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Demand Labor Executive Act to Secure Change of Front on Palestine British Plan

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 1.—Early action to secure a change of front on the Palestine situation has practically been demanded of the National Executive of the Labor Party, it was learned by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today. At a meeting last night the Palestine policy of the government was considered by the National Executive, and it was decided to make representations to the premier on the subject.

A special committee under the chairmanship of Stanley Hirst, who is chairman of the Labor party, was elected to consider the material submitted by the Poale Zion, Jewish workmen's party.

Considering that dissatisfaction with the Palestine statement exists in Labor ranks and among the members of parliament, many of whom are friendly to the Zionist idea, have numbers of Jews in their constituencies, and are pledged to sponsor the Jewish National home, the National Executive adopted resolutions for early action on the subject.

Borscha Trial Postponed Again; Nov. 17 New Date

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 1.—Another postponement in the Borscha disturbances case was announced today, the trial being this time set for November 17. The postponement followed a new request submitted to the court appealing for a removal of the case from Satumare to Zalau, as the Jews fear anti-Semitic influence in the courts of Satumare. As few Jews live in Zalau, little anti-Semitism is in evidence there.

The Borscha disturbance arose out of a fire in the town of Borscha; many Jewish houses were burned. Seventeen Jews and over a score of peasants are being tried. The decision on the appeal to move the case is not yet known.

Anti-Semites Charge Jews Support Anti-Jewish Parties

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 1.—Charges that Jews themselves have been contributing money to the support of anti-Semitic political parties will be aired in court here when the sympathizers with the Hitler cause and the followers of Dr. Johan Schober bring action against each other, it was learned today. Both parties are anti-Semitic. Each has been accusing the other of enjoying Jewish support. They are therefore bringing actions for slander against each other.

Corporation Apologizes for Broadcasting Einstein's Address

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 1.—The Austrian Radio Corporation today apologized for transmitting Prof. Albert Einstein's London address, stating that they did not know Prof. Einstein was to deliver propaganda for the Jews. The apology followed a vigorous attack upon the corporation by the anti-Semitic press. The papers abused Prof. Einstein, calling him a "relative gentleman and a relative scientist."

The Radio Corporation, in its apology, stated that it had not realized the address was to be given at a Jewish banquet and to be concerned entirely with the political interests of European Jewry and Zionism.

Name Street for Late Mauriciu Blank, Marmoreash Bank Founder

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 1.—The Bucharest municipality today decided to name a street in honor of the late Mauriciu Blank, founder of the Marmoreash Bank, one of the principal financial institutions of Roumania. Mauriciu Blank was regarded as one of the outstanding Jewish philanthropists of his generation, aside from his activities as a financier.

The street on which the Marmoreash building stands will be named Blank street. The Blank interests are now controlled by Aristides Blank, the son of the founder, who continues the financial and philanthropic activities of his father. Aristides Blank was recently called to an interview with King Carol of Roumania. He rendered a complete report of the financial status of the country to the King. Their discussion also touched on anti-semitism, which the King deplored.

Kehillah Protests Justice Minister's Anti-Jewish Remarks

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 1.—A deputation of the Vienna Jewish Kehillah protested today to Chancellor Vaugoin and Foreign Minister Seipel against the recent anti-Jewish utterances of the Austrian Minister of Justice which were an insult to the patriotic feelings of Austrian Jewry. In reply to the Jewish protests both replied that the Minister of Justice had assured them that the newspaper reports of his speech were partly misquoted and partly misunderstood.

At the same time Vaugoin and Seipel assured the Jewish deputation that the Austrian government will protect the equal legal status of Austrian Jews and will tolerate no insulting remarks aimed at the Jews on the part of members of the government.

Saturday Review Attacks Passfield for Plan, Demands Revocation of Palestine Policy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 1.—In a violent attack on Lord Passfield for his White Paper on Palestine, the Saturday Review today demands that the government revoke the new Palestine policy and "dismiss those responsible for it." The Saturday Review fears that the Mandate Commission will decide the new policy is a breach of the Palestine Mandate, and take that authority away from England.

