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## Revisionists Return to Congress After Quitting Amidst Uproar; Political Commission to Ask Temporary Acceptance of MacDonald Letter with Reservations; Congress Votes Criticism of Weizmann

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 13—The Zionist Revisionists who demonstratively quit the Zionist Congress last early this morning when the Congress refused to permit their minority resolution on the ultimate aims of Zionism to be put to a vote today decided to resume their places in the Congress at the next session which is expected to be tonight.

Their return was speeded by the fact that Leo Motzkin, chairman of the Congress' praesidium, and Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive, sent letters to the Revisionists asking them to return. While the delegation will return at tonight's session, Vladimir Jabotinsky, Revisionist chieftain, who led the walkout after tearing up his delegate's card, will have nothing more to do with the Congress.

In the meantime Motzkin and Sokolow have been conferring with leaders of all groups at the Congress in

order to insure that the Congress may proceed without obstructions and disturbances especially when the political commission's resolution on Premier MacDonald's letter is put to a vote tonight.

As now formulated this resolution recommends the acceptance of the letter temporarily with numerous reservations, which is an official interpretation of the White Paper of Octo-

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### Text of Resolution Defining Ultimate Aims of Zionism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 13—After nearly six days of protracted bickering and negotiation the 17th World Zionist Congress this morning unanimously adopted the following resolution as to the ultimate aims of Zionism:

"Zionism is a national movement to secure the freedom of the Jewish people. It adheres firmly and unalterably to its aims as laid down in the Basle program (to create for the Jewish people in Palestine a publicly recognized and legally secured home) and to bring about in Eretz Israel a solution of the Jewish problem. The homeless and landless Jewish people which is compelled to migrate strives to overcome its abnormal political, economic and spiritual conditions by reestablishing itself in the historic homeland through large and uninterrupted immigration and settlement and recreating in Eretz Israel its national life with all the essential features of a people's existence. The Congress emphatically rejects any attempt to minimize this fundamental aim of Zionism."

## Oil in Dead Sea Area Not

### Enough for Paying Basis

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 13—While some oil has apparently been discovered recently in the vicinity of the Dead Sea, Palestine, the quantities found are not sufficient to make it a paying proposition. Dr. Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for the Colonies, declared today in the House of Commons in response to an inquiry from Wardlaw Milne, Conservative M. P., whether the government had received any applications for exploiting the petroleum area.

Dr. Shiels said that the Standard Oil Company and the Anglo-Persian Company had conducted investigations and the latter had decided that the prospects were not sufficiently good to warrant further exploration. Other companies, however, he explained, have since applied for exploration permits on the basis of promises given before the war by the Turkish government for conducting investigations for petroleum and other minerals.

Last November a sensational report gained currency in Jerusalem that the Palestine government had granted 500,000 acres of land in the neighborhood of the Dead Sea to an English group affiliated with the Standard Oil Company. This report was officially denied and it was explained that D. A. Sutherland, a mining engineer, was exploring for oil over an area of 100,000 hectares between the Dead Sea and Beersheba on a permit that would shortly expire.

As far back as 1922 reports of oil in Palestine cropped up only to be denied.

## Warburg Asks Administrative Committee of Agency Not to Name Him for Chairmanship

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 13—Felix M. Warburg submitted his official resignation as chairman of the administrative committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine in a letter addressed to the administrative committee which opened the first session of its meeting here yesterday afternoon under the chairmanship of Dr. Cyrus Adler, acting chairman of the Council of the Jewish Agency. The meeting is being attended by 35 of the 40 members of the committee as well as by the members of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Although Mr. Warburg had resigned as chairman of the administrative committee last October as a protest against the issuance of the White Paper by the British government, he had no opportunity until today of submitting his resignation officially to the administrative committee which has had no meeting since September, 1930.

