

JABOTINSKY THRILLS ZIONIST CONGRESS WITH PLEA FOR ONE MORE EFFORT AT COOPERATION WITH GREAT BRITAIN; DEMANDS REJECTION OF MacDONALD LETTER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 2.—With a ringing "Ani Maamin," expressing his faith in the destiny of the Jews, that electrified the delegates and visitors to the Zionist Congress and that brought them to their feet in a hurricane of uncontrollable applause, Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Zionist Revisionists and one of the outstanding opponents of the Weizmann policies, brought to a close his thrilling two hour address this afternoon before the Zionist Congress.

"Let us make a last experiment with Great Britain" he cried out. "I believe in the honesty of the civilized world. If we would have truthfully described to the British public the situation as unbearable we might have obtained justice. What can we expect from Britain if by innumerable persuasive speeches we declared ourselves satisfied during the entire seven year period. If we are truly optimistic, let us seek the fault in our leadership, its defections and its weaknesses.

"I cannot believe the world wishes to close the doors of Palestine to the Jews. But if it were true, that our pro-British orientation which I helped bring about, was really a mistake, then I do not believe that the fate of the Jewish people depends on the decision of one nation. No religious Jew, no irreligious

Jew would believe this. I believe the Jews are a powerful factor in this world. I believe in the power of truth. Ani Maamin."

The unparalleled ovation that greeted Jabotinsky after this conclusion came as the climax of an address in which the Revisionist leader pleaded for a rejection of Premier MacDonald's letter to Dr. Weizmann interpreting the Passfield White Paper. At the same time a stirring passage in the speech asked for one further attempt at cooperation with the British government.

Part of General Debate

Jabotinsky's address was not listed on the day's program but came as part of the general debate. Nevertheless for nearly an hour before he appeared on the tribune, the word had passed around that he would speak and the auditorium, loges and galleries were filled to overflowing. At 4:30 in the afternoon he mounted the rostrum and was received with a tremendous ovation.

"Everyone desires cooperation," he (Continued on Page 3)

Warburg and Adler Announce Full Support of Political Policy of Dr. Weizmann

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 2.—That Felix M. Warburg, who resigned last October as chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency as a protest against the Passfield White Paper, and Dr. Cyrus Adler, acting-chairman of the Council of the Jewish Agency, as well as other American non-Zionist leaders of the Agency, are completely behind Dr. Chaim Weizmann in his political policy was indicated in a cabled message which Dr. Weizmann has received since the opening of the Zionist Congress, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today.

In announcing their whole-hearted backing of Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Warburg and Dr. Adler declared that they do not want him to assume sole responsibility for the events since the issuance of the White Paper and that they are satisfied that in the negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the British government which followed the White Paper the very utmost had been achieved under the circumstances. They empower Dr. Weizmann to read the message to the Congress if he so desires.

The text of the message received by Dr. Weizmann from Mr. Warburg and Dr. Adler follows:

"Believing that in your characteristic manner you may assume full and sole responsibility for those steps that have (Continued on Page 4)

Arlosoroff Outlines Plan Of International Loan for Colonization in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 2.—A project for the raising of an international loan with the assistance of the British government or of the League of Nations to further Jewish colonization in Palestine was outlined this morning before the Zionist Congress at the opening of its third day of sessions by Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, editor of the Jewish Labor Union monthly published in Tel Aviv, Palestine.

Dr. Arlosoroff's suggestion of international loan was incorporated in his report on the economic situation in Palestine. He emphasized that during the last decade world Jewry had spent \$90,000,000 in Palestine in bringing 90,000 immigrants into the country, or an average of \$1,000 per person.

Pointing out that at least 20,000 people must be colonized annually, a (Continued on Page 3)

Send Hoover Protest Memo Against Nazi Attacks on Vienna Jewish Students

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, July 2.—In a memorandum to President Hoover and to the Austrian government, the United States League for the Protection of Foreign Students in Vienna, today protested against the recent attacks by German Nationalist students at the University of Vienna on Jewish students and students from other countries. The United States League is comprised of prominent members of the American Medical Association. A similar note was also sent to the rector of the University.

