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Move to Enlarge Agency and To Attract All Elements of World Jewry, Especially U.S. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16—How to enlarge the Jewish Agency for Palestine and to attract to it all elements of world Jewry was the question to which the entire morning session of the Agency's Council was devoted. Rabbis Leo Jung and Samuel Schulman, both of New York, Joseph Sprinzak, Palestine Labor leader, and Rabbi Meyer Berlin, president of the Mizrahi (Orthodox Zionists) all made brief speeches recommending the expansion of the Agency.

At the suggestion of Rabbi Jung, a sub-committee was appointed to work out a detailed plan and to report to the Council before the session closes tomorrow at 6 P. M.

After the close of the general debate and an address by Dr. Cyrus Adler, acting-chairman of the Council, Nahum Sokolow, new president of the Jewish Agency, appealed to the Zionist and Non-Zionist delegates to concentrate all their efforts in order to have every group in American Jewry participate in the Agency. Sokolow closed his appeal by reading a letter of greeting from the recently created Italian Federation of Jewish Communities, and another from the Federation of Jewish Communities of Greece.

The morning session ended with an address by Israel Brodie, American Zionist leader, who outlined a program for accelerating the absorptive capacity of Palestine and presented figures to

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Parley to Call World Jewish Congress in Summer of 1932 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16—A world Jewish congress to study the Jewish problem in its entirety, including the problems faced by Jews in various lands, whether these problems be racial, political, economic, social or educational, will be held in the summer of 1932, it was decided here yesterday at the close of a conference called by the American Jewish Congress to make preliminary plans for the congress.

The conference, which was under the chairmanship of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, decided to invite the official representatives of Jewish institutions and organizations from all parts of the world to participate. They will also be asked to share in the task of preparing the program for the congress.

A provisional presidium consisting of Dr. Wise, Dr. Leo Motzkin, chairman of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, Rabbi Mordecai Nurock, member of the Latvian parliament, and Oscar Kohn, German Socialist leader, was appointed. Z. Tygel of New York was named secretary of the presidium.

New Zionist Executive Outlines Future Policy (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16—The following are the six points in the program to be followed by the new Zionist Executive elected yesterday at the closing session of the 17th Zionist Congress: 1 — continuation of practical work under any practical circumstances; 2 — systematic continuation of the national financial enterprises and the support of both the upbuilding work and private enterprises which are an organization part of the upbuilding work; 3 — consolidation of the national labor colonization; 4 — recognition of the equality and right of all forms of colonization so far as they are paying their way; 5 — an endeavor to realize all terms of the Mandate and to co-operate with the Mandatory Power; 6 — active measures in the economic, political and social field paving the way for peace and cooperation between Jews and Arabs on the principle that regardless of difference in numbers of one or the other people, neither should rule or be ruled.

Agency's Assets Exceed Its Obligations by \$4,000,000 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16—The assets of the Jewish Agency and the Keren Hayesod, its chief financial instrument, in the form of loans due from commercial and industrial undertakings, various institutions and investments in Palestine agricultural undertakings, exceed by more than \$4,000,000 the total obligations of the Agency and the Keren Hayesod which amount to some \$3,500,000. Dr. Werner Senator, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, today informed the Council of the Jewish Agency.

The sum of \$3,500,000 includes \$1,500,000 for future economic investments and certain land purchases, and a considerable sum in long term notes, largely those signed by leading personalities in the Jewish Agency, Dr. Senator declared. The back payment obligations of the Jewish Agency and the Keren Hayesod for all other credits total about \$1,500,000, he stated.

Commenting on the reports that the Agency has a deficit of \$4,000,000, Dr. Senator explained that the total obligations of the Agency and the Keren Hayesod total about \$3,500,000. He said he deliberately used the term "obligations" in preference to the word "deficit" because the latter is misleading and is likely to create the impression that the debts of the Agency and the Keren Hayesod have reached \$4,000,000. He then explained that the Agency's assets exceeded by more than

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Zionist Congress Concludes Deliberations After Fifteen Days of Exciting Sessions (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16—Fifteen days after the 17th Zionist Congress convened in Mustermesse Hall, the biennial meeting of Zionists from all parts of the world concluded its lengthy deliberations at 9.30 P. M. last night. Nahum Sokolow, who had opened the Congress with an address as chairman of the Zionist Congress closed the Congress with an address in Hebrew as the new president of the World Zionist Organization.

Thanking the Congress for the trust bestowed upon him, Sokolow said he hoped he would be worthy of the position. He emphasized that everyone knows that he is taking over this great national office in a difficult time, but declared that he considered it his duty and expressed the hope that Zionists the world over would do their duty. On behalf of the newly-elected Zionist Executive, he read the six-point program which it would follow, including cooperation with the British government, Zionism under all circumstances and at all costs and friendly relations with the Arabs on the principle that, regardless of numerical strength, neither race wishes to rule or be ruled.

