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LORD BALFOUR, FATHER OF HISTORIC BALFOUR DECLARATION AND NOTED BRITISH STATESMAN, DIES IN ENGLAND AT 82

World-Jewry Grief-Stricken at Passing of Author of Jewish Magna Charta, Whose Services to the Cause of Zionism and Palestine Are Immeasurable; Messages of Tribute to Most Famous Non-Jewish Advocate of Jewish National Home Pour In

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19—Arthur James Balfour, the author of the Balfour Declaration, which to world Jewry has come to be known as the charter of national liberty, died here today after a brief illness at the age of 82.

Lord Balfour was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1874 was elected to Parliament for Hertford. From 1878 to 1880 he was private secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury when the latter was Secretary for Foreign Affairs. In 1885 he was named Privy Councillor and the following year became a member of the Cabinet as secretary for Scotland.

He first came into real political prominence in 1891 when he was the Leader of the House of Commons and First Lord of the Treasury. From 1892 to 1895 he led the government opposition and from 1902 to 1905 he was Prime Minister. In the early years of the war he was First Lord of the Admiralty and from 1916 to 1919 he was Foreign Secretary in the Lloyd George Ministry. In 1917 he headed the British Mission to the United States and he was also a member of the British Mission to the Washington Conference in 1921.

Recognized Academic Leader

Lord Balfour's political career was not his only claim to fame, for he was a recognized leader in British academic life. He held honorary degrees from the leading British and Scotch Universities and in 1886 was Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education for Scotland as well as Lord Rector of St. Andrew's University. At various other times he held administrative positions for London University, Glasgow University, and he was Chancellor of the Edinburgh and Cambridge Universities. Since 1921 he was President of the British Academy.

Memorable Balfour Declaration

To world Jewry Lord Balfour is best known as the author of the famous Balfour Declaration, which was issued on November 2nd, in

1917, in a letter to Lord Rothschild which read:

"Dear Lord Rothschild:

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His majes-



LORD ARTHUR BALFOUR

ty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionists' aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet:

"His Majesty's Government view with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

I shall be grateful if you will bring this declaration to the Zionist Federation.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur James Balfour."

Lord Balfour's active sympathy with the Zionist movement dates back to 1906 in which year he had what was to prove an historic conversation with Dr. Weizmann in Manchester during the excitement of a Parliamentary election campaign. Lord Balfour, who was then plain "Mister" was an M. P. for Manchester and Dr. Weizmann, an instructor in Chemistry at Manchester University sought him out in an endeavor to explain to the Conservative leader the aims and hopes of Zionism. How well Dr. Weizmann succeeded was revealed eight years later when he again visited Mr. Balfour and was greeted with: "How are you? I am very glad to see you again. You made me a Zionist years ago."

Aided Uganda Plan

These early conversations with Dr. Weizmann convinced Lord Balfour that "History could not thus be ignored, and that if a home was to be found for the Jewish people, homeless now for 19 centuries, it was vain to seek it anywhere but in Palestine." Balfour had always been interested in the Jewish question and in the early years of the 20th century when anti-Semitism in Europe was in an acute stage, he did his best to support the schemes devised by the then Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain for establishing a Jewish settlement in Uganda under a Jewish flag.

The period of the Balfour declaration was not only the time of the World War, but was also a time when there was a revival of the anti-Semitism which had enlisted Lord Balfour's first efforts for the Jewish people. What he had learned in the intervening decade impelled him to go to the root of the question and the offer which came from the British Government then did not concern a territory far removed from the land "in which the Jewish

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VICE-PRESIDENT CURTIS AND GOV. ROOSEVELT HEAD LIST OF NOTABLE AMERICANS EXPRESSING SORROW AT DEATH OF LORD ARTHUR BALFOUR

Vice-President Charles C. Curtis and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt head the list of distinguished Americans, who through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today issued statements expressing their sorrow at the death of Lord Balfour. Those issuing statements include Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Morris Rothenberg, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America; James Rosenberg, president of the Agro-Joint; Lieut.-Governor Herbert Lehman, David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corp. of America; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, vice-president Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Schmarya Levin and Mrs. Robert F. Szold, president of the Hadassah. Statements were also received from Ferdinand Veverka, Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States; the American Jewish Congress, the American Jewish Committee, Zionist Organization of America, David Bressler, Rabbi Samuel Schulman, James D. Heller, James Marshall, Judge Julian W. Mack, and Bernard S. Deutsch.

Vice-President Curtis (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Mar. 19—"In the death of Lord Arthur Balfour the world has lost one of its Elder Statesmen, Great Britain has been deprived of one of its most outstanding personalities, and the Jews are bereft of one of the noblest friends they have ever had," declared vice-president Curtis today in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

"What Lord Balfour did for Zionism will live forever in the hearts of a grateful Jewry. The issuance of the memorable Declaration that bears his name will go down in history as one of the noblest, far-sighted and constructive achievements of British statesmanship. The author of the Balfour Declaration is no more, but his Declaration which made it possible for world Jewry to realize the hopes and ambitions of centuries, will not die.

"It is with profound sorrow that I learned of the death of this great British statesman, whose loss is not only that of the British people but of all humanity."

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt

I am distressed to learn of the death of Lord Balfour. I had the privilege of seeing much of him during the war. The United States and indeed the whole civilized world loses a friend of peace and goodwill among nations.

Lieut.-Governor Herbert H. Lehman

I am greatly shocked and deeply grieved to hear of Lord Balfour's death. He was one of the outstanding figures of our time. A great patriot and a broad-visioned Liberal, he was not only concerned with the interests of his own country, but always considerate of the rights, aspirations and ideals of others. His life and philosophy may well be an example which

others should emulate and his place in world's affairs will be difficult to fill.