Voicing surprise that the rector had failed to protect the Jewish students from the onslaughts of the Nazis and protesting that the police always appeared on the scene too late and even then declined to act against the attackers, the memorandum goes on as follows:

"We will make these things known to the B'nai Brith which represents 4,000,000 (sic) Americans interested in this problem. We will also acquaint other American organizations and philanthropists who have supported the University of Vienna without knowing the partisanship, cruelty and prejudice of its direction and of certain of its professors.

"We demand better protection on the part of the American government and of its local representative. The lives of Americans are in danger and the investment of years of long study and money is threatened". The memorandum protested particularly against the Nazi students' attacks on women and individual students.

Greece Grants \$65,000 Subsidy To Rebuild Jewish Quarter of Saloniki; Greeks, Jews Confer

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SALONIKI, July 2.—George Maris, Greek minister of finance, today placed 500,000 drachmas (\$65,000) at the disposal of the governor of Saloniki for the reconstruction of the Jewish quarter of the city which was almost entirely destroyed by fire Monday as a result of the anti-Jewish riot here. As a result of this money becoming available it is believed possible that stone buildings will replace the dilapidated wooden dwellings in which the Jews previously lived.

Seventeen Greek and three Jewish organizations, including the B'nai Brith, met here today and adopted a resolution expressing regret at the disturbances and confidence in the local authorities. Representatives of the press who were invited to the conference promised to aid in the restoration of peace and in the improvement of relations between Greeks and Jews. The parley also decided to summon another conference of all Greek, Jewish and national professional groups to take steps to end all misunderstandings.

In the meantime the minister of (Continued on Page 4)

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Jewish War Veterans Open Annual Encampment Today

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

PHILADELPHIA, July 2 — More than five hundred Jewish veterans of the Civil War, Spanish-American War and the World War, representing posts and legionnaire organizations in various parts of the country, assembled today for the tenth national encampment in this city. Sessions will continue until Sunday evening, July 5th. Permanent headquarters have been opened at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

Though the convention proper will not be opened until Friday morning at 9 o'clock, a large number of delegates are expected to arrive tomorrow and provision has been made by the local committee for their entertainment. Registration of delegates will begin this afternoon. In the evening there will be a reception and military ball in the Crystal Ballroom of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. City Mayor Harry A. Mackey and other city officials have been invited to attend this function.

The executive council will hold its final meeting Friday morning. The opening session will be called to order and greeted by I. Bernard Rothberg, commander of the Philadelphia post and encampment chairman. Chaplain Edward Lissman will deliver the invocation. Addresses will be delivered by Mavor Mackay, Joseph L. Kun, Rabbi William H. Fineshriber, Congressman Benjamin M. Golder, Col. Maurice Simmons, Sr., past commander-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans; Fannie P. Davis, national president of the ladies' auxiliary. The encampment will then be turned over to Harold Seidenberg, commander-in-chief.

A feature of the afternoon will be the placing of a wreath on the Liberty Bell at Independence Hall. The rest of the afternoon will be given over to an address by Col. Morris J. Mendelsohn, past commander-in-chief, and to the reports of all committees.

Ten Jewish Students Hurt In Nazi Riot at Cologne

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

COLOGNE, July 2—The wave of Nazi student rioting, particularly aimed at Jewish students, today spread to the University of Cologne, when Nazi and Jewish students clashed during a Nazi meeting called to protest against the Versailles Treaty. The meeting was held despite the fact that the rector had forbidden it. He now claims that the disturbances growing out of the meeting were instigated by outsiders.

The trouble began when the Nazi students resented the alleged failure of Jewish students to remove their hats promptly enough during the singing of Deutschland ueber Alles. In the fracas that ensued ten Jewish students were seriously injured when the Nazis struck them over the head with iron bars.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Protest Against Anti-Semitic

BERLIN, July 2—A declaration protesting against the renewed anti-Semitic terror instituted by the Nazis was published today by the Central Association of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith. The Association also asks, in connection with the revival of Nazi attacks on Jewish students on the universities, how long the university authorities will stand by and watch the attacks on the Jews damage Germany's good name.