Just before the Congress elected the new Executive, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who retired as president after 14 years of leadership, took touching farewell of the Labor delegation in a brief address. Dr. Weizmann declared that he had been only temporarily removed, and added that he believes he would have an opportunity to meet again with the Labor party, which not only had been his staunchest supporter, but had even

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Recommends Kaufman as U. S. Minister to Denmark (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WASHINGTON, July 16—Senator David Reed of Pennsylvania has recommended the appointment of David E. Kaufman of Philadelphia and Towanda, Pennsylvania, as United States minister to Denmark. Mr. Kaufman, now minister of Siam, would fill the vacancy in Copenhagen existing since the recent death of Ralph H. Booth. The recommendation was taken here as tantamount to appointment.

Mr. Kaufman first entered the diplomatic service two years ago when he was appointed minister to Bolivia. He served in the South American country for one year and upon his return last summer was named minister to Siam where he remained seven months, returning to America two months ago shortly after the arrival of the king and queen of Siam for whose visit he is believed to be responsible.

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Says Outcome of Congress Should Be Warning to Great Britain

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 16.—The growth of the opposition within the Zionist movement, as seen from the results of the just concluded Zionist Congress, ought to be a salutary warning to the British government, the Manchester Guardian declares today in a lengthy review of the results of the Congress and the appointment of General Arthur Grenfell Wauchope as High Commissioner of Palestine.

This appointment the Guardian interprets as "an almost complete change in the higher personnel of the Palestine government" with Wauchope replacing Sir John Chancellor and former chief secretary Harry Luke transferred to Malta. The Liberal organ points out that while the results of this change remain to be seen "it is to be hoped that Wauchope will make clear to the Palestine administration its duties towards the Jewish National Home instead of the present tendency of many Palestine officials who favor keeping things as they are, having little in common with the unique Zionist experiment and believing that the general trend of British policy is gradually to drop the idea of the Jewish National Home".

The Guardian emphasizes that the essential meaning of the Jewish National Home is increased Jewish immigration as opposed to the tendency of the Palestine administration to regard every additional Jewish immigrant as a fresh complication to an already difficult problem. "The members of the Zionist Congress were drawn from almost every part of the civilized world and most of the delegates therefore have no direct relation with the British government and do not feel any traditional loyalty towards Great Britain", the paper points out.

"We do not exercise authority over them and we cannot demand their obedience but we have to try to retain their confidence". The Guardian con-

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Newman and Locker Americans On New Zionist Executive; 5 Americans on Actions Board

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16.—Emanuel Neumann, New York attorney and banker, who was one of the two Americans elected to the resident World Zionist Executive at the closing session of the 17th World Zionist Congress yesterday, has been identified with the Zionist movement for more than 15 years. Mr. Neumann was one of the organizers of Young Judea, the national Jewish youth organization, in 1910.

In 1921 he helped to organize the Keren Hayesod and was its secretary for the first four years of its existence. It was due to his initiative that the United Palestine Appeal was organized. Three years ago he was elected president of the American branch of the Jewish National Fund, a position he now holds.

His election to the World Zionist Executive is the climax of the active role he has played in the last three Zionist Congresses. At the 15th and 16th Congresses he was chairman of the budget committee. Mr. Neumann belongs to the Brandeis-Mack group of American Zionists and at the last convention of the Zionist Organization of America, when that group was returned to power, he was named chairman of the committee on public information.

Brodetsky Remains

Professor Selig Brodetsky, the only member of the retiring Weizmann Executive to obtain a place on the new Executive, is one of the outstanding mathematicians of England. He has long been associated with the Zionist movement. Three years ago he was appointed to the Zionist Executive. He is also a vice-president of the English Zionist Federation.

Since 1920 he has been lecturer in mathematics at the University of Leeds. In 1927 he visited the United States on behalf of the Keren Hayesod campaign. He is also a member of the board of governors of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, one of the two Laborite members of the new Executive, was born in Russia but lived in Germany until 1924 when he went to Palestine. He was one of the founders and theoreticians of the Zionist labor fraction, Hitachduth and a member of the executive of the Jewish Labor Federation of Palestine.

He first won prominence when at the 13th Zionist Congress in 1923 he criticized the Zionist financial and economic policy and proposed the financing of the Palestine work by means of an international loan. At the 16th Zionist Congress, Dr. Arlosoroff was elected to the Zionist Actions Committee.

Berl Locker, the second American delegate, is general secretary of the Zionist Socialist Party of America and editor of its organ, the Jewish Worker. Born in Galicia, he turned to journalism in his youth. In 1915 he became

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Weizmann in Tears as He Tells Laborites He Is Only Temporarily Removed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16.—In a farewell address yesterday afternoon to the Laborite delegation at the Zionist Congress, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who retired as president after 14 years of leadership, declared that he had been only temporarily removed, and added that he believed he would have an opportunity to meet again with the Labor party, which not only had been his staunchest supporter, but had abstained from voting for his successor, Nahum Sokolow.

