

(Cable and Mail Despatches)

Issued by the

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House,
107/111, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.4.

Telegrams: Jewcorrau London.

Telephone: Central 6501-3.

Vol. XII. No. 142.

6 pages.

23rd. June, 1931.

CALLING JEWISH WORLD CONGRESS: POLISH JEWISH LEADERS HOLDING
CONFERENCE IN WARSAW TO DISCUSS ARRANGEMENTS: FOLLOWING
UP MOVE INITIATED BY AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS.

Warsaw, June 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jewish leaders in Poland will meet in conference here on Tuesday, the 23rd. inst., on the invitation of Mr. Ab. Goldberg, of New York, representing the American Jewish Congress, who has arrived here to obtain the assistance of Polish Jewry in the planning of a Jewish World Congress, in connection with which the American Jewish Congress is arranging a consultative Jewish World Conference which will be opened in Basle on July 12th.

The Conference of Polish Jewish leaders will study the plans for the Basle Conference, and will appoint the Polish delegates. The American delegates to the Conference include Rabbi Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mr. Bernard Deutsch, Judge William M. Lewis, Mr. Louis Lipsky, Mr. Bernard G. Richards, Mr. Jacob de Haas, ex-Congressman Nathan D. Perlman, Congressman William W. Cohen, Mr. Jacob Fishman, editor of the "Jewish Morning Journal", Dr. Samuel Margoshes, of the "Day", and Mr. Berl Locker, one of the leaders of the Poale Zion.

A Jewish World Conference convoked also by the American Jewish Congress in conjunction with the Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris, with which it has since fused in the Council for the Protection of Jewish Minority Rights was held in Zurich in August 1927, shortly before the 14th. Zionist Congress at Basle. The participants included Mr. Nahum Sokolov, Rabbi Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mr. Leo Motzkin, Professor S. Dubnov, Mr. M. M. Ussischkin, Mr. Max D. Steuer, Judge Hugo Pam, Judge Gustav Hartmann, Professor Vischniak, the late H. D. Nomborg, the famous Yiddish writer, who was one of the leaders of the Folkist movement, Dr. Tcherniachov, Dr. S. Schabad, of Vienna, Dr. Tcherikower, and several other prominent Folkists.

HEBREW WORLD CONGRESS PLANS DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE OPENED IN
BERLIN.

Berlin, June 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Conference of Hebraists from various European countries, America and Palestine was opened here at the Beth Am to-day, to make preparations for the Hebrew World Congress which is to be held in Jerusalem next summer. Mr. Simon Rawidowicz, who opened the Conference, said that the Hebrew World Congress for which they were preparing would reinfuse the Diaspora with Hebrew language and culture, with Hebrew education and literature. It would find means of maintaining the Hebraism of Palestine and would proceed to create a Hebraist World Organization of 100,000 members each paying an annual contribution of two dollars. Berlin, where Jewish reform and assimilation began, he said, will also be the centre from which we shall start the Hebrew revival movement.

Dr. Simon Bernfeld, Mr. Jacob Kahan, Dr. Max Soloweitschik, Dr. Shapiro, of Kovno, Dr. Simon Rawidowicz, and Dr. Meir Pines, were elected members of the Presidium. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Shmarayahu Levin, Mr. Jacob Kahan, Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, Dr. Max Soloweitschik, Mr. Moses Kleinman, editor of the "Haolom", Mr. Heftman, editor of the Warsaw Hebrew daily "Hayom", and Dr. Alexander Rosenfeld.

SHALOM ASH FAMOUS YIDDISH NOVELIST AND PROMINENT JEWISH INDUSTRIALISTS ELECTED AT WARSAW CONFERENCE AS POLISH NON-ZIONIST REPRESENTATIVES ON JEWISH AGENCY.

Warsaw, June 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Shalom Ash, the famous Yiddish novelist, Dr. Samuel Goldflamm, Mr. Boris Eitingon, and Mr. Oscar Kohn, two of the biggest textile manufacturers in Lodz, Mr. Maurycy Maizel, Vice-President of the Warsaw City Council, Rabbi Solomon David Kahane, member of the Warsaw Rabbinate, and Mr. Annanias Einhorn, representative of the Ica, were elected today at a Conference of representatives of the Jewish Communities in Poland, of Jewish members of the Polish Municipalities and of active workers in the Keren Hayesod, as the seven representatives of Polish Jewry on the non-Zionist section of the Jewish Agency Council for its forthcoming second meeting in Basle. The Conference was addressed by Mr. Leon Levite, Dr. Goldflamm and Dr. Wernher Senator, member of the Jewish Executive.