In its declaration the Association says "nine members of a Jewish hikers' club, Kadimah, on their way out of the club's headquarters in Victoria-Louisa Place, were attacked by a gang of 40 Nazis who beat the Jews with rubber clubs and steel batons. The hikers' efforts to escape were barred because the Nazis had guarded all exits from the square. Many young Jews were seriously injured and a permanent police guard over the Kadimah quarters is now necessary."

The declaration also complains of the maltreatment of Jewish pedestrians in other parts of the city by Hitlerites. During this week's anti-Semitic outbreak at the University of Vienna, Spreveia, a Jewish students' organization affiliated with the Association, offered successful resistance to the Nazis. The latter attacked one of their own members because he looked like a Jew.

The leaders of the Nazi group who recently beat up a group of Jewish hikers at Trier were sentenced to five weeks in prison today.

J. N. F. 30th Anniversary Calendar Being Distributed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, July 2—Next year's pocket calendar of the Jewish National Fund (JNF), which is now being forwarded to the J. N. F. offices abroad, has as its cover design a diagram showing the growth of the Fund's property during the 30 years of its existence.

Col. Kisch Declines to Be Candidate for Reelection

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, July 2—Col. Frederick N. Kisch, chairman of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency and since 1923 a member of the World Zionist Executive, today informed the standing committee of the Zionist Congress, now in session at Basle, that he does not desire that his candidacy be proposed no matter what the Congress' decision regarding the future policy may be.

"On both political and personal grounds it is desirable that there be a change in the representation of our movement vis a vis the Palestine government," Colonel Kisch declared. He added that he hoped it would be possible for him to serve the Zionist cause in a private capacity.

Colonel Kisch, who has had a distinguished career in the British military and diplomatic service beginning in 1907, resigned from the British army in 1922 in order to devote himself to Zionist work in Palestine where he has made his permanent home. Elected to the Zionist Executive by the 13th Congress in 1923, he has been re-elected at each biennial Congress since that date. When the enlarged Jewish Agency was created at Zurich in August 1929, he was elected a member of the Agency's Executive.

Colonel Kisch, who is 43 years old is a nephew by marriage of Sir Herbert Samuel, first High Commissioner of Palestine.

German National Gallery to Honor Ury on 70th Birthday

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 2—Dr. Ludwig Justi, director of the German National Gallery, today appealed to collectors of the work of Lesser Ury, noted German painter and etcher, to lend the Gallery these works for a special exhibition the Gallery is arranging for Ury's seventieth birthday. Dr. Justi notes that Ury's work is characteristic of modern Berlin.

Ury, who first began painting in 1882, devoting himself to nature studies, turned to modern impressionism, in which he was a pioneer, in 1887 when he came to Berlin. His first exhibition in 1889 was a failure but the award of the Michael-Beer prize made it possible for him to go to Italy where he began a new period in his creative work.

The epoch of his greatest pictures began in 1896 with the religious triptych, "The Man", "Adam and Eve" and "Jeremiah". Ury belongs to the group called the Berlin "secessionists". His works include not only religious paintings but numerous Berlin street and cafe scenes.

It was not until 1916 that he first achieved real recognition. He is also a well-known etcher and as a master of color technique he has few rivals. It was Ury who "discovered" Berlin as a subject for painting.

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declared in answer to a passage in Dr. Weizmann's address, "but the question is whether the situation created by England makes cooperation possible." Then, after analyzing the Premier's letter, Jabotinsky called on the Congress to adopt a resolution to the effect that the letter is not acceptable as a basis for cooperation because it confirms the White Paper which both the Prime Minister and the under-secretary for the Colonies have declared remains the dominating document.

"The letter deals only with certain points," he explained, "while others, particularly the matter of a parliament for Palestine, are untouched. Does the Congress wish to accept a document that obligates us to a parliament?"

Protesting against the practice of calling the Revisionists extremists because they demand a Jewish state, Jabotinsky declared that since every normal people has a state this is the only possible meaning of Zionism. He ridiculed the fear of the term Jewish state, and declared that "only if we demand a Jewish state can we insist on large immigration."