"Great Britain must not be exposed to the humiliation of forfeiting the Mandate," says the Review. "It is more than wrong that Jewry's claims should be ignored at this moment because the Imperial conference is sitting, and the Indian conference is meeting soon."

Hinting at the play of other forces which prevent a directly honest decision on the Palestine question, the Saturday Review says, "There isn't a doubt that, but for the considerations which have nothing to do with Palestine, a vote of censure would be carried in Parliament."

The Review strongly attacks Lord Passfield as responsible for all the trouble, and suggests that he deserves to be made the scapegoat and dismissed. "There is nothing upon which he touched that he hasn't injured," the Saturday Review concludes.

Say Strategy Prevented Jews from Addressing Carol

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 1.—Jewish religious heads protested today that they had been prevented from addressing King Carol on his visits to Transylvania through the strategy of Ministerial Director Valer Moldovan. On both of King Carol's visits to Cluj, when he had listened to petitions from other religious representatives, the Jews charged, their delegation had been allotted scattered seats in inconspicuous places, so that they were utterly unable to address the King as a body.

Orthodox Jewish communities, submitting the protest, threaten that if similar treatment is repeated they will interpellate the King.

Hitlerites Attack, Wound Jews in Danzig Streets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Danzig, Nov. 1.—After Hitlerites attacked Jews on the streets of Danzig yesterday, Samuel Rosan and Isaac Rosin were taken to the hospital in a critical condition. The anti-Semites beat the Jews with blackjacks.

Attacks on the Jews by Hitlerites also took place yesterday in the Cafe Corso in Zoppote, a suburb of Danzig.

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Jews Imprisoned, Fined Following Anti-Jewish Riots

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 1.—Several Jews were condemned to fifteen days imprisonment, and a number of non-Jews were fined five hundred leis each, in the verdict rendered today after the trial of those arrested in the Targufrumos affair. Those fined were chiefly university students convicted of attacking the Jews. As several non-Jews were found injured after the riots, a number of Jews were arrested for assault. They declared they had only defended themselves on being attacked by the anti-Semites.

All those condemned by the verdict are lodging an appeal to a higher court. The trial was held in perfect order in spite of high feeling over the affair. Strong measures had been adopted to prevent trouble.

Legacy by Roumanian Priest Left for Jewish National Fund

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Nov. 1.—A legacy for the Keren Kayemeth, Jewish National Fund, the Jewish organization for colonization work in Palestine, was left by the Roumanian priest Vasil Isapescu, who died recently, it was learned here today. The priest was a keen supporter of Zionism during his lifetime, vigorously denouncing "Hooliganist Cuzism," and preaching cooperation with the Jews.

Offices of Warsaw Jewish Daily Raided, Windows Broken

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 1.—A group of unknown persons who are believed to be members of the "National-Democratic" party, raided the offices of the "Nasz Przegląd," Warsaw Polish-Jewish daily, and broke its windows. After police arrived on the scene the raiders quickly departed.

Churchill, Author of 1922 White Paper, Takes Issue with Passfield, Advises Take Palestine Dispute to League of Nations

By WINSTON CHURCHILL

(Written Exclusively for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London (by cable).—There are four milestones or signposts in British policy towards Zionism and Palestine, and the question which has now arisen is whether they all point the same way. The first of these signposts was erected when on the second of November, 1917, the late Lord Balfour addressed to Lord Rothschild the letter known as "The Balfour Declaration." "His Majesty's Government," wrote the British Foreign Secretary, "view with favor the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for Jewish people and will use their best endeavors to facilitate achievement of this object."