The alternates include Mr. Hillel Zeitlin, the famous Jewish Orthodox writer, Dr. Czerniakov, a leader of the Folkist Party, and ex-Ministerial Councillor Samuel Adalberg.

Mr. Shalom Ash, Dr. Goldflamm, Mr. Boris Eitingon, and Rabbi Kahane were among the representatives of Polish non-Zionist Jewry also at the first meeting of the Jewish Agency Council held in 1929.

JEWISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN PALESTINE: NEW DRAFT PREPARED BY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION DESTROYS MIZRACHI AUTONOMY MIZRACHIST LEADERS COMPLAIN DEMANDING DIRECTOR'S RESIGNATION.

Jerusalem, June 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Advisory Board of the Mizrachist Schools in Palestine has adopted a resolution demanding the resignation of Dr. Berkson, the Director of Education of the Jewish Agency, complaining that the new draft which he has prepared for the conduct of the schools, destroys the autonomy of the Mizrachist schools and introduces autocracy by the Board of Directors of Zionist Education (the Vaad Hachinuch).

Dr. Berkson's new education draft is destructive of the autonomy of the Mizrachist schools for the following reasons, Mizrachist leaders here said to the J.T.A. to-day:

It is establishing that henceforth (1) appointments and dismissals of Mizrachist school teachers will be made by the Vaad Hachinuch while at present they are made by the Mizrachist Advisory Board; (2) the programme of the schools will be drafted by a special pedagogic committee and decided by the Director of the Vaad Hachinuch, while now it is fixed by the Mizrachist Advisory Board; and (3) it abolishes the administrative autonomy of the Mizrachist schools.

THE PROBLEMS OF THE ZIONIST CONGRESS AND DR. WEIZMANN'S
POSITION: MANIFESTO BY GENERAL ZIONISTS OF HOLLAND:
DEMAND FOR CLEAR STATEMENT OF ZIONIST GOAL.

Amsterdam, June 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A manifesto dealing with the problems which will be coming up before the Seventeenth Zionist Congress in Basle has been issued here by the Netherlands Zionist Federation, signed by the President, Mr. F. Bernsteijn, who has been elected on the General Zionist list as the delegate from Holland to the Congress.

For many years we have been demanding that the Executive should get the Congress to declare what is the ultimate goal of Zionism in Palestine, the memorandum begins. For years attempts are being made to an increasing extent to give Zionism new goals by various interpretations of the Basle Programme and the Balfour Declaration, which amount to denials of what we understand as the meaning of the Basle Programme and of what is in actual fact still being propagated as Zionism to-day. For Zionist propaganda, even where it has lost every justification for so doing by changing the ultimate goal of Zionism, claims to bring a solution, even the only possible solution, of the Jewish question. The progressive whittling down of the Zionist aim was at first tolerated by the Executive, later it was regarded with favour, and finally, the President of the Organisation, speaking at the meeting of the Actions Committee held in Berlin in August 1930, expressly repudiated the very ideas which he himself had at the time of the Balfour Declaration declared to be the Zionist aims, and which he had himself propagated at that time in their most extreme form. This means that unless we redefine it, the Basle Programme no longer holds any value as an expression of what is the Zionist aim. That is why a clear statement of what the Zionist aim is has become unavoidable.

Solution Of Jewish Question Still The Aim And Justification Of
Zionism.

We hold that the solution of the Jewish question is still unchanged the meaning, the purpose and the justification of the existence of Zionism, the memorandum goes on. We are convinced that for the solution of the Jewish question, we must have the formation of a Jewish commonwealth, requiring such independence as we have hitherto been able to conceive only within the limits of a Jewish State. Those Zionists who are in favour of diminishing this aim have not been able to point to the slightest possibility of lessening in that way the existing Arab resistance to the policy of the Jewish National Home. The Zionist Organisation will lose every right to propagate Zionism as the solution of the Jewish question if the Congress does not definitely disavow Dr. Weizmann's Berlin declaration. In our view, the Seventeenth Congress must declare that Zionism in Palestine aims at the achievement of a Jewish majority in the entire territory of Palestine, as the indispensable primary condition for the solution of the Jewish question.