In his letter, Mr. Warburg states that owing to the condition of his health he is compelled to request that

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## General Wauchope, Commander Of Northern Ireland, Named Palestine High Commissioner

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 13—Lieutenant-General Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, general officer commanding Northern Ireland, was appointed High Commissioner of Palestine and Transjordan today by King George to succeed Sir John Chancellor who has been High Commissioner since 1928. High Commissioner Chancellor's resignation, effective November 1, at the expiration of his three year term, has been accepted by King George.

The High Commissioner-designee has had a distinguished military career dating from 1893. General Wauchope served with distinction in the Boer War from which he emerged a captain. During the World War he was wounded several times and thrice decorated. From 1902 to 1903 he was commander-in-chief at the Cape of Good Hope.

In 1923 he was a member of the Overseas Settlement delegation to Australia and New Zealand. From 1924 to 1927 he was chief of the British section of the military Inter-Allied Commission of Control in Berlin. Since 1929 he has been in command in Northern Ireland.

Ever since the Palestine riots of August-September, 1929, rumors have been current that High Commissioner Chancellor would resign. During the last year these reports became increasingly frequent.

## Blames Hitlerite Program for Germany's Economic Crisis

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 13—One of the main causes of the present German economic crisis is the anti-Jewish program of the Hitlerites, Wickham Steed, former editor in chief of the London Times, declares today in an article in the Sunday Times discussing Germany's financial plight.

Jewish capital, an important element in the commercial, industrial and financial life of Germany, has become less and less available, Mr. Steed points out, because of the Hitlerites' threat to drive out the Jews should the Nazis succeed in forcing their program upon Germany.

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## Arab Press Continues Anti-Jewish Campaign Over Sealed Armories in Jewish Colonies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, July 13—The anti-Jewish campaign set on foot by the Arab press and Arab organizations in connection with the government's announcement a fortnight ago that sealed armories had been given to some of the remote Jewish colonies continued unabated.

Over the week-end a meeting of Arab leaders was held at Tulkarem in which representatives of Tulkarem, Jenin and other Arab villages adopted a resolution protesting against the Jewish colonies getting the sealed armories and calling for an all-Palestine Arab conference to discuss steps to be taken in this connection. While members of the Arab Executive were the chief speakers at this meeting the government has taken no action to check the incitement.

When the Arabs learned that the armories had been distributed, their papers spread a report that police officers had been teaching the Jews how to use weapons. Replying to this report the government issued a statement declaring that police officers had merely tested the arms contained in the armories.

## Incites Polish Students to Emulate Nationalist Youth

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, July 13—Enumerating chronologically recent reports of anti-Jewish student disturbances in Vienna, Berlin, Saloniki and Bucharest, Adolph Nowaczynski, newspaper champion of the anti-Semitic National Democratic party, writing in the party's organ, Gazeta Warszawska, points out the possibility of Polish nationalist youth following the example of "awakening Greece."

Nowaczynski's article is a thinly-veiled attempt to incite the Polish students to attacks on the Jews.

## Warburg Asks Administrative Committee of Agency Not to Name Him for Chairmanship

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his candidacy for the office which he held should not be considered. Mr. Warburg also submitted a detailed statement on the internal situation of the Jewish Agency.

### Weizmann Reads Report

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency, read a brief report on the political situation and Dr. Werner Senator, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, reported on the financial situation. Joseph C. Hyman, deputy member of the administrative committee and secretary of the provisional committee of four which has acted on behalf of the American members of the Jewish Agency since the resignation of Mr. Warburg, presented a report on the activities of the American members.

The administrative committee elected budget, financial and political committees, all of which will begin their deliberations today. Oscar Wasserman, director of the Deutsche Bank and chairman of the Jewish Agency's finance committee, will not attend the sessions of the committee or of the Council, which follows it, because of the pressure of business. He was scheduled to address the meeting on the Agency's finances.

### Executive Issues Report

In addition to the above-mentioned documents, the administrative committee had before it the report of the Executive of the Jewish Agency which will be submitted to the session of the Council Tuesday night. In this report the Executive recommends, among other things, that all avenues to a rapprochement between Jews and Arabs in Palestine should be explored and no step should be neglected which can lead towards that end.

