subject went to Morris Silverman of Detroit, a student at the Detroit College of Medical Surgery.

Nearly 200 physicians representing 1,500 members in 36 chapters in 35 medical schools as well as alumni organizations attended the convention.

Dr. Schamberg, who is 59, is well known as one of the earliest advocates of vaccination against small pox. From 1907 to 1912 he was consulting physician to the Philadelphia Board of Health and in 1912 was appointed to the State Vaccination Committee. In 1910 he became professor of dermatology at Temple University and in 1919 he became professor at the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania. A former president of the American Dermatological Association, he was at one time special consultant to the United States Public Health Service.

Grand Mufti Protests Against Dead Sea Concession to Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—A protest against the Dead Sea concession granted to the Jewish engineer Moses Novomejsky and Major Tulloch, has been sent to the British Colonial Office by the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem. In his cable he insisted that Palestinians must be consulted before the concession is granted. The Grand Mufti especially protested against granting the concession to the Jews whose hidden aims against the Moslem majority in Palestine are now established so clearly and completely.

Commission Gets Memorandum from Jewish Labor Executive

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—A memorandum outlining their views regarding the riots, the Jewish labor movement, relations between Jews and Arabs, and the working class's demand of the Mandatory, was submitted to the Inquiry Commission yesterday before it left for home by the Jewish Labor Executive. The secretariat of the Commission promised to include the memorandum in the Commission's material

White Russian and Moscow Wings of Yevsektsia at War

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 30.—War has been declared by the Moscow Yevsektsia group through Chemersky, one of the leading Jewish Communists of Moscow, against the chiefs of the White Russian Yevsektsia (Jewish section of the Communist Party) because of late the White Russians have been aggressively criticizing Chemersky and Litvakov, editor of "Emes."

The revolt of the White Russian Yevsektsia is chiefly based upon the undesirability of the White Russian wing of the Yevsektsia being dominated by the Moscow faction and also because the White Russians appear to be disappointed in the Moscow leadership.

In two full page articles in the "Emes," the Yevsektsia's Moscow organ, Chemersky avows that the White Russian revolt gives serious warning to the leaders of the White Russian Yevsektsia. On the other hand Oserhovitch, Ogursky and other White Russian leaders state openly that "we shall have no more mercy for our Moscow comrades and we shall tell them what we think of their leadership."

Commission Anxious to Render Early Report

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 30.—The problem of Jewish immigration and the continued extensive acquisition of the most fertile land by the Zionists are two points that greatly impressed the Inquiry Commission, declares the Jerusalem correspondent of the London "Daily Mail." He remarks that the Commission's sittings had the effect of a safety valve and permitted the making of a full statement of the Arab case. Its value will be lost, it declares, if a decision is not taken quickly, something which is realized by the Commissioners as evinced by their anxiety to present their report as quickly as possible.

December 9 Not Official Holiday in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 30.—The arrival of the British army under Lord Allenby in Jerusalem on December 9, 1917, which for some years had been celebrated in Palestine as Deliverance Day, will no longer be regarded as an official holiday, it was reported in the London "Times." For some time the Arabs have protested against the celebration.

Police Guard Arabs Who Testified for Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tiberias, Dec. 30.—British police here are guarding the homes of Kavar and Tawil, the two Arabs who testified for the Jews at the Commission hearings, following the discovery of suspicious persons loitering near Kavar's house in the early morning.

Says Danger May Result from Failure to Refute Arab Libels

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—Political and moral danger is bound to result from the Inquiry Commission's report citing all of the libels against the Zionist colonization efforts, which were only answered by Moses Smilansky's argument that the Jewish colonists employ thousands of Arabs and buy Arab vegetables, says the Hebrew daily "Davar" today, in publishing the labor group's protest because the representatives of the post-war colonies, especially from those in the Emek Valley, had not been summoned to testify.

The "Davar" argues that Smilansky's evidence is apt to create the impression that the Jews constitute an upper strata of the population, equipped with capital, technical training and skill because there is little distinction between Jewish employees and Jewish employers but between Jewish employers and Arab employees the usual relation between employer and employee are maintained.