We regret, but we are not surprised, that the Zionist Organisation is demoralised, and is showing numerous signs of impending collapse. Among the unsolved questions of organisation there is that of the extended Jewish Agency. In spite of years of debate, the Jewish Agency was improvised, without any preparation, or rather it was merely proclaimed, for in reality it is still not functioning. The for the most part merely

casual co-operation of individual prominent non-Zionists cannot be regarded as a functioning of the extended Agency. If the Jewish Agency is ever to have any significance as a form of co-operation with non-Zionists in the reconstruction of Palestine, it must be built up systematically from the bottom on the basis of a democratic representation. The Zionist Organisation and the extended Agency must both ideologically and in their sphere of activities be sharply divided from each other. In all joint institutions, the Zionists must be responsible to the Zionist bodies.

Dr. Weizmann's Position.

Since the war decisions with regard to the formation of Zionist Executives have been dominated by the person of Dr. Weizmann, the memorandum continues, and all discussion on this subject has therefore always struck a strongly personal note. We do not like that. We have always endeavoured to judge the question of the Executive as far as possible from the point of view of principles, but the reason we have given made that very largely impossible. We regret it, but we cannot alter it. Notwithstanding Dr. Weizmann's repeated assurances that he will not accept nomination this time as President, the opposite is being largely counted on. We yield to no one in recognition of Dr. Weizmann's exceptional devotion and untiring work in the service of Zionism, frequently against difficult odds. But there are a number of circumstances which must raise the question whether it is possible to nominate him again as President of the Organisation. Dr. Weizmann has for years delivered public speeches against an active Mandates policy. He has issued satisfactory certificates to the British Government, while complaining of the insufficient achievements of the Jewish people. That makes his position particularly difficult when it becomes necessary to demand from Britain an active mandates policy. Dr. Weizmann allowed Transjordan to be severed from Palestine without any public protest and without an attempt even to rouse the Jewish masses against this grave violation of our rights, although Transjordan is of vital importance for the realisation of Zionism. He has repeatedly presented himself to the British Government in sharp dissociation from the Zionist extremists, adopting towards them an attitude of indolence, while himself taking up at times an attitude at least as extremist. Finally, he has declared himself opposed to the Zionist ultimate aim, which was previously propagated not only by every Zionist, but by Dr. Weizmann himself as being the meaning of the Balfour Declaration. To this we must add that the Keren Hayesod colonisation and its associated financial system conducted by Dr. Weizmann, which he has for years protected against the demands made for reorganisation, has now completely collapsed. Dr. Weizmann is responsible for the demoralisation of the Zionist Organisation not only formally, for he has stimulated the exploitation of the fractional system on grounds of internal Zionist policy. It is not easily possible to allow this state of affairs to go on.

We should not, however, consider it right to nominate a directorate in his place, the memorandum proceeds. Perhaps there should not be any exaggerated importance attached to the presidency. The President can quite easily have more representative functions, and he need not necessarily conduct policy. This task can be delegated to a member of the Executive who will have to conduct policy in agreement with the entire Executive. Under present circumstances this is unfortunately not the case, and such agreement, which hitherto has for the most part been lacking and, in view of the way in which the Executive was formed, had to be lacking, is a primary condi-

tion for any fruitful work on the part of an Executive, and our first condition is that the Executive must be elected on a programme. We are against any Executive composed merely of representatives of Congress groups. We are also against the so-called "big coalition", which has of late been advocated with so much fervour. We demand a homogeneous Executive, which will subscribe to a definite programme in regard to the Zionist aim, policy, organisation, financial system and colonisation. The party affiliation of the persons to be elected to the Executive is a matter to which we are quite indifferent if only we believe in their capacity.

Demand Propaganda Of Herzlian Zionism As Solution Of Jewish Question.

We recommend the establishment of a Propaganda Department, the memorandum continues. The present position of world Jewry demands the intensive propagation of Herzlian Zionism as the solution of the Jewish question. Of course, there must be belief in the possibility of this solution, and it will be necessary for the primacy of the territorial concentration of the Jewish people in Palestine to be again generally recognised in the Zionist Organisation. Naturally, the conditions in Palestine must not be in contradiction to this propaganda, and no propaganda can be conducted on the basis of the Jewish question if its solution through a Jewish Palestine is declared to be impossible. That goes without saying.

As matters now stand, the memorandum concludes, we cannot look to the Seventeenth Congress for any revolutionary decisions. It will not be able to do more than initiate the transition. But that it must do. We stand at the end of a decade, and we must write finis to this period of political renunciation and political debacle, demoralisation of the Organisation, financial misconduct and colonisational impotence. The Seventeenth Congress cannot go back home and leave everything more or less as it has been for the last ten years. If it does, the outlook for the future of Zionism and the work in Palestine is devastating.