Urges Jewish Majority

Complaining against the exclusion of Jews from the possibilities of colonization in Transjordan, Jabotinsky urged the Congress to demand a Jewish majority and self-government. "A Jewish majority does not exclude full national equality for minorities," and he cited the situation in Finland where the Swedes, though constituting 14 per cent of the population, have full and equal rights, although the country is Finnish.

Zionist aspirations, as understood by Theodor Herzl, Dr. Max Nordau and British statesmen, aimed at a Jewish state, Jabotinsky declared, adding that "it is ridiculous to assume that Herzl gave up the Jewish state for the love of Palestine." He read documents to prove that before issuing the Balfour Declaration in 1917, the British government had defined Zionist aspira-

tions as participation in the administration with the Jews as the predominant factor in Palestine. He pointed to the preamble of the Mandate which speaks of the reconstitution of the Jewish National Home, and he said this implies the reestablishment of something which existed before.

Jabotinsky insisted that Dr. Weizmann's political report be put to a vote immediately after the conclusion of the general debate, then with masterful oratory, he reserved his tremendously effective credo calling for one more effort at cooperation with England and expressing his faith in the fate of the Jewish people for the end of his address where it unloosed a storm of applause. From that moment the Congress seemed to be carried out of the dull atmosphere that marked it heretofore and brought it to a high level of enthusiasm.

Avukah Votes Independence Of the Jews in Palestine Essential to Idea of Zionism

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 2—The national executive council of Avukah, student Zionist organization, meeting in session at Camp Scopus on Trout Lake in the Adirondacks, has adopted a resolution in which it declares that "the political independence of the Jewish people on the territory of their historic homeland, Palestine" is absolutely essential to the idea of Zionism. The efforts of the Jewish Labor Federation to develop new forms of economic organization, such as its experiments with socialistic communes, were praised by the student body.

"Avukah adheres in theory to and supports in practice the Basle programme of 1897," the resolution affirmed. "It sees in Zionism the instrument of such national re-birth as will make possible the free and full cultural expression of the Jewish spirit. For that expression, it regards as a sine qua non the political independence of the Jewish people on the territory of their historic homeland, Palestine. The Avukah supports the efforts of the Jewish National Fund to redeem Palestine's soil as the inalienable property of the Jewish people."

A two-weeks summer school in Zionism, which is being attended by over one hundred students from sixteen colleges closes at the camp on Thursday. Lectures have been given by leading Jewish scholars and writers, including Dr. Brodnitz of Germany, president of the Central-Verein of German Jews, who declared that the intensity of the Hitler propaganda in Germany is waning; James Waterman Wise, author and son of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise; Meyer Levin, author of "Yehuda"; and Moshe Burstein, a native Palestinian, now a graduate student at Columbia University, who read a paper on the Palestinian Arab.

Arlosoroff Outlines Plan Of International Loan for Colonization in Palestine

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projection involving \$20,000,000. Dr. Arlosoroff stressed the fact that the Keren Hayesod, the Jewish Agency's chief financial instrument, and the Jewish National Fund, the principal Zionist land-purchasing agency, are not sufficient because they can bring in only a maximum of \$5,000,000 and hence an international loan is imperative.

Dr. Arlosoroff's report also suggested further reductions in Zionist expenditures and the transfer of the Zionist educational system in Palestine to the local Jewish community.

After giving details of the international loan scheme, Dr. Arlosoroff declared that negotiations for the loan were already under way.

Plan Backed by Warburg, Brandeis

Continuing his report, he sketched a plan for the creation of an investment trust which would open Palestine for international finance and investments on convenient terms. This plan has already been worked out and has the backing of the group headed by Felix M. Warburg as well as that headed by Justice Louis D. Brandeis. Dr. Arlosoroff informed the Congress.

He further described two additional plans for strengthening Jewish finances in Palestine. First he proposed the creation of an agricultural credit institute which would issue negotiable mortgages guaranteed by the Palestine government as is now done in Cyprus with the assistance of the British government. His second plan was the so-called Soskin plan which proposes the British Colonial Development Act as a source of loans from the British government, to which the Jewish National Fund is entitled, the act providing for loans for land development.