Jewish Doctors Sentenced for Performing Circumcision Rite

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 30.—Two Jewish doctors here have been sentenced to three months imprisonment for circumcizing a Jewish child in the municipal hospital of Petrozavodsk where they were employed. Both doctors, I. Iserson and David Baranov, at the trial were accused of executing a "barbaric rite" in a Soviet hospital and thereby disobeying an order of the government demanding separation of church and state.

Conducting their own defence the physicians endeavored to prove that the operation was of an hygienic nature and not of a religious nature. The trial, which has evoked tremendous interest among the entire population, lasted until two o'clock in the morning. The doctors are appealing the sentence.

WOULD LIFT CURFEW RULING IN HEBRON

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—The curfew law, long since lifted in the rest of the country, is still in force in Hebron, where the notables have applied to the district commissioner for its removal.

Boycott Agitators Sentenced

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—One Arab boycott agitator has been sentenced to twelve, and another to nine months in jail, for breaking into a Jewish shop in the Old City belonging to a French subject.

MANUFACTURER FINED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Dec. 30.—A local box manufacturer has been fined \$25 for breaking the child labor law forbidding the employment of children under 12 years of age.

Say Jews, 11% of Populace, Pay 40 % of Taxes, But Lack Proportionate Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

day have been systematically closed down, it is charged. Often school buildings, under various excuses, are confiscated, although a sufficient number of pupils are in attendance to justify their existence. In the last two years, 20 schools in districts that were Russian before the War, and where there has been no Saturday teaching, have been closed.

It is also claimed in the interpellation that Jewish teachers are being oppressed. It is pointed out that for 230,000 Jewish children, a minimum of 4,850 Jewish teachers should have been appointed, but as a matter of fact there are only 1,880 Jewish teachers employed. Thus almost three thousand non-Jewish teachers have taken the places of Jewish teachers in schools where Jewish children are taught.

In this connection the Jewish deputies recalled that a notice on the wall of the office of the department of education states that teachers seeking employment must submit their birth and baptismal certificates. All of the facts and figures contained in the interpellation appear to confirm the fact that, in spite of the constitution and the provisions of the minorities treaty, 40 percent of the Jewish children are without schools; notwithstanding the constitutional principle of equality, the Jewish schools, even where Polish is the language of instruction, do not receive funds due them in the same proportion as the Christian schools, that this pressure aims at compulsory assimilation of the Jewish children and that there is a campaign on foot not to accept Jewish teachers.

The interpellation asks the Minister of Education what measures he intends to adopt in view of the situation.

TO HONOR MEMORY

OF EDWARD BEST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—In order to commemorate the name of Edward Best, one of those killed in the riots, his Jewish friends are asking subscriptions to inscribe his name in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund. Best, a member of the Palestine Immigration Department, one of the first to be killed in the riots, died in defense of the Jewish suburb of Givath Saul. His death occurred during the week he was to be married. He was a Catholic and known for his friendship to the Jews.

Tel Aviv Meatless as Deadlock Over Slaughtering Holds

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Dec. 30.—The local butcher shops remain closed, cattle remain unslaughtered and the city is without meat, except poultry, owing to the continued deadlock over the erection of an abattoir, pending which slaughtering in the Tel Aviv area is prohibited.

11,000 Jewish Artisans Protest Ousting from Cooperatives

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 30.—Eleven thousand Jewish artisans of Leningrad have sent a memorandum to the Central Government at Moscow protesting against the "cleaning" undertaken in the Jewish cooperatives and kustars' artels from which former traders have been expelled. The first artisans conference with 380 delegates representing 11,000 artisans, present, adopted a resolution asking the government to make an exception for the Jewish ex-traders and not to expel them from the artels.