The year 1917 marked perhaps the most dreary and sombre period of war. It was the time when many hitherto unswerving despaired of victory of the Allies. It was the moment when most resolute elements of the British Government sought to enlist every influence that could hold allied the associated nations to their task. The Zionist movement throughout the world was actively pro-Ally, and in a special sense pro-British. Nowhere was this movement more noticeable than in the United States and upon the active share of the United States in the bloody struggle which was impending rested a large proportion of our hopes. The able leaders of the Zionist movement and their widespread branches exercised an appreciable influence upon American opinion and that influence—like the Jewish influence generally—was steadily cast in our favor. Throughout the world of allied nations, Jews (Zionist and non-Zionist alike) sympathized with the Allies and worked for the success of Great Britain and the close cooperation with Great Britain of the United States.

Balfour Pledge Practical Measure

The Balfour Declaration must, therefore, not be regarded as a promise given from sentimental motives; it was a practical measure taken in the interests of a common cause at a moment when that cause could afford to neglect no factor of material or moral assistance.

The second milestone was the acceptance in 1919 of the Palestinian Mandate by Great Britain upon certain express terms. Article two, the prime and fundamental article, states "The Mandatory shall be responsible for placing the country under such political administrative and economic conditions as will secure the establishment of the Jewish National Home, as laid down in the preamble, and the development of self-governing institutions, and also for safeguarding the civil and religious rights of all inhabitants in Palestine, irrespective of race or religion."

The dual obligation, no doubt replete with difficulties, was deliberately accepted by Great Britain. Upon this obligation the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, surveying the problem ten years later

made in 1929 the following pronouncement: "Firstly, 'that obligations laid down in the Mandate in regard to the two sections of the population are of equal weight.' Secondly, 'that the two obligations imposed on the Mandatory Power are in no sense irreconcilable.' The two obligations are indeed of equal weight but they are different in character. The first obligation is positive and creative, the second obligation is safeguarding and conciliatory."

Mandatory Obligations Binding

Our Mandatory obligations towards the Jews throughout the world who helped us, and towards Palestinian Arabs who were the conscript soldiers of our Turkish enemy are both binding and we are bound both to persevere in establishment of the Jewish National Home and in safeguarding the civil and religious rights of Arabs. Merely to sit still and avoid friction with Arabs and safeguard their civil and religious rights and to abandon the positive exertion for the establishment of the Jewish National Home would not be a faithful interpretation of the Mandate.

Lord Passfield is not stating the case truly when he writes in the new White Paper, "It is clear from the wording of this article that the population of Palestine, and not any sectional interest, is to be the object of the Government's care." The essence of the Balfour Declaration in 1917, and the intention of the Mandate in 1919 was that "the sectional interest" of the Jews in the establishment of their National Home was to be the object of the Government's care and in the words of the article, the Mandatory Power assumed responsibility for bringing about the political, administrative and economic conditions which would secure the establishment of the Jewish National Home.

The third milestone is found in the Colonial Office dispatches and correspondence published in June, 1922. Here we have quitted the region of mandates and declaration, and the British Government is face to face with the inherent, though not insuperable difficulties of the problem. They have to set limits both of speed and method to practical year-to-year progress of the Zionist scheme. They have to offer to the Arab population definite and concrete assurances as to the sphere within which their civil, religious rights will be safeguarded. Instructions telegraphed on June 29th, from the Colonial Office to the officer administering the Government of Palestine set this out in a simple summary, "Firstly, the Majesty's Government reaffirm the Declaration of November, 1917, which is not susceptible to change. Secondly, a Jewish National Home will be founded in Palestine. The Jewish people will be in Palestine as a right and not on sufferance. But the Majesty's Gov-

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Entire Jewish Press to Devote Special Issues to Opening of Keren Hayesod Fund Campaign

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Nov. 1.—With the declaration that "when the present temporary difficulties are cleared out of the way there must be a fund ready for colonization activity," the Keren Hayesod began its tenth anniversary campaign for Palestine funds today. Fifty thousand dollars have already been contributed in England.

During the week, the entire Jewish press will publish special issues devoted to the activities of the Hayesod, containing a review of its accomplishments during a decade of colonization work in Palestine.