Debate Opens

Dr. Arlosoroff was the last official speaker on the agenda and the general debate opened immediately after he had concluded his address. Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Zionist Revisionists, did not speak. The first to take the floor in the general debate, which will continue all through today and tonight and tomorrow until sundown, was David Ben Gurion, president of the Jewish Labor Federation of Palestine. When he appeared on the tribune he was greeted with a tremendous wave of applause.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 2—Bitterly attacking the Mandatory Power as well as Premier MacDonald's letter to Dr. Chaim Weizmann interpreting the Passfield White Paper as a dead letter in Palestine "where it did not bring even a single ray of light for the Jews," David Ben Gurion, president of the Jewish Labor Federation of Palestine, opened the general debate at the Zionist Congress today.

Mr. Ben Gurion, who represents the Laborites, who are the strongest united party at the Congress and have nearly a third of all the delegates, condemned

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Engineers Find Jerusalem Wall Dating from 200 B. C.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, July 2—A part of the city wall of Jerusalem, believed to date back at least 200 B. C., if not earlier, has been uncovered by Palestinian and British engineers while making repairs on an ancient Roman sewer within the old city of Jerusalem.

During their excavations preliminary to making the repairs, workmen came up against hard rocks which on further examination was found to be a wall of stones, each some four feet by two feet. By means of tunnels cut through these a passage had been made for the old sewer. When the stones were finally uncovered workmen had excavated 29 feet of earth.

Arlosoroff Outlines Plan Of International Loan for Colonization in Palestine

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the recently enacted Protection of Cultivators (Amendment Ordinance), charging that it is aimed directly at the Jews. The Palestine government systematically boycotts the Jews in labor on public works, even in Jewish zones where they are entitled to work, Mr. Ben Gurion declared.

Referring to the question of the Arabs, the Palestine Labor leader said "we don't want to serve as the tool of imperialism. We want a direct understanding with the Arabs in line with Zionist policy and with the support of European democracy. The Jewish-Arab problem should be solved not by a Jewish State nor by a bi-national state and neither by having Palestine as a cultural center, but by permitting Jewish immigration into Palestine on the basis of the country's absorptive capacity.

"The solution to the Jewish-Arab question is that one race should not dominate over the other, that the justified Arab demands should be fulfilled on condition that no other limitation for Jewish immigration be made except the possibility of the land to absorb newcomers". Mr. Ben Gurion also severely attacked the Revisionists, the opposition to the Weizmann regime.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

General Zionists Strongest Group

BASLE, July 2—The final report on the party grouping of delegates made public at the closing of last night's session of the Zionist Congress shows that the General Zionists, or Centrists are the strongest group with 80 delegates. The Laborites have a representation of 77 while the Revisionists, the official opposition to the Weizmann administration, hold 50 Mandates. The Mizrahi or Orthodox Zionists are credited with 36 delegates and the Radicals with 8. A few minor parties have a handful of delegates between them.

Last night's session again witnessed a tumult in which the Revisionists played a prominent role. When Felix Rosenbluth, a member of the Zionist Executive, accused the Revisionists of sabotaging the Zionist funds and of not maintaining Zionist discipline a terrific uproar ensued. The din compelled Mr. Rosenbluth to halt his address twice. Leo Motzkin, the chairman, finally intervened, saying that while Mr. Rosenbluth's tone was perhaps improper, the Revisionists would have an opportunity to answer his arguments the next day in an orderly fashion when the general debate opens.

While Dr. Arthur Hantke, managing director of the Keren Hayesod, chief financial instrument of the Jewish Agency, reported that the Keren Hayesod's income had been 25 percent less this year than the year before, Mr. Rosenbluth declared that there had been no diminution in the number of shekel payers, Poland showing an increased enrollment and no decrease being recorded in the United States. He also said that all of the Zionist

Warburg and Adler Announce Full Support of Political Policy of Dr. Weizmann

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been taken recently, and whereas we were fully consulted and shared the responsibility with you for these steps, you are authorized to make the following statement before the Congress in our behalf should you desire to do so.