Judge Julian W. Mack

It is indeed sad when any of the Elder Statesmen pass away. Lord Balfour's death is a genuine loss not only to his country but especially to the Jewish people.

His interest in Palestine and in the establishment therein of the national Jewish homeland was not a matter of politics or even merely of statesmanship; it was due to his reasoned conviction that the Balfour Declaration was not merely a measure of justice to the Jewish people, but an important step in the reorganization of international relations between all of the peoples.

He had become a convinced Zionist long prior to the war. England's own interests merely furnished for him the opportunity publicly to declare his views and to pledge his country, and through it the powers of the world to the realization and support of the Jewish people's age-long hope.

In these critical times the loss of his counsel is indeed a grievous one.

Bernard S. Deutsch

In the passing of Lord Balfour the world loses a statesman of vision, and Jewry the world over loses a staunch friend.

Balfour was essentially an Englishman but never ceased to be a friend of humankind. At this critical moment in the history of world Jewry it is a sore loss and it will be difficult to replace this friend of our people.

James N. Rosenberg

A great friend of the Jews, a great statesman and a great gentleman is dead. We mourn him.

David Sarnoff

A great statesman, scholar and benefactor of humanity has passed. His loss will be mourned not only by the British Empire, but by all the civilized peoples of the world.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise

No one may undertake to appraise a rich and full life covering the fields of learning and statesmanship, such as were that of Balfour, within some moments after his passing. But it may be said that Balfour fulfilled the Greek ideal as the philosopher-statesman.

It was his understanding of the great movement of human thought that moved him to champion the cause of Hebraic nationality, and he never doubted or wavered, despite political scoffing, Arab antagonism, Jewish doubting. To the end he remained the steadfast and noble advocate of the great cause with which his name is become imperishably associated.

While Balfour lived, much was said of the need of interpretation of the Declaration bearing his name. He is gone: it is for the Jewish people to

dedicate themselves to the fulfillment of the mandate, implicit in the covenant which he drew up on behalf of the British Empire with the Jewish people. Balfour is dead, but the Balfour Declaration lives.

Morris Rothenberg

By the death of Lord Balfour Zionism loses its foremost protagonist in the non-Jewish world. As the father of the Balfour Declaration his name is inextricably bound-up with the modern Jewish Renaissance. Lord Balfour's efforts in behalf of Zionism and his brilliant exposition of the Zionist cause will remain an imperishable memory with the Jewish people.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel

I am deeply grieved by the death of Lord Balfour. I have had the honor of personally meeting him and was struck by the depth of vision which characterized this great statesman, philosopher and noble friend of the Jews.

James Marshall

It is with regret that I learn of Lord Balfour's death. He was throughout his life a scholar, a philosopher and aristocrat in the precious sense of that word. It was this that taught him to value tradition and to recognize the latent and beneficent energies of Judaism which might be realized by the recognition of its ideals and the guarantee of freedom to develop its historic culture. Only a man of broad vision could have been the author of the Balfour Declaration. Only a man of courage could have given utterance to it.

Ferdinand Veverka

Ferdinand Veverka, Czechoslovakian Minister to the U. S., in a statement issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today, said: "The death of Lord Balfour removes from British public life a man who represented a rare combination of the statesman and the philosopher. He belonged to the best type of English statesmanship, characterized by sagacity and honesty.

"Balfour will always live in the memory of men as the creator of the Jewish national home. We Czechoslovaks will bear him an eternal gratitude, for it was he on behalf of the British Government, that issued in 1918 the Declaration recognizing our national aspirations to freedom and independence."

David M. Bressler

The passing of the Earl of Balfour will be greatly mourned by Jews everywhere. In the hearts of many of them his memory will always be treasured as the author of the famous Balfour Declaration of November 2, 1917, which resulted in the creation in Palestine of a Jewish homeland—an aspiration which very large numbers of them have cherished through the

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VICE-PRESIDENT CURTIS AND GOV. ROOSEVELT HEAD LIST OF NOTABLE AMERICANS EXPRESSING SORROW AT DEATH OF LORD ARTHUR BALFOUR

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ages. That there are today 160,000 Jews in Palestine building a new Jewish life there in keeping with the Jewish spirit and in furtherance of Jewish ideals, is, in no small measure, due to the deep and abiding sympathy that the late Earl of Balfour always had for this aspiration. In later years he will also be remembered as he stood on Mount Scopus on that historic day when he formally opened the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and dedicated this Jewish contribution to the higher service of all mankind.

Aristocrat, scholar and statesman, the Earl of Balfour dignified the generation in which he lived—and his death deprives the Jews of one of their warmest friends.

Mrs. Robert F. Szold

Our friend is gone. Protagonist of the Zionist ideal and author of the document that gave the Jews of the world the right to develop their homeland in Palestine, the death of Lord Balfour saddens the hearts of all who knew the man and his works. He leaves to the Jewish people and to the world a record of deeds that few men of all times have accomplished. The Declaration that bears his name transformed Zionism in a thrice from a hypothesis to a reality and focused the attention of the universe on the revived strength of the Jews as a national group. His spirit will live in Zionism forever. And in the women's part of the movement, in Hadassah, the name of Lord Balfour will stand as a beacon to light our endeavors.

James G. Heller

The entire Jewish people will mourn the passing of Lord Balfour, a great statesman and friend of the Jewish people. Because of his humanitarian principles, his name will not only be engraved deep on the pages of English history but it will also be enshrined in our memories.