BENEFITS WHICH JEWS HAVE BROUGHT TO ENGLAND: MEMORY OF DOMINICAN MONK WHO BECAME CONVERTED TO JUDAISM IN THIRTEENTH CENTURY AND WAS MARTYRED COMMEMORATED AT OXFORD; NEUBAUER CENTENARY OBSERVED: MAYOR OF OXFORD RECALLS JEW WHO INTRODUCED COFFEE TO ENGLAND.

London, June 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Tribute was paid to-day to the benefits derived in England from the presence of Jews in our midst, when the centenary of the birth of Adolf Neubauer, the distinguished Jewish scholar and historian of the Jews of Oxford, was celebrated here, a "Daily Telegraph" report from Oxford states.

A company which included many representatives of Jewish scholarship in this and other countries attended a luncheon given in the hall of Oriel College by Canon and Mrs. D. C. Simpson. Canon Simpson, speaking at the luncheon, said while it might be true that fewer candidates for the ministry studied Hebrew, it did not necessarily follow that such young ministers were ignorant of the contents of that literature, and he believed there was a more general interest in things Hebraic and Judaic than at any time within the last thirty years. New professorships and readerships were springing up at Cambridge, at Liverpool, and, above all, in London. Last week, said Canon Simpson, an entirely novel thing happened. A woman student offered Arabic and Hebrew in the Honour School of Oriental Languages, and obtained a First Class. I think you will agree with me that there is every reason for optimism as to the future of Semitic studies.

During the-afternoon there was a service in the Synagogue, and later tablets were unveiled to mark the sites of the Oxford Synagogue and cemetery during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and the scene of the martyrdom of Haggai, the Proselyte at Osney in 1222. Professor Charles Seligman, the famous ethnologist, described the circumstances of the martyrdom. The conversion to Judaism of Robert of Reading (or Haggai of Oxford) caused a great scandal, he said, and he was condemned to death because of the activity of the Dominicans against Jewish proselytising and the fact that Robert himself had belonged to the Dominican Order. In a city of martyrs' memorials, said Professor Seligman, in a city that withstood kings and popes in the defence of truth, a city that keeps alive the heroism of Cranmer, Latimer, Ridley, Campion, Laud, and all the noble army of martyrs, let us spare one moment to think of Haggai the Jew in the midst of them.

The Mayor (Dr. W. Stobie), accepting on behalf of the city a tablet unveiled at the Town Hall, referred to the associations of the Jews with Oxford, in the Middle Ages and in modern times. The great changes, he said, were due in England to the Jews; they developed commerce which had previously been a system of simple barter, and they introduced, or at least, popularised, stone houses. In the early period of the resettlement the connection of the Jews was closer with the University than with the city. There was, however, one man to whom we all, town and gown alike, owe a debt of thanks, and he is a certain Jacob who introduced coffee into England and opened the first cafe which was in Oxford.

The delegates were entertained to tea at Exeter College, by invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Loewe, when a portrait of the late Dr. Neubauer, the famous historian and bibliophile, the centenary of whose birth is now being celebrated, was presented to the college. Mr. Herbert Loewe outlined the events of Neubauer's life, and Dr. Buchler, the Principal of the Jews' College and a nephew of Neubauer, gave an appreciation of his work.

At a service in the synagogue, which was attended by the Vice Chancellor of Oxford University and the Mayor of Oxford, two scrolls of the law were received into safe keeping from the Canterbury Hebrew Congregation, which has been disbanded after 200 years.

PROFESSOR CHARLES SINGER PRESIDING AT INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE CONGRESS IN LONDON.

London, June 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Charles Singer, the famous biologist, is the chairman of the Second International Congress of the History of Science and Technology, which opens in London to-day, with the participation of leading British and foreign scientists. The Minister of Education, Professor Lees Smith, is receiving the delegates to-day.

Professor Singer is a son of the late Reverend Simeon Singer, the foremost representative of progressive orthodoxy in the Anglo-Jewish community, who was editor and translator of the "Authorised Daily Prayer Book" of Anglo-Jewry, and was a scholar of note, and was joint editor with the late Professor Samuel Sochechter of "Talmudical Fragments of the Bodleian Library". His wife is a sister of Sir Robert Waley-Cohen, Vice-President of the United Synagogue. Professor Singer is active in the Jewish Health Organisation of Great Britain, of which he is a Vice-President. He has been President of the Third International Congress of the History of Medicine held in London in 1922 and was President of the Historical Section of the Royal Society of Medicine.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT).