

WARBURG RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF JEWISH AGENCY; CALLS BRITISH DECLARATION "CRUEL, UNFAIR BETRAYAL OF JEWS"

Says Assurances of Passfield Made to Him as Jewish Administrative Committee Chairman at Variance with Statement; Can No Longer Continue Relations Which Chairmanship Entails

Terming the declaration which has been issued by the British government with regard to its policy on Palestine as a cruel and unfair betrayal, Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, has announced his resignation as chairman of the Committee in a statement issued through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in which he charges Lord Passfield, British Colonial Secretary, with having made misstatements to him by which the Jewish people were misled and which make further relations such as the chairmanship of the Committee entails no longer possible.

The statement reads as follows:

"By the Palestine Mandate, Great Britain was charged by the League of Nations with a trusteeship for the establishment of a National Home for the Jewish people, which Great Britain itself eagerly sought during the War by the Balfour Declaration. The Passfield Declaration, just issued by the Colonial Office, is a cruel and unfair betrayal by the British Government of its trusteeship.

"Ever since Great Britain assumed its responsibility in Palestine, we in

America have done all in our power to help Great Britain in its task. The Mandate itself provides that a Jewish Agency be established as a public body, for the purpose of advising and co-operating with the Administration of Palestine in such economic, social and other matters as may affect the establishment of the Jewish National Home. That looked toward the policy of progressive development of Jewish life in Palestine. The Mandatory Power was expressly warned by the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations at its last session against 'crystallizing the development of the Jewish National Home at its present stage of development.' The Mandate required the Zionist Organization to secure the co-operation of all Jews who are willing to assist in the establishment of a Jewish National Home. After arduous efforts and thanks to the inspiring leadership of the late Louis Marshall, non-Zionists joined Zionists the world over in assuming the responsibilities of the Jewish Agency; and the enlarged

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Weizmann Urges Jewry To Retain Loyalty to National Home Despite Blow to Hope

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—An appeal to the Jewish people to bear witness to their loyalty to the Jewish National Home in Palestine by heightened energy and redoubled achievement, despite the crushing blow dealt to Zionist hopes by the British statement on policy and the report of Sir John Simpson, was issued here tonight by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who yesterday resigned the presidency of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency.

Dr. Weizmann declares that he decided to resign the two offices and has informed the government of his action. The fact that he has taken this step after twelve years of leadership of the Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency, "in itself expresses the view that I take of the government statement," he said. "It is my emphatic protest against the one-sided and unjust criticism of our work and of my refusal to accept a policy which is a direct contradiction to the solemn promises of the British nation and of the text of the Mandate," he added.

Agency Will Reply

The Zionist Congress and the council of the Jewish Agency will be given

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Jews from All Parts of World Protest Simpson Report, British Statement; Wide-Spread Indignation Among Palestine Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—Cables from all parts of Europe and even from South Africa and Australia reaching the London office of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency report tremendous excitement among the Jews over the British government's statement of its Palestine policy and the report of Sir John Simpson, both of which were published last night. Inquiries are pouring in asking for fuller information and what further steps Dr. Chaim Weizmann and the Zionist Executive will take.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 21.—Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, president of the Polish Zionist Federation, today telephoned Dr. Chaim Weizmann to convene the Zionist Actions Committee before the opening of the British parliament in view of the critical condition created by the Simpson report and its corollary, the government statement.

Dr. Weizmann, however, has declared that such a step is impossible in view of the meeting of the political commission of the Zionist Organization on November 3. He assured Deputy Gruenbaum, however, that under no circumstances would the Jews ac-

cept the policy of capitulation "which the British government has declared."

Austrian Jews Plan Protests

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 21.—Austrian Jewry has announced the organization of tremendous mass meetings of protests to take steps to assure the reestablishment of the "integral sense of Zionism and of

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Guardian Scores British Statement as Hiding Behind Two-Fold Nature of Mandate

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—The British government amended its Palestine policy following the disgraceful Arab riots of August, 1929, in such a way that it gave the Arabs the greater part of their less extreme demands and this result which the Arabs achieved is not a lesson which will be soon forgotten among the people of the East," the Manchester Guardian writes in commenting on the British statement on policy and the Simpson report.

Reviewing the government's statement, the Guardian finds the document

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Melchett Resigns as Head of Agency Council; Says British Plan Contradicts Past Pledges

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—Lord Melchett, (Alfred Mond) chairman of the council of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, resigned today because he considers the British government's statement of policy on Palestine as in flagrant contradiction to the Balfour Declaration and all the previous statements and assurances of the British government that it would carry out the Mandate and the Balfour Declaration both in letter and in spirit.

Lord Melchett, one of the world's leading industrialists, succeeded the late Louis Marshall as chairman of the Jewish Agency's council. The resignation of Lord Melchett follows rapidly upon the resignation, yesterday, of Dr. Chaim Weizmann from the presidency of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency.

As president of the English Zionist Federation and chairman of the Jewish Agency's council Lord Melchett has been one of the leading figures in the movement for the upbuilding of Palestine. He is a large investor in Palestine industries and Tel Mond is named for him.

United Jewry Voices Determination to Resist Attempt of British Government to Throttle Zionist Movement

Resistant and defiant, a solidly united Jewry that proved itself well worthy of being called the "stiff-necked people" rose today to reply to the blow dealt to Zionism by Lord Passfield's public discussion of the Simpson report on Palestine, in which Lord Passfield virtually denied the Balfour Declaration. In statements made to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and in declarations made at a remarkable all-day meeting in the committee room of the Zionist Organization of America, the leaders of every Jewish organization interested in Palestine voiced their determination to resist Great Britain's attempt to throttle the Zionist movement.

Like scattered members of a family drawn together by a sudden bereavement, the heads of widely differing organizations, without preconcert, with one impulse hurried to the offices of the Zionist executive. Robert Szold acted as chairman throughout most of the improvised meeting, except for an hour when Dr. Cyrus Adler presided in his absence.

"Work Will Go On"

When, just before noon, the door opened and Felix Warburg entered, a dead silence fell. The members rose. Mr. Warburg quietly and with force discussed his impending resignation as chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency. "Of course I shall remain with the work," he said, "and the work will go on."

The meeting concerned itself first with plans for the protest demonstration at the Mecca auditorium. Then its devoted its attention to forming a resolution to be presented at the meeting.