Rabbi Samuel Schulman

With sorrow and with profound reverence, we learn of the passing of the Earl of Balfour, England's great statesman and thinker, who has made for himself an imperishable name in history. Jews all over the world will mourn the death of this great spirit. As a philosopher, Balfour in his "Foundations of Belief" and in his "Theism," vindicated the underlying principles of religion, and thus spiritually became the champion of much for which Israel lived and lives today. But above all, it was Balfour, the author of the Declaration, who stands out as the embodiment of a spirit of justice and friendship and helpfulness to the Jewish people, as these were embodied in the policy of a great Government. Whatever differences of opinion may exist in Jewry, with respect to the philosophies of life and interpretations of Jewish genius, one thing stands out clear, that the name

of Balfour became the synonym for a gesture of goodwill to much-tried and suffering Israel.

Israel has always had a vivid memory for the noble leaders amongst the nations of the world who have chivalrously championed its cause. The name of Balfour will be treasured in the hearts of Jews with reverence and affection from generation to generation. May the memory of the righteous be indeed, a blessing to mankind.

American Jewish Congress

At a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress, the following resolution was adopted:

The Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress has learned with profound sorrow of the passing of Arthur James Balfour, one of England's greatest sons, and a most distinguished leader and spokesman of all humanity. Eminent representative of the public life of his nation, combining the rare qualities of statesman and philosopher, renowned as a Parliamentarian, publicist, thinker and advocate of noble causes, whose long and illustrious career has become part and parcel of British history, the late Viscount Balfour added further luster to his celebrated name by championing the cause of a scattered and oppressed people, linked in tradition and culture with the beliefs and ideals of England. His championship of the great cause of Jewish return and rebirth in Palestine voiced officially in the celebrated Balfour Declaration, providing for the upbuilding of our historic land as the Jewish national home and expressed also in many addresses and documents, has earned for him the gratitude not only of the whole Jewish people, but further of millions of non-Jewish sympathizers whose hearts had been touched by the pledge of the nation to at last do justice to the people of Israel.

Viscount Balfour earned our further gratitude by championing the full rights of Jewish and all other minorities wherever they abide. Lover of justice, friend of mankind, seeker of truth and beauty, devotee of the sacredness of human life and all of life's lofty ideals, herald of a greater future for the whole human race, Viscount Balfour's imperishable fame remains as a byword of blessing and pride to his own nation and to all who have come within the world-wide range of his beneficent thoughts and activities.

Bernard S. Deutsch,
President

Bernard G. Richards,
Executive Director.

Morris D. Waldman
(Secretary, The American Jewish Committee)

I am certain that the members of the American Jewish Committee join with all other Jewish groups in mourning the death of Lord Balfour, who

manifested so keen an interest in the Jewish people, and did so much to redress age-long wrongs by making possible the establishment of a national home for them in Eretz Israel.

Regarding the great pronouncement of the British Government which bears Lord Balfour's name, I can express the views of the Committee no better than by quoting from the Report submitted by the Executive Committee to the Annual Meeting held November 10, 1928. "The Balfour Declaration," says this report, "removed the future of the Jews in Palestine from the realm of idealistic conjecture and political propaganda to the plane of a practical probability, if not a reality; it opened up a vista of inspiring possibilities which filled all Jews with sacred enthusiasm." In a resolution which had been previously adopted by the General Committee at a special meeting held on April 28, 1918, the Committee expressed its profound appreciation of the Balfour Declaration, and pledged cooperation "with those who, attracted by religious or historic associations, shall seek to establish in Palestine a center of Judaism, for the stimulation of our faith, for the pursuit and development of literature, science and art in a Jewish environment, and for the rehabilitation of the land."

It was in harmony with this pledge, that the late president of the Committee, Louis Marshall, made those endeavors for the united effort of the Jews of the world for the rebuilding of Palestine, which culminated just before his death, in the organization of an enlarged Jewish Agency.

I am confident that at the next meeting of our Executive Committee a resolution will be adopted more fittingly expressing the sentiments of the Committee over the death of this great benevolent statesman and inspired humanitarian.

Dr. Schmarya Levin

Every nation produces from time to time a great man, who in his person represents the highest qualities which that nation possesses and who himself becomes the embodiment of the entire nation. Such a great personality was Arthur Balfour who has for all eternity linked his name to the renaissance of the Jewish people. Even during his lifetime the figure of Balfour loomed large, loomed as a hero whose sharp eye could penetrate into the future. Only a historian will be able to evaluate his true importance for humanity. The Balfour Declaration—the Magna Charta of the wandering and suffering Jewish people—is not merely a Jewish, it is also a world matter. Its task is to abolish a great, perhaps the greatest historic injustice, and with its realization will begin a new epoch in world history. Though stormy days may yet come, they will not destroy the creation of this great forerunner of the

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Seaboard Zionist Region

Resolution Pledges Aid to
Allied Jewish Campaign

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Norfolk, Va., Mar. 19—Several important resolutions were adopted at the eighth annual Seaboard Zionist Conference held here Sunday and yesterday. One of those passed stated that "the Seaboard Zionist Region hails the extended Jewish Agency and pledges its support to the Allied Jewish Campaign."

The region also called upon all communities to help defray the overwhelming deficit of the Zionist Organization of America. The region was asked to put forth every effort in the interest of educating the American youth in Zionism.

The resolutions also called for more aggressive measures in cultural activities. The conference also pledged its support to interest more American Chutzim to leave for Palestine. All Zionists and sympathizers of Palestine were urged to use whenever possible Palestinian products and thus enlarge the market of Palestine merchandise and products.

The Committee on Reorganization and Finance and Budget made a number of amendments to the constitution of the region which were unanimously adopted. It also urged the represented Communities and groups to raise a special maintenance fund for continuing Seaboard Zionist Region.

Trotsky Reported Seriously

Ill in Constantinople

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 19—Leon Trotsky, exiled Communist chieftain, is seriously ill from pneumonia and is reported to be very weak, according to reports received here by his relatives and friends from Constantinople.

Report of Commission on
Palestine To Be Published
Shortly, Is Latest Rumor

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19—The report of the Palestine Inquiry Commission is now in the hands of the government printer and will be made public in a few days, the political correspondent of the "Evening News" learns. This most recent of rumors concerning the report has it that it will be distinctly pro-Arab while the responsibility for the widespread riots will not be laid wholly upon the Arabs who are absolved from an alleged conspiracy against the Jews.

The "Evening News" correspondent declares that the report contains a strong condemnation of the massacres and on the other hand expresses opinions that amount to criticism of the working of the Palestine Mandate, but much more is said on the subject of the Balfour Declaration. Alterations in the interpretation of the Declaration for the purpose of reassuring the Arab population are suggested. The report is also said to deprecate Zionist control in Palestine and proposes safeguards for the protection of Arab interests.

The commissioners look upon the land question as one of the utmost importance, according to the "Evening News," and they make recommendations to restrict the ownership of land where such ownership operates to the disadvantage of the Arabs. In fact the report is calculated to allay unrest, says the "Evening News," if its conclusions are adopted, while not inflicting an injustice on the Jews. It is learned that the government will immediately consider the report and the questions involved will receive the attention of Parliament in due course of time.

Bill to Naturalize Aliens of
Neutral Country's Army
Discharged After Armistice

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Mar. 19—The House Immigration Committee yesterday favorably reported to the House a bill to permit the naturalization of aliens who as nationals of a World War neutral country withdrew declarations of intention to become American citizens in order to secure discharge from military service, provided the withdrawal and discharge occurred after Armistice day, November 11, 1918.

New Australian Restrictions
Ban European Immigrants

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Melbourne, Mar. 19—Australian immigration restrictions now practically prohibit all European immigrants except the wives and children of those resident in Australia. The Prime Minister today issued instructions to all government departments not to employ Europeans while British or Australian citizens were unemployed.

These instructions are the result of representations made by Australian war veterans.

Foreign Anti-Soviet Crusade
Will Strengthen Religious
Fight Is "Pravda's" Warning

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 19—The anti-Soviet crusade abroad will only strengthen the anti-religious movement in Russia, the official Communist "Pravda" assures the enemies of the Soviet, in commenting on the Jewish demonstrations in New York, Warsaw and Jerusalem.

The Warsaw and Jerusalem rabbis the "Pravda" says, proclaimed a fast "because the Jewish manufacturers, Poznansky and Sheibler, want to get rich on military orders but the Jewish workers who as unemployed fast several days each week anyhow will understand that the only remedy against their starvation is to energetically help the Soviet."

Many great demonstrations and carnivals were held today throughout Russia to counteract the religious demonstration abroad. At Minsk, Poltava, Zhmerinka, Kharkov, Vinnits, Belozerkov and other cities the foreign crusade is being answered by the collection of candlesticks, praying shawls, phylacteries, gold rings and samovars for the industrialization fund. In the colony of Lelkett in the Krivovog region, Jewish children collected fully a carload of such articles, it is reported. Members of the Leningrad Academy issued a call to the world not to believe the anti-Soviet propaganda.

Palestine Settlers' Ass'n
Plans Fund to Finance
Settlement of Legionnaires

About one hundred and fifty Jewish Legionnaires attended the fourth local organization meeting of the American Palestine Settlers' Association held Tuesday evening at the Bnai Jeshurun Community Center, and heard Carl Sherman, chairman, and Jacob de Haas, secretary of the organization, discuss plans to raise a fund to finance the settlement of members of the Jewish Legion in Palestine, and Federal Judge Julian W. Mack speak on conditions facing the Zionist movement.

Mr. Sherman and Mr. de Haas spoke on the purposes of the American Palestine Settlers' Association and the plan to raise a million dollar fund to finance the settlement of legionnaires in Palestine in agriculture, industry and commerce. Small groups of legionnaires eager to go to Palestine have already been started in Shreveport, Cleveland, Buffalo and Detroit. Mr. de Haas stated, and declared there are thousands of individuals throughout this country and Canada ready to go to Palestine as soon as arrangements can be made. Dr. J. M. Ravid and Arnold K. Israeli also spoke briefly regarding the enrollment of new members.

A committee of fifty prominent Jewish leaders has been formed to raise the fund and carry out the work of organizing the legionnaires and others volunteering for settlement in Palestine, as members of the association.

Case of Jews Absolutely Exceptional and Must Be Treated by Unusual Methods, Said Balfour, Discussing Mandate in 1920

In two speeches which he delivered, one at a public demonstration held by the English Zionist Federation under the chairmanship of Lord Rothschild in 1920 at the Royal Albert Hall, London, to celebrate the conferment of the Mandate for Palestine upon Great Britain, and another two years later in the House of Lords on a motion introduced by Lord Islington, which had proposed that Great Britain should not accept the Mandate for Palestine, the late Lord Balfour touched on the relation of the Arabs towards Zionism.

In the course of his speech at the Albert Hall demonstration in 1920, Lord Balfour said:

"Let us not forget in our feelings of legitimate triumph all the difficulties which still lie before us. Those difficulties I have no hesitation in dwelling upon, because I know that you will overcome them; yet it is worth while to enumerate some of them, not to discourage you, but to raise your courage and your resolution even to a higher pitch than it has already reached. Among these difficulties I am not sure that I do not rate the highest, or at all events first, the inevitable difficulty of dealing with the Arab question as it presents itself within the limits of Palestine. It will require tact, it will require judgment, it will require above all sympathetic goodwill on the part both of Jew and Arab.