At the same time the Executive points out that during the past two years the present Arab leadership in Palestine has consistently and persistently pursued a policy tending to perpetuate a state of affairs which is a constant danger to public security and a bar to social and economic and political cooperation.

### Agency Spent \$2,017,891

The 250-page detailed report, covering every phase of the Executive's activities since August, 1929, shows that the total expenditure of the Jewish Agency for the year October 1929, to September, 1930, was \$2,017,891, which represents an excess of expenditure over income of \$295,067 to cover its budget for the same year, and of \$266,167 of other years.

In the same year the Agency's income from various sources was \$1,456,452, while its budget for that year was \$1,742,000. The largest source of income was from the Keren Hayesod, the Agency's chief financial instrument, which contributed \$1,211,225 to the Agency's budget.

The total receipts of the Keren Hayesod for the year under review was \$1,836,465. The actual collections in countries other than the United States

## Levinstein Awarded One of World's High Scientific Medals

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 13—When the Society of the Chemical Industry convenes here today for its fiftieth annual international conference, Dr. Herbert Levinstein, noted Manchester scientist and authority on dyestuffs, will be awarded the medal of the Society for outstanding contributions to chemistry. The medal, one of the most coveted of scientific honors, will be given to Dr. Levinstein for his 20 years of devotion to the dyestuff industry.

In connection with the award of the medal to Dr. Levinstein, a former president of the Society, it is recalled that his father, Dr. Ivan Levinstein, was also president of the Society 30 years ago as were the late Lord Melchett and his father, Ludwig Mond. The latter was also awarded the Society's medal and was one of the five founders of the Society 50 years ago.

Dr. Herbert Levinstein, who did much valuable work during the war on the Chemical Warfare Committee, is known as one of the greatest poison gas experts in the world.

amounted to \$1,042,020, instead of \$1,500,000 due for the year on the basis of estimates made in Zurich in 1929. The collections in America, including Felix M. Warburg's entire contribution to the Allied Jewish Campaign, and the balance of former collections of the United Palestine Appeal as well as the contributions to Hadassah amounted to about \$637,935 instead of \$225,000 for the year in accordance with the income estimated in Zurich.

### Jewish Population 175,000

The immigration figures for the years 1929 and 1930 cited by the report show that 5,249 Jews were admitted in 1929 and 4,944 in 1930. During these same two years 3,425 Jews left the country leaving a net balance of 6,788 Jewish immigrants. Through this immigration together with the natural increase, the Jewish population is now set at about 175,000 or 20 percent of the total.

Of the 1929 immigrants, 3,585 were workers who were admitted under the Labor schedules, 810 persons of independent means and 854 relatives. In 1930, 3,436 workers arrived, 543 persons of independent means and 965 relatives. Over the two year period 4,383 or 48.9 percent of the total number of immigrants came from Poland, 782 from Russia, 668 from Roumania, 339 from Germany, 326 from Lithuania, 203 from Latvia, 189 from Austria, 146 from Czechoslovakia and 513 from the United States.

The report also includes the results of a census of Jewish workers in the towns and colonies. According to the census there are 48,000 Jewish workers, including their families. Of this number 16,095 are urban workers and 23,830 are laborers in the colonies.

Figures of the Agency's department of agricultural colonization from October 1, 1929 to April 30, 1931 contained in the Executive's report show that the settlements founded or supported by

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## Revisionists Return to Congress After Quitting Amidst Uproar; Political Commission to Ask Temporary Acceptance of MacDonald Letter with Reservations; Congress Votes Criticism of Weizmann

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ber 1930. Tonight's session is expected to last until the early hours of the morning because the Congress must conclude its deliberations before tomorrow before the meeting of the Council of the Jewish Agency opens here.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

**BASLE, July 13**—At the stormiest session of the Zionist Congress since it opened here on June 30, the fight between the supporters and opponents of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, reached a dramatic climax early this morning when the Congress adopted by a vote of 123 to 103 a resolution of the political commission which in effect amounts to a vote of non-confidence in Dr. Weizmann.