Appeals by Chaim Weizmann, Nahum Sokolow, Felix M. Warburg, and Oscar Wasserman are being used to stimulate response to the Hayesod campaign, indicating that the Zionist leaders have not for a moment considered an even temporary cessation of colonization activity.

After the anniversary congress, Nahum Sokolow will proceed to South America to launch the Hayesod campaign there. He will stop in Belgium to organize the efforts of Belgian Jewry.

Work Carried on with Renewed Vigor

"Our work is being carried on with renewed vigor and energy, to demonstrate the Jewish determination to carry on the upbuilding of a National Home in Palestine," said Leib Jaffe, director of the Keren Hayesod, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Within the first week, we have raised \$50,000 in England. Three thousand Jewish communities will be approached for contributions; we want to make the English response exemplary."

Pointing out that even the economic crisis in Eastern Europe had not been able to lower Jewish response to the Hayesod during the last two years, Mr. Jaffe said, "The Jewish people will continue their Palestine work disregarding all difficulties created by outside factors. It is necessary to colonize the land and to consolidate the colonies. It is of utmost importance that when the present difficulties are cleared from the way we should find a fund ready for continuing our work. The Hayesod campaign cannot be interrupted even for a momentary White Paper."

Rubenstein Heads Beth Israel Congregation, New Orleans

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

New Orleans, No. 1.—Rabbi Charles Rubenstein, formerly of Winnipeg, Canada, was formally welcomed at a dinner here last night as spiritual leader of Congregation Beth Israel. Rabbi Rubenstein, who is the youngest Orthodox rabbi ever to assume a New Orleans pulpit, came here a month ago at the call of Beth Israel Congregation, which is said to be the largest Orthodox synagogue in the South.

Churchill, Author of 1922 White Paper, Takes Issue with Passfield, Advises Take Palestine Dispute to League of Nations

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ernment have no such aim in view as that Palestine should become as Jewish as England is English. Thirdly, nor do the Majesty's Government contemplate the disappearance or subordination of the Arab population, language or culture. Fourthly, the status of all citizens of Palestine will be Palestinian, no section of the population will have any other status in the eyes of the law." (There are other points in the telegram but they need not be cited here).

Statement Rejected by Arabs

This statement of practical policy required to fulfill the obligations of the Mandate and of the Balfour Declaration was inconsistently rejected by the Arabs and accepted only with extreme disappointment by the Zionists. Nevertheless, the Executive of the Zionist Organization passed a resolution assuring His Majesty's Government that the activity of the Organization would conform to the policy therein set forth and in a letter conveying the text of this resolution. Dr. Chaim Weizmann wrote, "The Zionist Organization has at all times been sincerely desirous of proceeding in harmonious cooperation with all sections of the people of Palestine. It has repeatedly made it clear both in word and deed that nothing is further from its purpose than prejudice in the smallest degree of civil or religious rights or material interests of the non-Jewish population."

On this basis, therefore, the Government of Palestine has been conducted for the intervening eight years.

Passfield White Paper

We now come to the fourth milestone, namely the White Paper issued from the Colonial Office by Lord Passfield in the present month. The question which has to be judged is whether the new Declaration of the Socialist Government departs from the position established in 1922 which position was, however reluctantly, accepted by Zionists as an interpretation of the Balfour letter and of the Mandate. Here it should be said that the difference is largely one of emphasis. Lord Passfield is an aged minister worn with a lifetime of literary and sociological labors who has, as is well known, long been anxious to seek repose. It may well be that he has not given that intense personal attention and original effort to this White Paper that controversial delicacy and importance of subject required. No one, according to the Premier, was more surprised than the Colonial Office at the interpretation placed upon their document. The alteration of the emphasis of a few passages and phrases might easily have brought the balance of the statement into harmony with the balance achieved in 1922. This, we hope, may yet be done.