The resolution, when finished, called Lord Passfield's Palestine policy "a defiance of Great Britain's international obligation" and charged the British government with attempting to "reduce the Balfour Declaration to a scrap of paper."

It reads:

"Thirteen years ago the British Government evoked solemn and enthusiastic expressions of gratitude and hope from the Jewish people throughout the world by issuing the Balfour Declaration which pledged Great Britain to facilitate the re-establishment of the Jewish National home in Palestine. This Declaration was made with the approval of the other Allied powers and was issued only after receiving the express endorsement of the President of the United States. This solemn pledge by the Allies and the United States was written into the law of nations when the Mandate for Palestine, which embodied it, was entrusted by the League of Nations to Great Britain.

Jewish Achievements

"Since the conclusion of the war, the Jews of the world, in reliance upon these international guarantees, have made notable progress in the economic, social and cultural development of Palestine. These Jewish achievements have at the same time brought unquestionable benefits to the Arabs. In

this work of development, as the League of Nations through its Mandates Commission has recently declared, the British Administration of Palestine has failed to furnish that measure of cooperation and assistance which the Mandate expressly required. In spite, however, of its disappointments with the Palestine Administration, the Jewish people continued to repose confidence in the British Government. Now, contrary to the assurances given by the representative of the British Government to the League of Nations, a statement has been issued by that Government announcing a policy with respect to Palestine which is a breach of its trust and a defiance of its international obligations.

Jews Will Not Submit

"To this repudiation and violation the Jews will not submit.

"We denounce as utterly unfounded the suggestion that Jewish development in Palestine has been prejudicial to the welfare of the Arabs. The contrary is the truth. Improvement in Arab life, as the proceedings before the Mandates commission have conclusively proven, steadily followed in the wake of Jewish effort.

"We declare the professed adhesion of the statement of the British Government to the Jewish National Home policy simultaneously with a denial of the right of immigration and land purchase by Jews as a travesty of that policy and as a violation of the Declaration by a previous Government in 1922, that the Jews are in Palestine 'as of right and not on sufferance.'

"We point to the fact that the Palestine Mandate, which embodies the Balfour Declaration, is based upon the explicit recognition of 'the historic connection of the Jewish people with Palestine.' We declare this connection unbroken and unbreakable. This connection will subsist despite the present attempt to nullify the Palestine Mandate and to reduce the Balfour Declaration to a scrap of paper.

"In this hour of great disappointment, we invoke the sense of justice of the British people and the enlightened sentiment of mankind in support of the rights of the Jewish people. We pledge our continued devotion to our brothers in Palestine and reaffirm our unalterable determination together with them to go forward with the historic task of re-establishing the Jewish National Home in Palestine."

Dr. Wise Determined

Dr. Stephen S. Wise was one of the most determined personalities at the meeting. With precise, clipped words he responded to Jacob de Haas' pronouncement that the time has come for the Jews either to "resist or desist" in their Palestinian effort.

"If Great Britain were frankly to say that it can no longer stand by the Balfour Declaration then we would know she has said 'no.' But a policy of the present sort is the worst we could have to deal with."

Although his health was in such a

state that his physicians forbade him to attend the evening meetings, Dr. Wise sent his message: "We stand aghast over the tidings from England. The Hope Simpson report, which there is reason to believe was doctored and worsened by the British Colonial Office would be of little moment had it not been seized upon by the present government as the excuse for a statement of policy."

Sinister Statement

"A frank and open breach of faith were grave enough, but this breach of faith has not even the merits of candor. The statement of policy that has come from the British government is cynical and sinister in its disregard of England's solemn vow to facilitate the establishment of the Jewish National Home. Up to this time there has been little, if any, facilitation. Yesterday's statement of policy means that, instead of facilitation there is to be the obstruction, in truth, the attempted undoing and even destruction of the Jewish National Home.

"I believe that Arthur James Balfour came nearer to the heart and spirit of Great Britain than does Lord Passfield. The British Government announces that it will remain unmoved by threats. The answer of the Jewish people everywhere must be that we have survived many such statements of policy, however evil, and of perfect malign. In days to come we shall carefully consider and formulate a program of action. Tonight, let us resolve and let us make clear to the British Government; that this is not the end. Our pioneers in Palestine will carry on despite a thousand statements of policy. We, too, are resolved to labor and to serve and to sacrifice until the day comes when the British people will see that this statement of policy is a blot upon England's escutcheon, and that England dare not remain guilty of a breach of honor touching not people, least of all, the people of Israel.

"Now we see that the Balfour Declaration did not give us the Jewish National Home, the Passfield Declaration shall not take it away, cannot take it away."

Emanuel Neumann, president of the Jewish National Fund, insisted before the meeting that the Jews should take the battle against Great Britain into international circles, emphasizing the victory only recently won in the rebuked administered Great Britain by the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations. "There is a great deal of documentary evidence showing that Great Britain actually intended to give the Jews the right to govern themselves in Palestine. This document should be made public.

"Struggle for Justice"

"We gathered in this room in a meeting similar to this after the horrible massacres in Palestine last year. We issued protests. But this year we will do more than pass resolutions and issue protests. This is not a clamor that will die down in a few months. We are undertaking a struggle for justice."

Jacob De Haas said, "The Jews have not received such a blow as this in nineteen hundred years. We must resist, or

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Yiddish Press Aroused at British Statement, Calls It "Betrayal of Jews"

"England Betrays the Jewish People," "England Breaks the Balfour Declaration," "Betrayed by Our Friends," "Let Us Arouse the World." This is how the streamers and headlines run on the front pages of Wednesday's issues of the "Day" and "Jewish Morning Journal" in connection with the news of the Simpson report, the British government's declaration on Palestine and the resignation of Dr. Chaim Weizmann as World Zionist president and executive head of the Jewish Agency.

"Let Us Arouse the World!" is the heading over a signed front-page editorial in the "Day" by its editor, Dr. S. Margoshes, who says:

"England has betrayed us. Come, let us arouse the world!"

"True, the conscience of the world is now largely dulled. Too much blood was shed in vain, too much wealth was won and lost, too many crimes have been passed over in silence that the crime against us, an old, persecuted people should be too strongly noticed. But if there is still somewhere a spark of conscience, let us fan it; if the world still has a heart, let us move it."