However, the adoption of what is interpreted as an expression of censure of Dr. Weizmann's leadership after being at the Zionist helm for 14 years, brought no comfort to the Revisionists, his most outspoken critics and opponents, who a little later carried out their threat to leave the Congress Hall when the delegates refused even to permit their minority resolution with regard to the ultimate aims of Zionism to be put to a vote.

The resolution criticizing Dr. Weizmann declared that "the Congress expresses regret at the views uttered by Dr. Weizmann in his interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and regards his reply to the interpellation on this interview as inadequate". In his interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on July 3, Dr. Weizmann said that he had no sympathy or understanding with the demand for a Jewish majority in Palestine because the world will construe this demand only in one sense, that the Jews want to acquire a majority at the expense of the Arabs.

### Americans Back Congress

All of the 52 Revisionist delegates, 30 of the 34 Mizrahi (Orthodox Zionists) and a great number of the General Zionists (Centrists), including almost the entire American delegation, voted for the resolution.

The withdrawal of the Revisionist delegation was preceded by tumultuous scenes in the course of which Meir Grossman, British Revisionist leader, sought to justify the Revisionists' action by a declaration from the platform while Vladimir Jabotinsky, Revisionist chieftain, in dramatic fashion jumped on a table, tore his delegate's card into shreds and called on his followers to do likewise.

The Revisionists' action followed the refusal of the Congress, by a vote of 125 to 62, to put to a vote their minority resolution on the ultimate Zionist aims. The minority resolution said "the Congress declares that the establishment of a publicly recognized and

legally secured home in Palestine for the Jewish people which is demanded in the Basle program, and the reconstitution of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, which is assured in the Palestine Mandate, means the transformation of the entire mandated territory of Palestine on both sides of the Jordan River into a Jewish state, namely into a commonwealth with its population being a Jewish majority."

### Ultimate Aims Resolution

The actual resolution brought in by the political commission on ultimate Zionist aims and adopted by a vote of 152 for it and none against it, read as follows:

"Zionism is a national movement to secure the freedom of the Jewish people. It adheres firmly and unalterably to its aims as laid down in the Basle program (to create for the Jewish people in Palestine a publicly recognized and legally secured home) and to bring about in Eretz Israel a solution of the Jewish problem. The homeless and landless Jewish people which is compelled to migrate strives to overcome its abnormal political, economic and spiritual conditions by reestablishing itself in its historic homeland through large and uninterrupted immigration and settlement and by re-creating in Eretz Israel its national life with all the essential features of a people's normal existence. The Congress emphatically rejects any attempt to minimize this fundamental aim of Zionism."

At the height of the excitement resulting from the Congress' refusal to entertain the Revisionist resolution a group of young Revisionists made a dash for the blue and white Zionist flag, shouting "Herzl's flag no longer has any place at this Congress." A number of nearby delegates battled with the Revisionists from whom they recaptured the emblem and replaced it amidst great acclaim from the Congress.

### Calls Laborites Traitors

In the meantime Grossman was making frantic efforts to make himself heard above the uproar and to explain why the Revisionists could no longer continue to collaborate with other delegates at the Congress. Failing to make himself heard, he screamed at the delegates that they were traitors to the cause, and then joined the procession of the Revisionists who were marching from the hall to the strains of the Zionist hymn, Hatikvah, the very same hymn that the Laborites as a group sang in an effort to drown out Grossman's words.

After the left hall, the Revisionists reassembled in their party room to lay plans for future action. On behalf of the entire party, and especially in the name of the 65,000 Zionist voters whom the Revisionists claim to represent, Dr. Robert Stricker, Austrian leader, later issued a statement to the

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## 4 Hitlerites and 3 Socialists Expelled from Berlin University For Anti-Semitic Riot Roles

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

**BERLIN, July 13**—Four Hitlerite and three Socialist students were expelled from the University of Berlin today by the university senate because of their participation in last week's anti-Semitic student rioting at the university. At the same time the summary court of Cologne sentenced Baldur von Schirrach, the 24-year old Hitlerite leader of the All-German Students Union, to three months prison for inciting the anti-Semitic riot at the University of Cologne last week. Schirrach, however, is still at liberty.

The expulsion of the University senate and the sentencing of Schirrach are in line with instructions issued to all university rectors by the ministry of education to take immediate disciplinary measures against student rioters. Speedy punishment for rowdy students and their trial before a specially convened court is provided for in the instructions of the ministry of education.

## Friedrich Gundolf, German Literary Historian, Dead

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

**BERLIN, July 13**—Prof. Friedrich Gundolf, pioneer German literary historian and professor of German literary history at Heidelberg University, died here today at the age of 51. The son of a university professor, Dr. Gundolf is generally regarded as the creator of the modern scientific vocabulary in literary history.

His lectures on literary history exerted a tremendous influence on the students of Heidelberg, Germany's most famous university. His lectures sought to demonstrate the link between the creative artistic spirit and ordinary experiences of life by a theory of polarity in which "primary experience" (urerlebnis) and "acquired experience" (bilfingserlebnis) are placed in opposition.

Among his most important works are "Shakespeare and the Germanic Spirit," a volume on Goethe, a study of his friend and close associate, the poet Stefan George, and "Caesar, the History of His Fame." In this latter book Professor Gundolf sought to demonstrate the metamorphosis of the European spirit through the activities of one of its most dominant personalities.

Professor Gundolf also made a number of authoritative German translations of Shakespeare's plays and wrote considerable poetry.

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## Warburg Asks Administrative Committee of Agency Not to Name Him for Chairmanship

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the Keren Hayesod comprised in April, 1931, 15 small holders' settlements, 20 communal settlements, 9 supported settlements, 4 Yemenite quarters and 8 girls' farms and experimental stations with a total population of 7,556 representing an investment of \$5,438,710 as of September 30, 1930.

### Asks Funds for Consolidation

Explaining that out of the reduced budget of \$488,250 for the department of agricultural colonization, only \$128,250 was available for the consolidation of the settlements, the cost of which is estimated at \$1,282,660, the Executive strongly urges that the financial means to make this possible be put at the disposal of the department at the earliest moment.

Statistics of a census of Jewish industry and Jewish artisans taken early in 1930 incorporated in the Executive's report indicate that there are 2,472 industrial establishments employing 11,063 people who received wages totaling \$2,717,585 in 1929 (exclusive of Nesher Cement Co., Palestine Electric Corp., Palestine Potash, Ltd., and Silicate Co.). The goods produced by these establishments in 1929 were valued at \$12,042,550 and the invested capital of these plants was estimated at \$12,854,060.

### Urges School System Transfer

The Executive recommends the transference of the Jewish Agency school system to the Jewish National Council during the year 1932-33 with a grant-in-aid fixed for a specified number of years. The enrollment in these schools is now over 22,500. The Agency's department of education had a budget for 1929-1930 of \$638,870 to which the Agency itself contributed \$381,335. For 1930-1931 the education department's budget is \$654,080 toward which the Agency has voted \$378,625.

After stating that the present education budget does not permit of the maintenance of educational work even on a minimum standard of adequacy, including the development of schools in new settlements and the normal growth of present institutions, the Executive urges the approval of the educational budget for a period of two years instead of the present practice of a one year budget and recommends a number of important administrative reforms.

Vital statistics of the Jewish population in Palestine from May, 1929 to May, 1931 reveal that there was a marked decline in the death rate and that the general and infant mortality of Palestine is on a level comparable with the most advanced countries of Europe.

As a result of the Hadassah Medical Organization's limited means in the last year, the Tiberias Hospital was closed, staff salaries reduced and a part of the staff dismissed while radical cuts are being made in the proposed budget for the coming year. The Hadassah Medical Organization spent \$528,805 in the year 1929-1930.

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Jewish Telegraphic Agency in the course of which he said "after the Congress rejected the resolution for a Jewish state (Juedenstaat) the continued participation of the Revisionists can no longer be considered."

### Leadership Issue Still Paramount

When the tumult subsided the presidium adjourned the Congress until tomorrow afternoon at 4 P. M. The delegates, however, did not give any intention of suspending activity, but on the contrary adjourned in small groups for further discussion of the one problem still agitating everyone, namely, the question of future leadership and the still existing possibility that this leadership will once more be entrusted to Dr. Weizmann.

Dr. Weizmann's supporters saw a measure of victory for him in the fact that the resolution on the ultimate aims of Zionism brought in by the political commission and adopted by the Congress omitted all mention of the term "Jewish majority," against the inclusion of which Dr. Weizmann made a special plea last night before the commission.

While Dr. Weizmann absented himself from the hall while the Congress was adopting the resolution criticizing his stand on the issue of a Jewish majority, the hall itself, together with the galleries, was as thronged as on the opening night of the Congress, the visitors fully sharing the tenseness of the dramatic proceedings of the session.

### Heading for Middle Course

The general impression tonight was that the Congress was heading for what a spokesman for the Centrists called the "golden" middle course which in effect means the elimination of both Dr. Weizmann and the Revisionists.

A last minute effort to prevent the Congress from going on record as supporting the resolution against Dr. Weizmann was made by Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff who charged that the resolution was a camouflaged attempt to oust Dr. Weizmann. Speaking on behalf of the political commission, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, German Radical, denied the charge and incidentally brought to light the fact that Dr. Arlosoroff himself was the actual author of the resolution.

### Heeds Weizmann, Kisch Warnings

The action of the political commission in eliminating the controversial term "Jewish majority" followed soon after Dr. Weizmann had appeared before the commission shortly after midnight and made a stirring plea for the substitution of the word "parity" for the term "Jewish majority." The commission was also prompted to modify its resolution by cabled warnings received from the Palestine Jewish National Council and from Col. Frederick Kisch, chairman of the Palestine Zionist Executive.

Colonel Kisch cabled that he deemed it his duty "to warn the Congress against a fresh definition of Zionism's

aims. The Basle program that satisfied Herzl should satisfy us. I am convinced that an overwhelming majority of the Palestine Jewish community shares this view." The Basle program, adopted at the first Zionist Congress in Basle in 1897, declares that the aim of Zionism "is to create for the Jewish people a home in Palestine secured by public law." The Jewish National Council cabled a recommendation to the Congress to be careful in formulating the aims of the movement.

While the political commission was still busily engaged in re-drafting its resolution in line with the above warnings, the plenary session of the Congress went ahead with its regular business and adopted resolutions dealing with immigration, colonization, finance and administration.

### Protests Immigration Bans

By unanimous vote the Congress approved the resolution of its immigration committee protesting against the Palestine government for its limitations in the matter of age, sex and various categories of Palestine immigrants seeking admission on certificates granted to the Jewish Agency, for limiting the right of Palestine Jews to bring in their relatives, and for ignoring the demand of the Jewish Agency for the admission of immigrants for whom the Agency is willing to assume full responsibility.

The Congress also took action that will change the composition of the administration of the immigration offices of the Zionist Executive in the countries outside of Palestine. In the future these administrations will consist of representatives of the various Zionist parties in the same proportion as these parties are represented at the present Congress. This replaces the present policy by which the Laborites had 50 percent of the representation and the remaining 50 percent was divided among the other parties.

### Actions Committee Reduced

A resolution submitted by the organization committee proposing the reduction of the number of members of the Actions Committee from 55 to 35 plus 70 alternates was also approved. The 35 members plus the alternates will constitute the Zionist representation on the Council of the Jewish Agency. A resolution calling for the rebuilding of Hebron which was seriously damaged during the riots of 1929 also found favor.

Before the political commission's resolution on the ultimate aims of Zionism was put to a vote a rumor became current that Dr. Cyrus Adler would leave Basle and not preside over the meeting of the Council of the Jewish Agency, scheduled to begin its sessions tomorrow night, in the event that the Congress adopted the resolution as originally formulated. When he heard of this rumor, Dr. Adler, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, authorized its categorical denial.