"In all conferences held subsequent to the issuance of the White Paper you have adhered to the method set forth by the Jewish Agency and have consulted not only the members of your own committee, but ourselves and our other colleagues in America who have had full opportunity to advise and to obtain counsel for the best way out of the difficulties which confronted us. We desire to share with you full responsibility for whatever action has been taken and for the results, which we believe were the best obtainable under the circumstances."

With the majority of the delegates to the Zionist Congress till convinced that the question of the future Zionist leadership is the paramount issue before the Congress, this message, assuring Dr. Weizmann the fullest support on the part of the most influential Jewish leadership in America, is believed to be of the utmost significance in connection with the deliberations of the delegates.

While Dr. Weizmann has as yet given no indication that he will take advantage of the privilege to read the message before the Congress, it is believed by those close to Dr. Weizmann that should he choose to reconsider his decision to give up the leadership, which he announced in his address yesterday morning, the whole-hearted support of Mr. Warburg and Dr. Adler will again put him in a position where he can command the support of the greatest majority of the delegates.

parties had been markedly successful in attracting the youth to the cause, the General Zionists included.

Anxious Over Saloniki

The Congress was greatly depressed last night over the reports of anti-Jewish riots in Saloniki and when details of the outbreak became known here considerable anxiety was voiced. Leaders of the American Jewish Congress and the Committee of Jewish Delegations are showing profound concern over the situation in Saloniki and are contemplating immediate action.

Neither pogrom nor draconic regulations will prevent Jews from going to Palestine. Menachem Mendel Ussishkin, world president of the Jewish National Fund, told the Zionist Congress yesterday afternoon amid thunderous applause, as he reported on the activities of the Fund, the chief Zionist land-purchasing agency.

Taking issue with Dr. Chaim Weizmann who earlier in the day had declared the Jews should have acquired more land in Palestine, Mr. Ussishkin said that it was the Jewish National Fund that had carried out all of the great land purchases in the Emek, Wadi Hawareth and Haifa against the

Greece Grants \$65,000 Subsidy To Rebuild Jewish Quarter of Saloniki; Greeks, Jews Confer

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justice and the minister of aviation together with the governor of Saloniki are looking into the cause of the outbreak. Senator Ascher Mallah, Deputy Bessantchi and M. Yacobi, the legal adviser of the Jewish community, today conferred with the minister of justice, A. Avraam, and explained the situation to him after submitting a memorandum.

M. Avraam said today that he was convinced that the Maccabee Sport Club is innocent of the charge of the press and the National organization that the Maccabee representatives had utilized their presence in Sofia last year to attend a meeting of agitators favoring Macedonian independence. Nevertheless, for formal purposes, he is continuing his official inquiry into the nature of the allegation which led to the attacks on the Jews.

With the police and special military detachments fully armed patrolling the streets, complete order has been restored throughout the city. Six Jews and five Greeks, implicated in the rioting, were sentenced to three days in prison and fined 400 drachmas each while another Greek was given a 20 day prison term.

The municipality and various philanthropic organizations are in the meantime rendering emergency assistance to the Jewish victims of the disturbances, many of them having lost all of their belongings in the fire.

Premier Venizelos today denied published reports of the government's intention of removing the governor of Saloniki, pointing out that the inquiries of the ministers of justice and aviation are within their competence but that similar probes are outside the governor's authority.

opposition of the Zionist Executive. Until recently we could buy as much land as possible for many but now we will encounter political difficulties, Mr. Ussishkin added.

Supplements Weizmann's Report

Preceding Mr. Ussishkin's speech, Prof. Selig Brodetsky, a member of the Zionist Executive, rendered a report supplementing Dr. Weizmann's description of the political situation. Professor Brodetsky discussed the negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the British government and declared that the Jewish protest after the Palestine riots of 1929 had made an impression on the government and had simultaneously increased the displeasure of British statesmen.

Professor Brodetsky emphasized that in deciding its future political policy, the Congress should not be influenced by temporary moods but should first of all consider the possible effects of its chosen policy.

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