"Let us indict Great Britain before the court of the public opinion of the entire world!"

Labor Party Wants Applause

"The Labor government is flirting with the liberal world, wants to be applauded for the so-called reforms which it is going to inaugurate in Palestine in order to save the poor Arab peasant from the 'Jewish danger.' Then let us tell the world that all that the Labor government is now interested in is to save its own skin and at our expense win the favor of the fanatical mullahs and dervishes in India, in order better to be able to maintain British imperialism in the Orient!"

"On with demonstrations and protests! Let the entire earth thunder with our cry of pain and anger! England has betrayed us—let us arouse the world!"

"Betrayed," Says Kussman

"Betrayed by Our Friends," is the caption over the front-page editorial in the "Jewish Morning Journal," which is signed by L. Kussman. Says Mr. Kussman:

"England's betrayal of the Jewish people stands at last starkly revealed. For what the Macdonald government has now done to Zionism, to the two-thousand year old hopes of a people, which received the approval of twenty-odd nations, is the most brazen, the most shameless act."

"And let it be noted that this was done at 10 Downing Street, London, where in August, 1914 the world was told that His Majesty's government intends to send its sons to Belgium to defend a 'scrap of paper,' to which England gave its signature in 1839. But the Balfour Declaration of 1917 and the Palestine Mandate of 1922, two documents which 'intend to right a wrong against a people in exile, become in 1930 in the hands of Macdonald and Passfield a rotten figleaf behind which the most hypocritical government of our

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Complete Support of Weizmann Stand Keynote of Jewish Agency and National Council Program

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 21—Complete and unreserved support of Dr. Chaim Weizmann's stand with regard to the British government will be the keynote of the program that the Executives of the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council will put before a joint meeting of both groups together with representatives of the Jewish community tonight. The program will be the basis of an immediate appeal to world Jewry in connection with the crisis precipitated in the Zionist movement.

The program will include an appeal from the Zionist Revisionists to world Jewry, as well as from all other groups, to enable the Jewish Agency to accelerate its economic program in Palestine, including the colonization of the Wadi Hawareth lands, the immediate realization of the 1,000 family plan. It will also urge Jewish employers in Palestine to strain all efforts to prevent unemployment.

Shortly after Col. Frederick Kisch, chairman of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency, conferred with High Commissioner Chancellor, Pinchas Rutenberg, chairman of the Jewish National Council was received by the High Commissioner.

Polish Zionist Organ Sees U. S. Intervention as Only Hope of Palestine Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 21—The intervention of the United States is the only hope of the Jews in Palestine, the Nasz Pszegolnd, Zionist organ, will say tomorrow in commenting on the British statement of policy and the Simpson report. American intervention is the last resort "because Great Britain will win her case with the League of Nations by making it appear that she is saving the Arabs from a Jewish offensive. We Jews have outlived the Roman empire and we shall outlive the British lion."

The entire Jewish press of the country tomorrow will carry lengthy comments on the British statement. All of the interests of the Jewish masses in the coming elections and in the economic crisis are completely overshadowed by the reports from London. The offices of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in Warsaw are completely swamped by anxious inquiries from all parts of Poland.

The two leading Yiddish dailies of the country, the Haint and the Moment, urge the Jews to "pour out their wrath upon an evil government." They claim that the resignation of Dr. Weizmann yesterday came too late. The papers say that the Labor government cruelly betrayed him. Even the Volkszeitung, organ of the anti-Zionist Jewish Socialist Party, emphasizes that the policy of the Labor government was dictated by imperialistic interests and that it acted exclusively from egotistical motives. The present attitude of the British government is "a triumph for the Arab nationalists."

London Press Approves British Statement; Telegraph Only Paper to Protest Policy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21—Every London paper with the exception of the Daily Telegraph agrees to a greater or lesser extent with the British government's statement on its Palestine policy which is based on Sir John Simpson's report on land settlement, immigration and development. Both the government statement and the report were issued yesterday. All of the papers devote a good part of their front pages to a report of Dr. Chaim Weizmann's resignation and copious extracts from the government statement.

The Daily Herald, the government organ, advises the Zionists to recognize the facts and work out their ideals within the limitation of the facts. "If the Zionists insist," the Herald continues, "on doing otherwise they will be quarreling not with Lord Passfield but with rigid realities which exist and will continue to exist, and to quarrel with realities is to invite certain disaster."

Post Praises Statement

The anti-Zionist Morning Post is delighted over the government's statement and says that Dr. Weizmann's letter to Lord Passfield announcing his resignation contains a hint of menace and "we know that powerful propaganda is already on foot to force the British government into a surrender to Zionist claims." Because no one accuses the present British government of anti-Semitism the Post arrives at the conclusion that the steps the government intends to take "are in accordance with the facts and in justice to the case," adding that the government's conclusions are in accord with the "unprejudiced views of British officials."

Times Regrets Weizmann's Move

The Times rather vaguely takes an attitude favorable to the government although regretting Dr. Weizmann's immediate resignation. At the same time the Times arrives at the conclusion that his step signifies that his interpretation of the Mandate differs and has always differed from that of the British government. The Times is skeptical as to where the money will come from for carrying out Sir John Hope Simpson's recommendations regarding agricultural development. In theory, however, the Times finds his findings unimpeachable and "the premonitory symptoms of agitation among both Jews and Arabs suggest that they will not be found unfair to either race in practice."

Telegraph Takes Adverse View

Not only does the Telegraph depart from the line taken by all the other papers but it points out that if the Jews are not entitled to preserve and develop the Jewish character of their own settlements "their wonderful work in Palestine during the past decade has been done on the security of a worthless promise."

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.
Executive and Editorial Office

125 East 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer
Vol. VII. Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1930. No. 1789.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York 125 East 46th Street
London Ludgate House, Fleet St.
Paris 42 Rue de la Peleterie
Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski 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 at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

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Rosenwald Asks Less Charity, More Efficiency in Hospitals

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Calling for less charity and sounder business sense in the general administration of hospitals, Julius Rosenwald, Chicago philanthropist, in speaking at the annual convention of the American Hospital Association here made a plea for efficient service for the man of small means who "expects to buy what he needs but wants it furnished at prices within his reach."

Before hospital representatives from all over the United States, Julius Rosenwald praised the citizenry of New Orleans for its successful campaign toward the erection of a new hospital for negroes. "The germ of tuberculosis and typhoid fever do not obey Jim Crow laws. A community is in serious danger with only one half protected against disease and the other half likely to be harboring contagion."

"In the operation of hospitals a business man is struck by the large emphasis on charity. There was a time when the mass of the population was poor and depended on the charity of the princes and the rich man. Now each citizen desires to be independent. He expects to pay for what he gets."

Revisionists Urge Session of Z.O. Actions Body Before Nov. 27

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—A request for an immediate and urgent session of the Zionist Actions Committee not later than November 27 was made by the Zionist Revisionists today in view of the situation arising from the British statement of policy in Palestine. The Revisionists deny the right of the Zionist Executive or the Zionist Organization's political commission to arrive at any conclusion without consulting the Actions Committee.

If a full meeting of the Actions Committee is impossible the Revisionists suggest that a meeting with proportional representation of all groups within the Committee should be convened.

Delegates to Jewish Congress Shocked by Simpson Report; Adopt Resolution Scoring Great Britain's Breach of Pledge

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—The Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress was authorized yesterday at the closing session of the Congress to take such further action with regard to the attitude of the British Government towards the Jewish question in Palestine as the Committee will find necessary.

The Simpson Report and the full text of the statement made by the British Government in connection with this report was a great shock to the over 300 delegates who attended the sessions. The sad news reached the Congress while it was discussing the question of anti-Jewish discrimination in the United States, as evidenced in colleges and in employment. The session was immediately converted into a spontaneous protest gathering against Great Britain.

Many of the delegates sobbed as they listened to the details of the Simpson Report. Tears were seen also in the eyes of the speakers on the platform. Ab. Goldberg broke into tears in the midst of his speech in which he severely criticized the Simpson Report. This report was bitterly condemned from the platform of the Congress by Louis Lipsky, Jacob de Haas, Baruch Zuckerman, Bernard M. Rosenblatt and a number of other leading members of the Congress.

Resolution of Protest

The resolution which the Congress adopted protesting against the British Government's statement of policy reads:

Whereas at its first session held in December, 1918, the American Jewish Congress, with the utmost faith and confidence in the spirit of fair play and justice of the British people, took the initiative in urging that the trusteeship over Palestine be conferred upon Great Britain in order to secure the establishment of the Jewish National Home to which the British Government, in the Balfour Declaration of November 2, 1917, had pledged itself, and

Whereas in a communication of the British Government to the Government of the United States of America, dated December 29, 1929, assurances were given that the purpose of the Mandate, to wit: the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish people, was the paramount concern and interest of the British Government in serving as Mandatory for Palestine, and

Whereas the Congress of the United States by joint resolution in 1922 adopted a unanimous resolution approving of the Balfour Declaration and of the purposes of the British Government in Palestine, and

Whereas the Jews of America, organized a Jewish Legion which fought under General Allenby and aided in the freeing of Palestine from the yoke of Turkish oppression; and considering that the British Government was resolved to adhere to the policy to which it was pledged, they thereafter cooperated with the Jews of other countries in the constructive upbuilding of the land by contributing men and money for the establishment of economic, social and cultural institutions in Palestine that insured to the benefit of the whole population, without discrimination as to race or creed, and

Whereas, the British Government during its occupancy under the Mandate, has failed to create the economic and administrative conditions essential to facilitate the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, as pointed out by the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, which, in severe criticism, directed the attention of the Mandatory Government to its obligations in connection with the Mandate; and

Whereas, the statement of policy issued by

the British Government according to press dispatches received today, approved the report of Sir John Hope Simpson, which is biased and contrary to the terms and spirit of the Mandate; therefore

The American Jewish Congress solemnly declares that this statement of policy by the British Government constitutes a repudiation of the solemn pledge given by the British Government to the Jewish people, a violation and breach of the Mandate, which was ratified and sanctioned by the League of Nations and approved by the Government of the United States.

Be it further resolved, that the Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress shall convene as soon as possible and take such further action in regard to this resolution as the Committee deems advisable.

Prior to the protest resolution on Palestine the Congress adopted a number of resolutions concerning the Jewish situation in Roumania, Poland, Germany and Soviet Russia. The Congress expressed its condemnation of the discrimination which is being made against the Jewish students in Roumania.

Appeals to Roumanian Government

The Congress appealed to the new Roumanian Government to take immediate measures in order to prevent the recurrence of anti-Jewish riots, to bring the guilty in such disturbances to justice, to indemnify the victims, and to carry into effect the international obligation giving the Jews that equality in private and public life to which they are entitled under the law.

The Polish Government was urged, in a resolution adopted by the Congress, to abolish the old Czarist restrictions against the Jews and to take immediate measures to relieve the Jewish population in Poland from the distress which it is suffering.

Protests Soviet Persecution

A resolution expressing deep concern over the recent anti-Semitic outbreaks in Germany was also adopted by the Congress. The resolution expresses confidence in the power and zeal of the German Government to suppress these unwarranted attacks upon the German Jews.

The Congress also adopted a resolution protesting against Soviet Russia for persecuting Zionism and religion.

Bernard S. Deutsch was re-elected President of the Congress; Dr. Stephen S. Wise was unanimously elected Honorary President. The other officers elected are:

Vice-presidents, Nathan D. Perlman, Robert S. Zold, Carl Sherman, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Jacob Fishman, George B. Weiss, Abraham Goldberg, executive committee, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum; treasurer, Jacob Leichtman; executive director, Bernard G. Richards; honorary vice-president, Dr. Louis L. Newman, David L. Ginsburg, Judge Gustave Hartman, Professor M. M. Kaplan, Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Judge Aaron J. Levy, Rev. Hirsch Masliansky, Benjamin Weiss, Dr. Louis L. Newman, David L. Ginsburg; administrative committee, Dr. S. Margoshes, Isaac Allen, Isadore Apfel, Judge Louis B. Brodsky, Judge de Haas, Max Eckmann, Jacob Fishman, George B. Weiss, Abraham Goldberg, Judge Gustave Hartman, Max L. Hollander, Abraham Krasne, Louis Lande, Judge Aaron J. Levy, Louis Lipsky, George Z. M. Podell, Dr. Louis L. Newman, David L. Ginsburg, Dr. M. Rabinowitz, Bernard Rosenblatt, Mrs. Sol Rosenblum, Nelson Rutenberg, Dr. Mordecai Slobin, Herman Speier, Israel N. Thurman, Z. Tygel, Herman L. Winer.

WARBURG RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF JEWISH AGENCY; CALLS BRITISH DECLARATION "CRUEL, UNFAIR BETRAYAL OF JEWS"

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Jewish Agency was established last year.

Had Complete Confidence

"So complete was our confidence and faith in the British Government that millions of Pounds were poured into Palestine, as well as unstinted labor and devotion, for the improvement of health and sanitation, for the building of Jewish colonies, the promotion of agriculture and industry and the advancement of education, culminating in the Hebrew University. If today malaria is being stamped out, sanitary and living conditions improved, roads built, agricultural cultivation placed on a scientific plane, waste spaces drained and bleak hillsides reafforested; if industry has been brought into the country with small factories and workshops, electrical power developed and the natural resources of the Dead Sea are tapped,—all these civilizing influences have come almost entirely either out of moneys contributed by Jewish enthusiasm, devotion and sacrifices, or from taxes paid largely by Palestinian Jewry. And all of this has inured greatly to the benefit of the Arab population. We have rejoiced that this should be so, for we recognize that no country could prosper if only a part of its population fared well.

"But it is the simple truth that the whole level of Arab life has been greatly lifted since the upbuilding of the National Home was undertaken. In the entire cost of colonization, improvement of the soil, afforestation and irrigation, no burden whatever has been cast upon Great Britain. Not one penny of the cost has fallen upon a single British taxpayer. Great Britain has merely administered the country as a mandated territory and the High Commissioners who have held office thus far have so excessively avoided the charge that they favored the Jews, that they have bent backward against them. They gave to the Arabs available public lands, without turning over to the Jews a single dunam.

Jews Aided Riot Victims

"Even after the murderous outrages of last year, it was left to Jewish charity to assist the innocent victims of the population, and up to the present time a pitifully inadequate sum has been allocated by the Government for relief.

"The Prime Minister announced to the whole world from the tribune of the League of Nations that Great Britain would not be deterred by murder and violence from discharging its responsibility in Palestine. It despatched the Shaw Commission to inquire into the causes of the outrages. That Commission rendered a Report which was criticized by the Prime Minister in a discussion with me and which was drastically criticized by the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations for making recommendations beyond its powers without adequate evidence and sufficient investigation and without those necessary safeguards for eliciting

the truth which are the commonplaces of Anglo-American tribunals.

"The natural disappointment which the Shaw Report aroused was sought to be softened by the British Government through further investigation of land and economic problems in Palestine. Thereupon Sir John Hope Simpson, a former Indian official, was sent to Palestine to make this investigation. I was assured by the Prime Minister that Sir John was peculiarly well qualified for the task. We hoped for the best, with all the natural misgivings that were aroused by the placing of the responsibility for evolving the economic and social policies of Palestine, upon which depended the future welfare of the Jewish National Home, upon the investigation of a single individual.

"It was not easy to hold back the protests and expressions of impatience and disappointment at the inaction and delays of the Colonial Office. But throughout this time we were given repeated assurances of the Government's intention to carry out the Mandate. Our confidence in the Government was thereafter severely shaken when immigration certificates for Jews, previously authorized by the Palestine Government, were suspended by the Colonial Office. Again we were given assurances and again we had confidence in the plighted word of the British Government.

Assurances Not General

"These assurances were not merely general and at large: they were made to me in my capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency. For, the Jewish Agency, by the very terms of the Mandate, was established in order to advise and co-operate with the Mandatory's Administration of Palestine, to assist and take part in the development of the country. In providing for a Jewish Agency, the purpose and intent of the Mandate clearly was to afford consultation with the Government on matters of importance. The Jewish Agency was the responsible and authorized corporate expression of Jewish life in all dealings with the Mandatory in respect to Palestine. This duty and function of the Agency, the British Government itself insisted upon heretofore in its representation to the Government of the United States. Nevertheless, the Agency found itself consistently ignored and constantly confronted with faits accomplis.

"In disregard of this constitutional relation of the Jewish Agency to the British Government in Palestine we were denied opportunity to see the recommendations by Sir John Hope Simpson now promulgated, as well as the statement embodying the radical reversal in Government policy, announced by Lord Passfield.

Passfield Assurances

"The assurances which Lord Passfield

(Continued on Page 7)

Calls Meeting of U. S. Members of Agency's Administrative

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, today issued an urgent call for a meeting of the American members of the Committee to be held Wednesday afternoon at the offices of the Committee, 40 Exchange Place, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency announces.

The members are Lt. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, James Becker of Chicago, Bernard Flexner, president of the Palestine Economic Corporation, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Judge William M. Lewis of Philadelphia, Morris Rothenberg, Alexander Kahn and Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum.

The meeting will decide what steps are to be taken in consequence of the statement issued by the British government regarding its policy on Palestine and the report of Sir John Hope Simpson which documents have aroused deep disappointment in Zionist and non-Zionist circles.

Mr. Warburg will inform the meeting of his decision to resign as chairman of the Committee which he announced today through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Palestine Work Must Continue, Says Keren Hayesod Chief, in Urging Increased Support

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Palestine work must continue as before because even now there is land available for the settlement of thousands of Jewish families who will be able to enter the country since immigration is not restricted to those possessing a capital of \$5,000 or more declared Oscar Wasserman, chairman of the Keren Hayesod, the chief financial instrumentality of the Jewish Agency, in commenting on the British government statement of policy.

Herr Wasserman, president of the Deutsche Bank and leader of the German non-Zionists, declared that the government statement was most disappointing "giving an entirely different interpretation to the Mandate than that understood up to the present. Dr. Weizmann has replied to this with his resignation as president of the Jewish Agency and this body will now have to take a stand in view of the situation that has been created. Other Jewish circles too will be bound to act."

Although pointing out that land is available for settlers with capital of \$5,000 or more, Herr Wasserman explained that he does not "approve of the restriction of labor immigration and of mechanical control over it." He expressed the hope that the Jews will continue "with increased determination to supply the funds for the upbuilding and development of Palestine as well as for maintaining the 170,000 Jews already in the country." The Keren Hayesod will continue its work in this direction, he assured.

Jews from All Parts of World Protest Simpson Report, British Statement; Wide-Spread Indignation Among Palestine Jews

(Continued from Page 1)

the Balfour Declaration." Both the Zionist Revisionists and the General Zionists are keeping in constant touch with their head offices in London for instructions.

German Leaders Perturbed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 21—Zionist leaders are seriously perturbed over the unexpected blow dealt to the cause of Palestine by the government's statement on policy and the accompanying Simpson report. Meetings of the various Zionist groups have been arranged and while the leaders are in communication with the Zionist Executive in London they may decide to take independent action.

Excitement in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 21—Consternation and excitement among the Jews of Palestine are spreading like wildfire as the full import of the government's statement of policy and the report of Sir John Simpson on land settlement, immigration and development begins to be understood. Reports from all parts of the country are pouring into Zionist headquarters and the offices of the Jewish Agency describing the wide-spread indignation that has been aroused and indicating a spontaneous desire for a protest demonstration.

Joint Action of Executives

The Executives of the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council have called a joint meeting to convene to-night in Jerusalem while the entire membership of the Jewish National Council has been summoned to consider what action should be taken. It is expected that the resident members of the Zionist Actions Committee and of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency will also be called into emergency session together with the local directors of the Jewish National Fund in view of Simpson's strictures on the Fund's methods of land purchase.

A special edition of the Palestine Daily Bulletin, the only English daily in the country, and the regular editions of the Hebrew press using the cable service of Reuters and the Palestine Telegraphic Agency spread the summaries of the Simpson report and the government statement on which it is based. Although there is good reason for believing that the Palestine government was in possession of the British statement of policy, the Executive of the Jewish Agency learned the contents of the report and the statement from advance proofs furnished it this morning by the Palestine Daily Bulletin.

Kisch to See Chancellor

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency understands that Col. Frederick Kisch, chairman of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency, will see High Commissioner Chancellor at noon today, probably to express his dissatis-

faction in words similar to those used last night by Dr. Chaim Weizmann in London and also to protest against the fact that the full text of the report and statement, the import of which is still unknown, was not shown to the Executive.

The postponement of the session of the political commission of the World Zionist Organization until November 3 will give the Palestine members an opportunity to get to London for the meeting. In the meantime Pinchas Rutenberg, chairman of the Jewish National Council, and other Council leaders, have been in constant consultation with the Jewish Agency.

Arabs Unsatisfied

Meanwhile it is learned that the Arabs, too, are not satisfied with the government's statement or the Simpson report. M. Moghanem, an official of the Arab Executive and one of the members of the Arab delegation to London, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that while the Arab Executive had read the government's statement as published in the Palestine Daily Bulletin no action would be taken until the full text of the statement was available. While the Simpson report has been officially communicated to the Arab Executive, Moghanem said that at first blush the government's statement was a deep disappointment to the Arabs since the Mandate and the Balfour Declaration remain and the constitutional changes proposed are utterly unsatisfactory.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns from another reliable Arab source that the Arab leaders had previously understood that the Simpson report recommended a complete stoppage of immigration for a decade and also the immediate prohibition of all land sales. The alleged Arab disappointment, accordingly, is probably due to the incomplete fulfillment of the above predictions.

Says British Statement

Cannot Break Jewish Will

To Continue Palestine Work

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 21—The newly created conditions in regard to Palestine arising from the British statement of policy may perhaps slow up the work of upbuilding but it cannot break the Jewish will for continuation and the Jewish and general human work in Palestine, Dr. Bernard Kahn, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee and a member of the World Executive of the Jewish Agency, declared here tonight.

On the contrary, he believes that after overcoming the difficulties the Palestine work will be increased and new Jewish energy and willingness to intensify the tempo of the Palestine upbuilding will be manifested. Dr. Kahn declared that at "this difficult time when the financial situation the world over is bad it is the duty of the Jews and an expression of natural feeling of self preservation to continue to support Palestine and not let Jewish hopes be frustrated."

U. S. Experts Recommended Jewish State in Palestine in 1919 Report to Wilson

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Oct. 21—The establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine was the official American recommendation at the time of the Peace Conference, according to documentary evidence which has been obtained by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from competent sources.

Included Well-Known Scholars

The Commission consisted of the well-known scholars, Dr. Isaiah Bowman and Dr. S. E. Mezes (for national questions); Dr. R. B. Dixon (for ethnographic questions); Dr. James T. Shotwell (for historical questions); Prof. Mark Jefferson (for geographical questions); Dr. A. A. Young (for economic and statistical questions); Georges Louis Beer (for colonial questions) and a number of other well-known personalities, including David Hunter Miller and James Brown Scott as legal experts.

On January 21, 1919, the Commission submitted to President Wilson and the other American delegates, the following proposals regarding Zionism, as well as the Palestine problem:

Palestine

"It is recommended:

1. That there be established a separate state of Palestine.
2. That this state be placed under Great Britain as a Mandatory of the League of Nations.
3. That the Jews be invited to return to Palestine and settle there, being assured by the Conference of all proper assistance in so doing that may be consistent with the protection of the personal (especially the religious) and the property rights of the non-Jewish population, and being further assured that it will be the policy of the League of Nations to recognize Palestine as a Jewish state as soon as it is a Jewish state in fact.
4. That the Holy places and religious rights of all creeds in Palestine be placed under the protection of the League of Nations and its mandatory."

Reason for Recommendation

This recommendation, according to the document quoted is motivated in the following way:

- a. "The separation of the Palestinian area from Syria finds justification in the religious experience of mankind. The Jewish and Christian churches were born in Palestine, and Jerusalem was for long years at different periods, the capital of each. And while the relation of the Mohammedans to Palestine is not so intimate, from the beginning they have regarded Jerusalem as a holy place.
- b. Palestine would obviously need wise and firm guidance. Its population is without political experience, is racially composite, and could easily become distracted by fanaticism and bitter religious development.
- c. It is right that Palestine should be-

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WARBURG RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF JEWISH AGENCY; CALLS BRITISH DECLARATION "CRUEL, UNFAIR BETRAYAL OF JEWS"

(Continued from Page 5)

gave me as to the forthcoming recommendations, are at variance with what he has now publicly announced.

"At Lord Passfield's personal invitation, I went to London on August 22nd. During a two hours' talk, he authorized me to make certain statements to the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency at its forthcoming executive meeting in Berlin a few days later. In the light of the documents just issued by Lord Passfield, I am compelled, however regretfully, to say that I was misled. Lord Passfield's representations to me made me the innocent vehicle of misstatements to my colleagues of the Jewish Agency.

Proposals for Government

"I told my associates that the proposals for the Government would include the issuing of bonds or guarantees of the British Government for the agricultural development of Palestine, for Arabs and Jews, under a Commission of Three, with a British chairman, and with an Arab and a Jewish member. But today I learn that the suggestion is that the financing of the agricultural program is to be for the Arab population largely, to be refunded by taxes on Palestine which, naturally, will have to be paid in the main by the Jews of Palestine who carry a disproportionate share of the burden of taxation.

"We now learn that Jewish immigration is to be totally restricted for the present, and the purchase of land to be surrounded with difficulties, so that even if funds are furnished to pay, however dearly, for the land, the transactions will still be rendered almost impossible.

"Those of us who tried to support a conservative approach in respect to the future and the upbuilding of Palestine; who assured the Arabs at every session of the Agency that we had no ambition to rule over them or to be ruled, but to live and let live; cannot but feel bitterly disappointed this day.

Asked for Trust in Britain

"I have asked people to believe in the intentions of the British Government. I have helped to bring about the Agency. I have invested more than one million dollars in Palestine, hoping that others would do likewise. I have persuaded the finest men and women to follow and join in these unselfish efforts. Such men as Mr. Justice Brandeis and his associates have pledged themselves to help untingly.

"We did our best. But after these experiences, Dr. Weizmann, who showed his unselfish British patriotism for years, is broken in health and courage, and has resigned as the president of the Jewish Agency.

"With deep regret I must resign as Chairman of the Administrative Committee. I had a right to place complete reliance upon the statements made by Lord Passfield on behalf of his Government and through me the Jewish people were misled. Further relations such as the Chairmanship of the Administrative

Committee entails, are no longer possible.

"In resigning, I shall request that the necessary steps be taken for the creation of an interim emergency committee to carry on the affairs of the Jewish Agency.

Devotion Unabated

"My devotion to the Jewish cause and to Palestine is unabated. I shall continue to lend my best efforts to support our work which challenges our deepest interest. To develop Palestine, Zionists and non-Zionists came together in a period of hope and enthusiasm. They will unite even more closely in the face of tragic disappointment.

"We rely on the inherent fairness of the British people and enlightened public opinion throughout the world, to enable us to overcome the obstacles which now confront us."

Guardian Scores British Statement as Hiding Behind Two-Fold Nature of Mandate

(Continued from Page 1)

half-marked "with timidity" and taking refuge in "the two-fold nature of the Mandate. While the government vigorously argues that both tasks the Mandate imposes are of equal importance, in practice the government subordinates the establishment of the Jewish National Home to the interests of the local population, thus falling into the opposite error to that which it so strongly deprecates, making clear that for the present any further development of the Jewish National Home would be inadvisable."

Arabs Will Have Majority

Referring to the plan for the establishment of a legislative council the Guardian points out that the Arabs are sure to have a majority among the 12 elected members and "have good reason to expect support in moderation of the ten appointed members who will be the heads of the various government departments. While the Arabs will be unable to look to them for support of their extreme views they should now realize that the nominated members, servants of the British government, hold views extremely favorable to the Arab pretensions. They are also strengthened in the knowledge that the new statement of policy is in consequence of the riots, although it would not be easy to deduce this from one document."

The Guardian deprecates the resignation of Dr. Chaim Weizmann from the presidency of the Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency. "Weizmann, whose statesmanlike qualities smoothed away many serious difficulties and in whom Great Britain loses a warm friend, has resigned with the feeling that Great Britain has gone back on its former policy," the Guardian concludes.

Yiddish Press Aroused at British Statement, Calls It "Betrayal of Jews"

(Continued from Page 3)

times, the British Labor government, is still trying to hide its crying shame.

Hope that the British Labor government will eventually give the Jews "the rights and the opportunities in Palestine to which they are entitled both as Jews and as human beings" is expressed editorially in Wednesday's issue of the New York-Chicago Jewish Daily Forward, Yiddish Socialist daily.

"We can explain the action of the British government only in one way, and that is that it is seeking to win time, that it is endeavoring to continue the status quo until international politics will allow it to act more freely. It is no secret to anyone that the international situation of England was never as bad as now. Its empire is in a critical situation. The unrest in India, the dissatisfaction in Egypt, put the future of England in the greatest danger both politically and economically. And fate willed it so that Jewish aspirations in Palestine should be closely interwoven with British policies in Egypt and India. Fate willed it so that those elements which are fighting the Jews of Palestine should be closely connected with those national groups whose support England needs most. It is therefore possible that the decision of the British government to take the side of the Arabs now is the result of the situation against which England is powerless. It is possible that the British government has done what it has done against its own will, against its own convictions. If this is the case, we can hope that when the international situation will become clearer for England, she will change her policies in Palestine in favor of the Jews.

"We wish to hope all this. But in truth there is a burdensome feeling oppressing our heart. It is terrible to think that Labor government may have a share in this tragedy of the Jewish people."

U. S. Experts Recommended Jewish State in Palestine in 1919 Report to Wilson

(Continued from Page 6)

come a Jewish state, if the Jews, being given full opportunity, make it such. It was the cradle and home of their vital race, which has made large spiritual contributions to mankind, and is the only land in which they can find a home of their own; they being in this last respect unique among significant peoples.

At present, however, the Jewish form barely a sixth of the total population of 700,000 in Palestine, and whether they are to form a majority, or even a plurality, of the population in the future state remains uncertain. Palestine in short, is far from being a Jewish country now. England as mandatory, can be relied on to give the Jews the privileged position they should have without sacrificing the rights of non-Jews.

"The basis of this recommendation is self-evident."

United Jewry Voices Determination to Resist Attempt of British Government to Throttle Zionist Movement

(Continued from Page 2)

declare that the Zionist movement is over. The Jews of the whole world will resist."

Among the leaders present at the meeting were Berel Locker, member of the Zionist Executive and leader of the Poale Zion, who has recently come from Palestine. "The Yishuv will not admit defeat. The Jews in Palestine will never leave," he said.

Rabbi Meyer Berlin, international president of the Mizrahi, and Rabbi Gedalia Bublik, president of the American Mizrahi, represented the orthodox Jews before the meeting. Revisionist leaders were present, and leaders of the various women's organizations.

Resolutions of Resistance

As the meeting worked itself up to a stronger and stronger note of resistance, resolutions came in from all forms of Jewish organizations, emphasizing the same note, resounding with strength and hope. The Youth organizations, too, were represented and pledged themselves to work forward.

Palestine Jews Need Aid

Outside of the meeting, Jewish leaders were voicing their resolution to carry on. David M. Bressler, one of the national chairmen of the Jewish Campaign, made the following statement: "It is important to bear in mind that quite regardless of this report there are approximately 160,000 Jews already settled in Palestine whose economical problem is acute. The Jews in Palestine, struggling so bravely, so devotedly to make its reluctant soil yield a living for them and their loved ones, need the help of their American fellow Jews in the solution of their economic problems, in the development of their educational and cultural institutions in the safe-guarding of their health, and the improvement of their hygienic conditions in the same degree as do our brethren in poverty stricken, anti-Semitism ridden Eastern Europe.

"This, together with the program of the Jewish Agency for Palestine for the further economic and cultural development of the land, has been and continues to be the basis of the appeal of the Allied Jewish Campaign in their behalf, as it is in behalf of the Jews in Eastern Europe. More than ever now it is imperative that the campaign already in progress be pressed with vigorous, relentless determination to succeed."

Policy Emasculates Mandate

Morris Rothenberg, former vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, now one of the four co-chairmen of the Allied Jewish Campaign,

stated for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency: "From what has been published of the Simpson report it is impossible to understand how the government can square its newly announced policy with its repeated avowal of intention to carry out the terms of the Mandate with respect to the establishment of the Jewish National Home. The policy announced to be pursued in Palestine appears to be a substantial emasculation of the Mandate. Apparently in its eagerness to promote the welfare of the Arabs, the Government has completely subordinated not only the interests but the rights of the Jews as recognized in the Balfour Declaration by previous British cabinets, by the White Paper of 1922, by outstanding international statesmen and by the recent pronouncement of the League of Nations. It is difficult to believe that the British Parliament which will soon meet will sanction this extraordinary action, this repudiation of solemn pledges."

James Marshall, son of the late Louis Marshall, moving spirit in the establishment of the Jewish Agency, said, "There is not so much fault to be found with the Simpson report as with the statement of the British Government which accompanies it. It is inexcusable that Jewish immigration into Palestine should be terminated, especially in view of the fact that nothing has been done to prevent Bedouin migrations."

"Zionism Will Go On"

Mrs. Robert Szold, president of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, said, "Hadassah has already devoted eighteen years to building up its activities in Palestine. All of the financial resources of the organization and all of the energy of its workers both here and in Palestine were devoted to the organization and administration of the Hadassah Medical Organization in Palestine. Zionism will go on. And because Zionism and Hadassah are synonymous, Hadassah, too, will go on."

Junior Haddassah, through its president, Miss Frances Lesser, pledged its faith with the Jewish Youth in Palestine to continue to build, "no matter what political situations may develop."

Dr. Cyrus Adler, who came to the Zionist offices with Felix Warburg, was inclined to be philosophical about the situation. Leaning back in his chair, he spoke deliberately to the Zionist group. "It is probably natural that the Zionists who had the highest hopes now feel something akin to despair. We of the Jewish Agency who entered it as non-Zionists and who had moderate hopes of the gradual upbuilding of a beautiful, spiritual and cultural life alongside of a sound economic development, as did all of our brethren, do not despair."

Jewish Will to Live

"There is a Jewish will to live which for more than 2,000 years has overcome many obstacles, disappointments and rebuffs. We shall overcome this one too. And it will best be carried out by deeds and not by words. There are over 100,000 Jews in Palestine and

many institutions which have been built up by the loving aid of Jews throughout the world. If this support is continued, as long as it is needed we shall consolidate what we have undertaken as we trust in God that the future of Israel in the Holy land will soon wear a brighter aspect than it does today."

"Cannot Bottle Up Zionism"

Felix Warburg spoke with him: "This is not the last word from Great Britain. They cannot bottle up Zionism at its present state of development. They cannot leave the situation as it is, with a large Jewish population in Palestine ill at ease among a preponderance of Arabs; Lord Passfield's statement would indicate that they want to keep the Jews and Arabs just as they are at present, with the British policy between them. This was not Balfour's intention toward Zionism, and it is not our intention. Zionism cannot be bottled up. It will go on growing."

Weizmann Urges Jewry To Retain Loyalty to National Home Despite Blow to Hopes

(Continued from Page 1)

an opportunity without delay to answer the statement of the government in the name of the Jewish people, Dr. Weizmann asserted. He said he was convinced that their reply would be a worthy one.

On relinquishing the leadership of the Zionist movement, Dr. Weizmann declared, he was impelled to address a word to the Jewish people, "to the countless legions which adhere in unswerving loyalty to Zion. A stern test is before us, a time of struggle against new resistances and obstacles, but these fall upon a nation inured to adversity fit and ready to overcome them, a nation which has learned to rely on its own unaided strength."

"For what else has been the work on the Jewish National Home than a new chapter in that unique struggle extending over thousands of years which the Jewish people waged for its future and its immortality with sacrifices innumerable? And when we survey our work in Palestine isn't it our pride that by our own strength we have built up an agriculture, that by our own labor we have created an industry while our university is an expression of our own spirit?"

Appeals to Creative Power

"I appeal to the creative power of our people which believes in itself and in its great destiny. I myself cherishing these beliefs to the depths of my soul. To the Jewish community in Palestine I say stand fast in the tempered strength of your will and build on. We shall continue our work undaunted and single-minded."

"To the friends of Zion in all lands I say close ranks and bear witness to your loyalty to the Jewish National Home in word and deed by heightened energy and redoubled achievement. Prove to the world what Palestine is to us. We shall stand by it undimmed and bring to it our tribute of love and devotion."

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