The memorandum declared that "if we are expelled from the artels the government had better throw us all into the Dvina or Neva." The Conference was organized by Jewish Communists who did not expect this acute problem of the Jewish ex-traders to be raised. An executive committee of the Conference tried to squash the resolution but the delegates strongly insisted on voting for it.

Hebrew Paper Justifies Merriman's Abrupt Ending

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—The sudden stoppage of his summing up when resending the interruptions of members of the Inquiry Commission by Sir Boyd Merriman, counsel for the Jews, is justified in an editorial in the "Dor Hayom" Hebrew daily. By this action says the paper, he expressed his lack of confidence in the impartiality of the Commission who conducted the inquiry in such a way that instead of trying those guilty of the riots the Jewish revival movement was tried. "Not since the first Dreyfus trial has such a perversion occurred."

Arab Paper Asks Mufti to Ease Economic Sufferings

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—Declaring that the Arab land-owners are debt-ridden and unable to obtain mortgages or sell land except to Zionists and that the fellahen are struggling without means, the Arab paper "El Carmel" sums up the Arab position in an editorial, "After the Commission, What?" urging the Grand Mufti and the Arab Executive to create economic enterprises to assist the Arabs, to send delegations to Arab and Moslem countries. "Let the Commission's recommendations be entirely in our favor. It won't pay debts or feed the hungry."

Nab Arab Murder Suspect

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Safed, Dec. 30.—An Arab suspected of being the head of a gang that murdered Fula Farjoun, and who disappeared after the riots, was captured today in his house here, where he had returned in the belief that the police had abandoned the search. Firearms, and ammunition, including bombs and a hand grenade, were found in the suspect's house.

Weizmann Tells German Zionist Federation Jews Seek to Work in Peace and Harmony With Arabs in Palestine

(Continued from Page 1)

lute freedom of immigration in harmony with the development of the country, which development the mandatory power should help further. It is difficult to predict whether this will bring a majority. But come what may, we want to rule none, but neither do we want to be ruled by anyone."

After eight factions at night and day caucuses had been discussing passionately the aims of Zionism in connection with the recent Palestine events, the 23rd annual convention of the German Zionist Federation was opened Sunday morning by the President, Kurt Blumenfeld, in the presence of Dr. Weizmann, Felix Rosenbluth and Dr. Arthur Hantke. One hundred and fifty delegates were present at the opening, besides hundreds of guests, many of them from Palestine, Holland, Denmark, Austria and Poland.

The significance of the convention was realized by all, since it is the first Zionist gathering since the events of last August and reflects the new constellation in Zionist policies. Kurt Blumenfeld in opening the convention said that all the forces of the Zionist movement must be united now for the solution of the many problems in the near future. It is our generation, said Blumenfeld, that must solve the question of the Palestine upbuilding and of the national home.

Receives Ovation

Dr. Weizmann received a long ovation when he rose to speak and his talk aroused the convention to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. He began his speech by saying that because of the August events the question of the Jewish National Home has again come before the bar of world opinion and that Zionists must again emphasize their rights and seek new methods of accomplishment.

"The present time is similar to the time of the San Remo Conference," said Dr. Weizmann, "but at that time the world was opening up like dew to great ideas. Today, however, the world has hardened. But in the meantime we have made use of the chance to accomplish things, which is worth much more than declarations and proclamations and is a much greater factor in politics.

"We have before us three problems: that of the Mandatory Power, that of the world as represented by the League of Nations and that of the Arabs. The world will realize that it cannot grind to dust fifteen million people, divided among countries where they either cannot live or where they may not immigrate, while at the same time a majority of this people is striving to build a new productive society in a land where they have enriched human culture.

England Will not Renounce Mandate

"With regard to the Mandatory Power I state with the full consciousness of my responsibility that the main question stands outside the realm of

discussion. Prime Minister MacDonald, Foreign Minister Henderson and Colonial Secretary Passfield made it very clear before the League of Nations that the policy of building a Jewish National Home in Palestine remains unchanged. I am convinced that no responsible English statesman will allow himself to be influenced by circles which demand that Great Britain renounce the Mandate. The greater part of the British press commented favorably upon the letter of Lord Balfour, Lloyd George and General Smuts. I am convinced that a second commission or another institution will lead to a Palestine Administration which will carry out fully the terms of the Palestine Mandate in letter as well as in spirit.

Not Fighting Mandatory

"During the past decade we were not conducting a fight against the administration of the Mandatory Power, although many things weren't done in accordance with the mandate, because we said to ourselves that we too were groping in the dark. But today, after the Jewish people has made its contribution, we speak another language.

"In Geneva I said to Premier MacDonald that the Labor Government has the duty of an honest mediator in being just towards Arabs and Jews. MacDonald answered: 'We are doing that. Therefore do not make more difficult our delicate task.'"

Jena, Dec. 30.—After listening to the speech of Dr. Weizmann the convention of the German Zionist Federation last night indulged in a debate lasting all night over the aims of Zionism in the near future, in connection with the attitude taken by the Executive of German Zionists and by their organ, "Die Juedische Rundschau."

Berel Katzenelson, editor of the Palestine labor daily, "Davar," was the first speaker. He attacked on the one hand the Revisionists and on the other hand those who demand immediate negotiations with the Arabs over a parliament. "We do not wish to negotiate with the murderers of Hebron and Safed," said Katzenelson, "but with the Arab working people."

Dr. Felix Danziger of Palestine, a member of the opposition, declared that the Palestine Jews are worried over the plans of enemies of Zionism among the Arabs, in the government and abroad, which must be fought. The attitude of the "Brith Shalom" in seeking negotiations with Arabs now was sharply criticized by Dr. Kolenscher, leader of the Independent General Zionists; Richard Lichtheim, leader of the Revisionists; Nahum Goldman, leader of the Radicals; and Aron Barth, Mizrachist. They said that the attitude of Kurt Blumenfeld and Robert Weltsh is placing German Zionism in opposition to the World Organization, and asked a partial change of administration as well as a

Czech Zionists Decline to Censure Brith Shalomites (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bruenn, Dec. 30.—The Conference of Czech-Slovakian Zionists declined to vote the resolution of protests against the activities of the Brith Shalom, as suggested by the Revisionists. It also did not vote a resolution of no confidence in the present Czech-Slovakian Zionist Executive. Nevertheless it did not adopt a proposed vote of confidence which is a usual feature of the annual conference. A resolution disapproving Revisionists activities was refused after 40 Revisionists threatened to leave for home.

Dr. Magnes Aids Police in Search for Library Thieves (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 30.—Dr. Judah L. Magnes, chancellor of the Hebrew University, assisted police in their search with bloodhounds for thieves who broke into the Library and the Mathematics Institute, carrying off money and clothing belonging to the watchman. The thieves also attempted to enter the British police's guardhouse on the University grounds. It is believed that books and papers in the Library were destroyed.

new editorial direction for the "Juedische Rundschau." Dr. Bielski and Landauer defended the administration and the "Juedische Rundschau."

At the night session Weltsh and Blumenfeld made an impressive defense of their policies, declaring them to be in harmony with those of Weizmann and of the Actions Committee decisions.

The entire debate was conducted at a very high plane and in very thorough fashion. At the end of the debate Dr. Weizmann declared that fundamentally he is in agreement with Blumenfeld and Weltsh, although he does not agree with their tone.

"We cannot surrender one iota of the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate," said Dr. Weizmann. Criticizing Dr. Magnes, Weizmann said:

"We always sought an understanding with the Arabs. In 1918 I visited King Feisal. I have the letter which he signed and in which he supports our aims."

Weizmann warned Lichtheim and the opposition against using "big words," which Preedy, the lawyer for the Arabs, misinterpreted. The main thing now, he said, is to continue to work until the time for talk with the Arabs will come.

The convention decided to inscribe in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund the name of Dr. Weizmann's mother, who is celebrating her eightieth birthday today in Palestine.

Keep "regular" with

EX-LAX

The Chocolate Laxative