At Least Two Deviations

There are, however, at least two deviations of principle which must be remarked. The first has already been

mentioned. Lord Passfield in basing himself upon the report of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations that the obligations laid down by the Mandate in regard to the two sections of population are of equal weight, has overlooked or ignored the fact that the obligations are totally different in character. Secondly, frequent use in Lord Passfield's paper of Mandatory obligations "to inhabitants of Palestine, both Arabs and Jews" diverges fundamentally from the 1922 White Paper which following upon the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate, recognized an obligation not only to the inhabitants of Palestine—Arab or Jew—but to the Zionist movement all over the world to whom the original promise was made.

"When it is asked," says the White Paper of 1922, "what is meant by the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine it may be answered

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Bookstein Says Effort to Disregard Jewish National Home Contradicts Mandate

Declaring that any effort to disregard the stipulation for the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine is "a contradiction of the letter and spirit of the Mandate," Isadore Bookstein, Republican candidate for Attorney General, issued a statement censuring England's new Palestine policy through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He states:

"I have carefully studied the various documents with regard to the Palestine Mandate and its interpretation by the British government, and particularly the proceedings of the last session of the Permanent Mandates Commission for Palestine.

"The Mandates Commission laid down the principle that both parts of the Balfour Declaration were of equal importance. It criticized the British government for not having taken active measures to facilitate the establishment of the Jewish National Home.

"It is evident from the wording of the Balfour Declaration as well as from the Palestine Mandate that the establishment of the Jewish National Home is a positive if not creative and dynamic task that the Mandate imposes on Great Britain.

"The Mandates Commission further emphasized that self-governing institutions can only be developed in Palestine if the Arabs recognize the other part of the Mandate. The establishment of a legislative assembly in Palestine without simultaneous recognition by the Arabs of the other part of the Declaration stipulating the establishment of the Jewish National Home is a contradiction to the letter and spirit of the Mandate.

"I have confidence in the sense of fairness of the British people that they will see to it that justice will be done to the Jewish demand that the Mandate be carried out in full."

200 Delegates to Attend United Synagogue Conference

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—Upwards of two hundred delegates representing eighteen communities in Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey and Delaware will attend an all-day conference at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Sunday. This will be the first regional conference under the auspices of the United Synagogue of America's "Committee of One Thousand."

Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary, will deliver a brief address. Nathan Levy, National President of the United Synagogue of America, will bring greetings from the parent body. Mrs. Robert S. Ginns, Vice-President of the Philadelphia Branch of the United Synagogue of America, will greet the conference and welcome the delegates. There will also be a message from Jack Schiffman, president of the Jewish Student's Association of the University of Pennsylvania.

The national officers of the United Synagogue "Committee of One Thousand" are: A. B. Cohen, Scranton, national chairman; Mrs. Samuel Spiegel, New York, national associate chairman; Hon. H. P. Koppelman, Hartford, national secretary; Jacob C. Gutman, Philadelphia, national treasurer; and Mrs. David Friedlander, Philadelphia, national director.

Rabbi Max Arzt of Scranton will be toastmaster at a dinner to be tendered in the evening to the delegates and workers in the Philadelphia membership campaign, which will be formally launched at this dinner.

Urge Passage of Non-Sectarian Institutional Bond Issue

Jewish, Catholic and Protestant religious leaders and organizations joined Saturday in urging voters to favor the non-sectarian, non-partisan and non-political \$50,000,000 bond issue for state institutions which is to be voted on tomorrow. Among those whom the Citizens' Committee on Care of the State's Unfortunates announced in support of the proposal was Rabbi Stephen S. Wise who made public a statement urging the voters to favor the bond issue, which he said would be "a long-deferred act of reparation to neglected wards of the state, whether they be in hospitals or prisons."

Jewish Veterans Urge Rejection of British Plan by Parliament

A resolution deploring the recent British statement of policy for Palestine was adopted by the national executive council of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States. The resolution declared that the action of Prime Minister MacDonald and his cabinet "is a direct violation of justice to the Jews," and petitioned the British parliament to "reject the White Paper issued by the Colonial Office and to stand by the terms of the Mandate as interpreted by the Council of the League of Nations."

Hamburger, Pioneer Los Angeles Merchant, Dead at 70

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—Moses Hamburger, pioneer merchant, died at the home of his brother-in-law, P. L. Nathan, here yesterday. Mr. Hamburger was 70 years old and lived in the Los Angeles Athletic Club. He had been ill of heart disease for some time.

Moses Hamburger was born in 1860 in Sacramento, and after graduating from the high school there went into the mercantile business with his father. In 1881 he joined with his brother David, seeking a larger field for their activities. They came to Los Angeles and opened a department store which developed into a tremendous business. The store is now operated by the May Co. Mr. Hamburger was a director of three of the principal Los Angeles banks, and was well known for his philanthropic work, having founded and endowed the Hamburger Home for Jewish Girls.

He had travelled extensively in China and Japan.

Mr. Hamburger is survived by his brother David, and by his sisters, Mrs. Nathan, Mrs. Jennie A. Marx, and Miss Evelyn Hamburger.

Noted Composer to Conduct Music at B'rith Kodesh Temple

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Rochester, Nov. 1.—Prof. Heinrich Schalit, of Munich, regarded as the foremost living composer of Jewish music in Germany, organist of the Munich Temple, is expected to arrive in America today to act as guest conductor of the music at Temple B'rith Kodesh of this city during the winter.

The synagogue compositions of Prof. Schalit are sung in all the leading temples in Germany and many of his Jewish works have been rendered by outstanding non-Jewish musical organizations there. His musical settings of Heine's poems are in the repertoire of many leading concert artists and his instrumental compositions have been played by prominent chamber music quartettes and symphony orchestras.

U. S. Consuls Refuse to Honor Emigrants' Old Affidavits

American consuls in Europe are at present withholding visas from emigrants to America who have old affidavits from their American relatives, demanding that the latter secure new affidavits, according to a report received at the New York office of the "Hias" from its European offices.

Since new regulations for the admission of immigrants to this country have been put into effect as a result of changing economic conditions here, American consuls abroad refuse to honor the old affidavits. Since most emigrants must wait a considerable length of time before obtaining their visas, American relatives of European emigrants are advised not to wait until the new affidavits will be demanded, but to transmit these documents as soon as possible if their former affidavits were sent out before July first of this year.

Churchill Advises Palestine Dispute Be Taken To League

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that it is not the imposition of a Jewish Nationality upon the inhabitants of Palestine as a whole, but the further development of the existing Jewish community, with the assistance of Jews in other parts of the world in order that it may become a center in which Jewish people as a whole may take, on grounds of religion and race an interest and pride. But in order that this community should have the best prospect of free development and provide full opportunity for the Jewish people to display its capacities, it is essential that it should know that it is in Palestine as of right and not of sufferance. That is the reason why it is necessary that the existence of the Jewish National Home in Palestine should be internationally guaranteed and that it should be formally recognized to rest upon the ancient historic connection."

Discrepancy in Fact, Spirit

Discrepancy in fact and in spirit is obvious. British obligation is not limited to the inhabitants of Palestine. It must also comprise further external obligation. The duty of the British Government cannot be discharged merely by a convenient administrative treatment of a local situation.

There is no use at this stage in examining whether the obligations which Great Britain has contracted by the Balfour letter and the Palestine Mandate were wise or unwise. The sole question is whether they are being fulfilled. If it is held by impartial opinion that they are being fulfilled, or that they are incapable of fulfillment or that our latest Government has neither the will nor the means to persevere in their fulfillment, there is one relief and one relief only which can be sought. No one could claim that the British nation is bound for all time, irrespective of events or of their own physical and moral strength to pursue the policy of establishment of the Jewish National Home. But from the moment that we recognize and proclaim that we have departed from these undertakings and are regarding the Zionist cause as a mere inconvenient incident in the Colonial Office administration of Palestine, we are bound to return our Mandate to the League of Nations and forego the strategic moral and material advantages arising from the British control of, and association with the Holy Land.

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