"So far as the Arabs are concerned—a great, an interesting and an attractive race—I hope they will remember that while this assembly and all Jews that it represents through the world desire under the aegis of Great Britain to establish this home for the Jewish people, the Great Powers, and among all the Great Powers most especially Great Britain, has freed them, the Arab race, from the tyranny of their brutal conqueror, who had kept them under his heel for these many centuries. I hope they will remember it is we who have established the independent Arab sovereignty of the Hejaz. I hope they will remember that it is we who desire in Mesopotamia to prepare the way for the future of a self-governing, autonomous Arab state, and I hope that, remembering all that, they will not grudge that small notch—for it is no more geographically, whatever it may be historically—that small notch in what are now Arab territories given to the people who for all these hundreds of years have been separated from it—but surely have a title to develop on their own lines in the land of their forefathers, which ought to appeal to the sympathy of the Arab people as it, I am convinced, appeals to the great mass of my own Christian fellow-countrymen. That is the first difficulty. That can be got over and will be got over by mutual goodwill.

"The second difficulty, on which I shall only say a word, arises from the fact that the critics of this movement shelter themselves behind the phrase

—but it is more than a phrase—behind the principle of self-determination, and say that, if you apply that principle logically and honestly, it is to the majority of the existing population of Palestine that the future destinies of Palestine should be committed. My lords, ladies and gentlemen, there is a technical ingenuity in that plea, and on technical grounds I neither can nor desire to provide the answer; but, looking back upon the history of the world, upon the history more particularly of all the most civilized portions of the world, I say that the case of Jewry in all countries is absolutely exceptional, falls outside all the ordinary rules and maxims, cannot be contained in a formula or explained in a sentence. The deep, underlying principle of self-determination really points to a Zionist policy, however little in its strict technical interpretation it may seem to favor it. I am convinced that none but pedants or people who are prejudiced by religious or racial bigotry, none but those who are blinded by one of these causes would deny for one instant that the case of the Jews is absolutely exceptional, and must be treated by exceptional methods."

Speaking two years later in the House of Lords, the Earl of Balfour said with regard to the Arab question:

"Those particular charges were, in the first place, as I understand them, that it was impossible to establish a Jewish Home in Palestine without giving to the Jewish organizations political powers over the Arab races with which they should not be entrusted, and which, even if they exercised them well, were not powers that should be given under a British Mandate to one race over another. But I think my noble friend gave no evidence of the truth of these charges. He told us that it was quite obvious that some kind of Jewish domination over the Arabs was an essential consequence of the attempt to establish a Jewish Home.

"It is no necessary consequence, and it is surely a very poor compliment to the British Government, to a Governor of Palestine appointed by the British Government, to the Mandates Commission under the League of Nations, whose business it will be to see that the spirit of the Mandate as well as the letter is carried out, and beyond them to the Council of the League of Nations, to suppose that all these bodies will so violate every pledge that they have ever given, and every principle to which they have ever subscribed, as to use the power given to them by the Peace Treaty to enable one section of the community in Palestine oppress and dominate any other.

"I cannot imagine any political interests exercised under greater safeguards than the political interests of the Arab population of Palestine. Every act of the Government will be

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Zionist Executive Criticized for "Bad Statesmanship" and Failure to Heed Opposition

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19.—Criticism of the Zionist Executive from a number of quarters featured yesterday's meeting of the Actions Committee of the the World Zionist Organization in session here.

Meer Grossman, Revisionist leader, declared the Executive should have resigned as a demonstration of world protest against the Palestine administration, while Robert Stricker, Radical Zionist, criticized the Executive for "bad statesmanship," and declared the Palestine disturbances were the result of poor leadership.

Solomon Kaplansky, a member of the Zionist Executive and labor leader, was charged with having presented a memorandum to the British Government without authority of the entire Executive, while Mordecai Nurock expressed regret that the Executive had not made concessions to the Zionist Opposition groups in order to obtain the united Zionist front and asked why the Executive had neglected to prepare the political ground work for the meeting of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations. Heshel Farstein expressed dissatisfaction with the presentation of the Jewish evidence before the Palestine Inquiry Commission, declaring that the Executive had not made out a clear case for Zionism. Declaring that he believes it criminal to say anything now which might result in the creation of dissension in the Zionist movement, M. M. Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund expressed agreement with the view that the Zionist Executive had not handled the Zionist case before the Inquiry Commission competently. The outrages, he said, had been committed against the Jews, yet throughout the In-

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Criticizes Student Action on Dr. Magnes as "Unfair"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 19.—An article by Robert Weltisch, German Zionist leader, in the "Juedische Rundschau" condemns the attitude of the students of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem towards Dr. Magnes. The students had adopted a resolution in which it was said that Dr. Magnes' willingness to surrender under the pressure of Arab agitation discredited Zionism in the eyes of public opinion, especially of America and England.

Dr. Weltisch believes that even though most of the Zionist leaders may not agree with the attitude of Dr. Magnes, they should nevertheless oppose the propaganda which is now being conducted against Dr. Magnes, a propaganda which he considers unfair, and which he says reminds him of the propaganda conducted by anti-Semitic students of the "Voelkische" party in Germany against the Jewish professors in German universities.

9 Turkish Jews Punished for Demonstrating at Funeral of Murdered Jewess

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Mar. 19.—One year in prison is the sentence meted out to the nine Constantinople Jews who were arrested in 1927 on a charge of being participants in a demonstration at the funeral of Elsa Niego, the Jewish girl who was murdered by Osman Bey, a Turkish official. The sentence has caused astonishment and disappointment among the Jewish community here but the case will be brought to the highest Turkish court on appeal.

The nine Jews were acquitted on their first trial September 21, 1927 of the charge of seditious conduct at the funeral of the Jewish girl whose death called forth wide indignation. The affair gave rise to anti-Semitic attacks in the Turkish press, which resented the fact that the family of the murdered girl protested against the crime committed by a Turkish official.

At their second trial which opened January 12 the arrested Jews were accused of having insulted the Turkish Republic.

The murder arose from the attentions that Osman Bey forced on Miss Niego. He tried to kidnap her and when his plan was foiled he was arrested. When released from prison he shadowed her and meeting her on the street stabbed her to death. Only the prompt arrival of police prevented Bey from being lynched by an infuriated crowd.

Says Situation in Palestine Is Far from Satisfactory

The present situation in Palestine, though better than it was a few months ago, is still far from satisfactory, in the opinion of Leonard Stein, who writes on "Palestine—The Next Phase," in the March 14 issue of the "New Palestine." Mr. Stein, who was a member of counsel for the Jewish Agency before the Commission of Inquiry in Palestine, states at the beginning of his article that he no longer holds any official position in the Political Department of the Jewish Agency, and that in anything he may have to say on the political situation, he speaks only for himself.

Among other things, Mr. Stein, who left Palestine three months ago, says: "Though the government appears to be re-establishing its authority in the more settled parts of Palestine, there is, or has recently been, some unrest in the North, and the Palestine press reports a number of cases of brigandage. In dealing with the events of August, the machinery of justice is still moving slowly and clumsily, with the result that it is now tolerably clear that the bulk of the Arab offenders will escape unpunished and will go on their way rejoicing. A recent report by the Palestine Zionist Executive states that in the August outbreak, 31 Jews were killed and 53 wounded in Jerusalem and Motza, that in connection with these casualties only 37

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\$75,000 Dwelling Set Aside for Return of Kings of Israel

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Diego, Mar. 19.—A \$75,000 dwelling in Kensington Heights has been deeded to the ancient kings and prophets of Palestine by Judge J. R. Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students' Association. Judge Rutherford stated he had purposely landscaped the grounds with palm and olive trees so that the kings and prophets would feel "at home" when they come.

Two associations of which Judge Rutherford was the head had offered him the home. He accepted it on condition that he be allowed to write the deed. In order to prevent imposters from claiming the residence Judge Rutherford has designated officers of his societies who, "having consecrated themselves to the Lord," will be able to distinguish imposters from the real princes.

Louis E. Kirstein Elected Head of Associated Jewish Philanthropies in Boston

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Mar. 19.—Louis E. Kirstein was elected president of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies at a meeting held last night at the Elysium Club by the Board of Trustees. The Associated Jewish Philanthropies succeeds the Federated Jewish Charities as the central organization of benevolent and charitable endeavor of the Boston Jewish community. Mr. Kirstein was president of the Federation from 1922-1924, and he is thoroughly familiar with all the phases of the work involved. His present aim as leader of the newly organized Associated Philanthropies is to unite all hitherto sporadic efforts at charity for the sake of greater efficiency and more humane service. His purpose will also be to interest a greater number of contributors and patrons in the charitable undertakings of the Jewish community by means of a common fund wherein will be represented all shades and all factions for the sake of the general welfare.

The other officers elected by the Trustees are Sydney Dreyfus, first vice-president, and Casper M. Grosberg, treasurer. The other vice-presidents are Judge A. K. Cohen, Albert A. Ginzberg, Judge J. J. Kaplan, Max Shoolman, and Mrs. Hyman Freiman. As Executive Director, the Trustees elected Dr. Ben M. Selekmán, prominent as an author and social worker.

At this meeting the president announced that the Emergency Campaign of the Jewish Philanthropies would be launched in April.

Rehfish Drama on Dreyfus Affair Banned in Berlin

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 19.—The Allied Rhine-land Commission has forbidden the Wiesbaden State Theatre to perform the drama by Rehfish which deals with the Dreyfus affair. This drama was recently performed in other German cities.

Zionist Executive Criticized for "Bad Statesmanship" and Failure to Heed Opposition

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quity the Jews were forced to be on the defensive.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Zionist Organization declared the criticism of Mr. Kaplansky to be "base" and asserted that Kaplansky had presented no such memorandum. He also defended the calling of the meeting of the Actions Committee before the publication of the Inquiry Commission's report by pointing out that the Executive could not force the date of publication of the report. Mr. Grossman charged that the Executive exaggerated its own powers and refused the proper cooperation of the opposition. He said that the tone of Dr. Weizmann's political report failed to inspire him with confidence in the future. The fact that the Executive was unable to obtain changes in the Palestine Administration was a clear indication of the failure of the policy of the present Executive, declared Mr. Stricker. In defense of the Executive, Berl Katzenelson said he believed the criticism to be a stereotyped kind and based mostly on lack of knowledge. Paying tribute to Dr. Weizmann and the political activities of the Executive during the past seven months. Mr. Katzenelson said: "I am opposed to those who avail themselves of certain isolated ideas of Achaad Haam and belittle the broader aspects of Zionism."

The restriction of Jewish colonization of Transjordan by Palestine was termed an injustice by Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff who defended the Executive, as did Dr. Moses Glucksman, and Dr. A. Goldstein.

Jewish Bull-Fighter Seriously Injured During Appearance in Madrid Arena

Sydney Franklin, the Brooklyn bull-fighter, received serious injuries in Madrid, Spain, on Sunday, after being gored by a bull at his second appearance of the year in the Madrid arena, says an Associated Press dispatch. Though surgeons declare that his wounds are very dangerous and painful, they believe he has a good chance of recovery. The bull, which was an unusually large and fierce one, not only gored Franklin, but also tossed him high in the air. Franklin was taken to the hospital, put under an anaesthetic and operated on.

Sydney Franklin, who is the son of a Brooklyn Jewish policeman, started his career as a bull fighter in Mexico City, where he showed much prowess in the arena. In Spain, too, his success as a matador has been phenomenal, killing as he did two bulls in succession in a Seville arena. However, last August in Madrid a bull knocked him down, injuring his knee.

Prevent General Strike

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 19.—The police here nipped in the bud a contemplated general strike planned by the Communists for Easter. Railway employees were supposed to take the lead in the strike.

LORD BALFOUR, FATHER OF HISTORIC BALFOUR DECLARATION AND NOTED BRITISH STATESMAN, DIES IN ENGLAND AT 82

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people was nurtured and in which the Jewish religion came into being," but it related to Palestine itself.

Lord Balfour's understanding of the Jewish problem which went so deep was not satisfied with a single act, even such a far-reaching one as the Balfour Declaration. After the issuance of the Declaration he continued to exert himself in the furtherance of the aims of the Zionist movement. The services which Lord Balfour rendered in subsequent years were not less important than those embodied in the Declaration. Any fear that England's interest in Zionism had been ephemeral and the support of its ministers merely a matter of temporary expediency was dispelled by the reiterated acts and utterances of Lord Balfour.

During the present political crisis resulting from last summer's riots in Palestine, Lord Balfour once more championed the Zionist cause. While the Palestine Inquiry Commission was on its way home, Lord Balfour joined with General Smuts and Lloyd George, both of whom had been members of the British Cabinet which issued the Declaration, in calling for a new Commission that would study and examine the workings of the Palestine Mandate which was predicated upon the Balfour Declaration.

Reaffirms Interest in Zionism

In January 1922, Lord Balfour came to the United States and at a reception which he gave to a Zionist Delegation in Washington, he reaffirmed the interest which he himself still maintained in the Zionist movement and the desire of the Government which he represented to aid in the building of a Jewish national home. He said: "Where I stood in 1917, I stand now. The hope I entertained then I entertain still; the ideals for which I strove then are my ideals at this moment. My interest in the cause, my belief in its final success, my intense desire to see the ideal of the Jewish Home transformed into a great reality has not diminished or suffered any cooling during the years that have elapsed since the original declaration was made."

Despite his advanced age, he accepted the invitation to preside at the opening of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, an event which he considered of prime importance. Not only did he attend the opening ceremonies, but he made a complete tour of the Colonies which he considered the foundation on which his dream of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine was to become a reality. At the inauguration of the Hebrew University, Lord Balfour declared: "Unless I utterly misunderstand the signs of the times, unless I have profoundly mistaken the many gifted Jewish people, this experiment is predestined to inevitable success on which not only men of Jewish birth but others sharing the common

civilization of mankind will have reason to congratulate themselves. . . The Hebrew University as it stands today is of small dimensions, but I venture to say that these small beginnings indicate a large measure of wisdom on the part of those who control its destinies. Despite limitations, the University will play a part in keeping with the role which the Jews today, as always, play in the intellectual development of the world."

To Be Buried in Birthplace

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19.—Lord Balfour's funeral will take place at Whittingham, the little Scotch village where he was born. It was his wish that the funeral be held there and that the rites be simple and without pomp or ceremony.

Dr. Weizmann Breaks Down As He Eulogizes Balfour

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19.—Breaking down amid sobs and tears, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, at a meeting of the Actions Committee of the Zionist Organization, said:

"It is not easy to express what we all feel at this moment. As recently as three days ago I had the good fortune to see him and to silently convey to him in your name good wishes and greetings. It was clear to me then that we couldn't count him among the living much longer, but the brutal fact that Lord Balfour is no longer among us is more than shattering for us all.

"His death brings to a close a period of great desires and dreams. Lord Balfour was taken away from us at a time when we needed him most. It is not yet time to speak of all of that which bound him to us. You know what he did for us only a few weeks ago. Lord Balfour can be compared in the History of the Jews only with King Cyrus of Persia. Like Cyrus, Lord Balfour was the head of a great empire who worked for the return of the Jews to their own land. In Cyrus' day, too, only the poor and weak returned to the land of their fathers, but then, too, there arose leaders of the people who led them to its greatness and to the formation of the Jewish state. These arose then, too, enemies of the people but the leaders overcame them and carried their work to completion.

"I am convinced that Balfour's memory will fuse us into a unity which will keep us closer together than ever and bring our great work to a happy ending. Adonay Yenachen Aveyley Zion Jerusalem (God will solace the mourners of Zion in Jerusalem)."

Throughout Dr. Weizmann's tribute to Lord Balfour sobs were audible throughout the meeting hall and there

was hardly a delegate present without tears in his eyes.

The dinner in honor of M. M. Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund, which was to have been held tomorrow under the chairmanship of Dr. Weizmann has been cancelled.

Hebrew Press Mourns Balfour

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Jerusalem, Mar. 19.—Special editions of all the Hebrew papers here announced the death of Lord Balfour as "a misfortune for the Jewish nation and Palestine." The Zionist Executive and the Vaad Leumi are conferring concerning a suitable expression of the national mourning. The news of Lord Balfour's death has produced a great shock here and profound sorrow which is shared by all classes of the population.

Austrian Zionists Plan Balfour Memorial Meetings

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 19.—The death of Lord Balfour came as a complete shock to Austrian Jewry. The Zionists here are arranging memorial meetings. Representatives of the Austrian press today besieged the office of the Zionist Organization and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asking for data on Lord Balfour, particularly in connection with Zionism.

Mourned by Warsaw Jewry

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 19.—The Jewish masses here have been completely dazed by the sudden death of Lord Balfour. The entire Jewish press is full of articles concerning Balfour, and tonight the Zionist Executive and all Zionist organizations will combine, together with the Jewish press, in a vast memorial meeting for the father of the Balfour Declaration.

Expresses Grief of Zionists

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19.—The English Zionist Federation has wired Lord Balfour's brother, Gerald Balfour, the successor to the Earldom: "The British Zionists mourn the death of the great British statesman as the noblest friend of their cause. His name will live forever in the grateful memory of Israel."

Thuringian Minister of Justice, Eisenach Mayor, Accused of Treason

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 19.—Leaders of the German Democratic Party are demanding that the Attorney General of the German Empire take steps against the Thuringian Minister of the Interior, Frick, as well as against the Eisenach mayor, Janson, who are accused by them of high treason to the German republic.

Notables of United States and Abroad in Statements to Jewish Telegraphic Agency Express Sorrow at Passing of Balfour

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new epoch. The way will be found for the realization of the Balfour Declaration in harmony with the highest demands of justice, and rebuilt and prosperous Eretz Israel as the Jewish homeland will immortalize the name of Balfour for all generations everywhere.

In a critical period he departed from us, he who so deeply understood our strivings with the vision of a prophet, with the far-sightedness of a statesman, with the sense of highest justice possessed by a true Zaddik. And in the moment when we must strain our greatest efforts to realize our ideal, we look proudly to this great Britisher who has become one of our own.

Zionist Organization of America

The Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, at a special meeting called for Wednesday afternoon, March 19, adopted the following resolution:

"In common with Jewry throughout the world, the Zionist Organization of America expresses its profound grief and sorrow at the death of Arthur James Balfour, whose name will be forever enshrined in the heart of the Jewish people. His death deprives Great Britain of a great statesman, distinguished diplomat and philosopher, and the Jewish people not only of a great friend, but of one who understood and labored for the realization of the national aspirations of the Jewish people. He was the symbol of the world's desire to right an ancient wrong. Through the Declaration of 1917, which bears his name, he restored to the Jewish people a hope which had sustained it for centuries. In this period of travail, when the state of the Jewish National Home is being decided, his wisdom, courage and statesmanship would have meant much in the councils of the British Government. In this hour of bereavement, we Zionists rededicate ourselves to the ideal which had so staunch and eloquent a champion in him.

"The name of Balfour will forever be associated with the national rebirth of the Jewish people."

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald today expressed the sorrow of the British Nation at the death of Lord Balfour, saying: "The passing of Lord Balfour ends a long and useful life and the whole nation unites in expressing regret and paying its tribute."

Philip Snowden

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19.—Philip Snowden, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared that: "Lord Balfour was a great statesman, an unsurpassed parliamentarian and a charming personality. With his death there passed the

last of the great statesmen of the last generation."

Sir John Simon

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 19.—Sir John Simon, Chairman of the British Commission to India, says: "Lord Balfour's name stands as a shining example of how much our public life has gained from the contribution and leadership of those whose soul has not been completely absorbed in the vortex of politics."

Says Situation in Palestine Is Far from Satisfactory

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Arabs have been charged with murder or attempted murder, that of these, only 30 have been sent for trial, and that 16 of the 30 have been acquitted. What this means is that, so far as the Jerusalem disturbances are concerned, the machinery of justice has almost completely broken down. Another unsatisfactory feature of the situation is the continued intransigence of the Arab press.

"Taking it all in all, it would probably be true to say that, while the government has the situation better in hand than was the case two months ago, the tension between the two races has not materially relaxed. There is certainly as yet no visible sign of a rapprochement. All that can be said is that there is less reason to apprehend a further outbreak of violence, and that with every peaceful week the danger becomes more remote."

New Synagogues for Norwich, Groversville and Wilkesbarre

New synagogues and Jewish centers are soon to be erected in Wilkesbarre, Pa., Groversville, N. Y., and Norwich, Conn., according to reports from these cities to the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

In Wilkesbarre ground was broken recently for the erection of a new synagogue of Congregation Ohev Zedek. This congregation now numbers approximately 300 members. Its spiritual leader is Rabbi I. M. Davidson, who has been its rabbi for the last ten years, having succeeded his father-in-law, the late Rabbi David Ginsburg. The new synagogue, which will have a seating capacity of a thousand, is expected to be ready for the high holidays next September.

Groversville Jews expect to have their new Jewish Community Center building ready by May first, when a week of dedicatory activities will begin. The Center will be one of the finest public buildings in that region. It will contain a gymnasium, swimming pool, pool room, an auditorium seating 300 and a library. About 175 Jewish families are living in Groversville.

A \$30,000 drive for a modern synagogue was opened last week in Norwich. Among non-Jews who spoke at

Lord Balfour Said Jewish Case Exceptional, Must Be Treated Exceptionally

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jealously watched. The Zionist organization has no attribution of political powers. If it uses or usurps political powers it is an act of usurpation. Is that conceivable or possible under the lynx eyes of critics like my noble friend, or of the Mandates Commission, whose business it will be to see that the Mandate is carried out, or of a British Governor-General nourished and brought up under the traditions of British equality and British good government, and, finally, behind all those safeguards, with the safeguard of free Parliamentary criticism in this House and in the other House? These are fantastic fears. They are fears that need perturb no sober and impartial critic of contemporary events, and whatever else may happen in Palestine, of this I am very confident, that under British government no form of tyranny, racial or religious, will ever be permitted."

Hartogensis President of Baltimore Alliance Israelite

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Mar. 19.—B. H. Hartogensis, attorney, was elected president of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, Baltimore branch, at the annual meeting of the organization held recently in the Eutaw Place Temple.

William Levy was chosen vice-president; Herbert Miller, secretary, and Herman Gamse, treasurer.

the opening of the campaign were Mayor Lee Roy Robbins and Rev. Alexander H. Abbott. Other speakers were Rabbis Gordon, Eisenstein and Zitten of the New York Jewish Theological Seminary. Abner Schwartz, president of the Community Synagogue, heads the drive. The services in the new synagogue will be conducted in Hebrew and English.

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