At the conclusion of his farewell address to the Labor delegates and leaders, Dr. Weizmann embraced and kissed Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, Joseph Sprinzak and Berl Kaznelson, Palestine labor leaders. As the delegation accompanied Dr. Weizmann into the Congress hall for the election of the new Zionist Executive, he and the men who had been his followers through thick and thin, burst into tears. Other delegates who witnessed the departing leader's leave-taking could not hide their tears.

Lauds Laborites' Fight

When the entire Labor delegation had gathered in its party rooms, Dr. Weizmann arrived to deliver his parting address. Pointing out that the occurrences of the Congress would shortly be considered as merely an episode, Dr. Weizmann said "the last hour before my departure, I wish to spend with those who fought for the pure and only Zionism, heroically opposing the dark forces of the Congress. It was worth the work of my entire life, just to see this fight and these fighters."

On the one hand admitting that one might be disappointed with the Congress and on the other pointing out that the Zionism which he had seen during his last visit to the Jewish colonies in the Emek gave him courage, Dr. Weizmann declared "we, you and I, are merely temporarily pushed aside. I still believe that the Balfour Declaration was only a war gain and by its gravity it was bound to sink because the ground was not secured. You workers reinforced this ground and I also contributed my share for it."

"I believe that you and I are two creative forces in Zionism. We shall find each other without words, not only in the Emek but also at the Congress. I do not wish to part because I will continue the fight. I believe the Congress has now unloaded itself of the poisons which had accumulated in Zionism and that this will bring the Zionists back to their clear senses. We shall meet again shortly and then we will refer to these incidents as an episode."

Must Win People Anew

At the conclusion of Dr. Weizmann's address, Joseph Sprinzak, Dr. Arlosoroff and S. Kaplansky as well as other labor leaders, replied briefly. Sprinzak pointed out that it was necessary now to conduct a battle for winning the

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Zionist Congress Concludes Deliberations After Fifteen Days of Exciting Sessions

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abstained from voting for his successor. When the new Executive was announced various Congress leaders expressed the opinion that it was a victory for the Brandeis-Mack wing of the American Zionists because of the inclusion of Emanuel Neumann, president of the Jewish National Fund of America. Mr. Neumann, it is understood, will replace Col. Frederick H. Kisch in Palestine.

Revisionists Create Tumult

The concluding session, like most of the plenary sessions, was not devoid of its exciting moment, the tumultuous scenes of earlier sessions being twice repeated with the Revisionists playing the leading role in each instance while the tired delegates anxiously awaited the end.

The first excitement came when Sokolow read the program and policy which the new Executive would follow. The Revisionists and a number of other delegates immediately launched a vigorous and vocal protest, declaring that the program as outlined contradicted the resolutions adopted by the Congress and demanded an immediate debate. The majority of the weary delegates, however, opposed a debate, and although the uproar continued for fifteen minutes with the Revisionists losing their motion, the Congress proceeded to wind up its remaining business.

The second interruption came a few minutes before the Congress closed when the Revisionists threatened to drag the Congress out for another eight days. Their second protest was prompted by the submission of a new resolution by the steering committee regarding the regulations for the composition of the Palestine immigration offices abroad.

The new resolution amended one adopted last week and provided that the Cholutim organization, which is part of the Labor party, should also have proportionate representation in these offices. The Revisionists took noisy exception to this resolution which was the result of a compromise reached between the steering committee and the various parties in order to make possible the creation of a new Executive.

Session Interrupted

When the steering committee submitted this resolution the Revisionists objected, pointing out that the Congress had already adopted a resolution on this question, and argued that if the new suggestion was approved it would mean that because one party haggled an already-adopted resolution was to be changed. Dr. Robert Stricker, on behalf of the Revisionists, appealed to the presidium not to permit the resolution to be put to a vote. When the chairman of the presidium overruled the Revisionists and permitted the resolution to come to a vote the Revisionists raised such an uproar that the voting was stopped and the

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Newman and Locker Americans On New Zionist Executive; 5 Americans on Actions Board

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Zionist Socialist Party. He represented a member of the world executive of the party at the international Socialist conventions in 1917, 1919 and 1921. Since 1929 he has been living in New York.

Farbstein Mizrahi Leader

Heschel Farbstein, elected to the Executive as the representative of the Orthodox Zionists, is president of the Polish Mizrahi party and a former member of the Polish parliament. Until recently he was president of the Warsaw Jewish community, the largest in Europe. Farbstein was one of the founders of the World Mizrahi and a delegate to the first Zionist Congress.

With the exception of Farbstein, who is 61, the members of the new Executive are all young men. Arlosoroff, the youngest, is 32. Professor Brodetsky is 43. Emanuel Neumann, 40 and Berl Locker, 44.

Americans on Actions Board

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16—Five Americans were among the 58 members of the new Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization elected by the Zionist Congress. The American members are Louis Lipsky, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, New York, Ab Goldberg, New York; Mrs. Edward Jacobs, president of Hadassah, New York; Berl Locker, general secretary of the Zionist Socialist Party of America, New York; Jacob de Haas, chairman of the organization committee of the Zionist Organization of America, New York, and Rabbi Wolf Gold, Brooklyn.

The three Americans who were named alternate members are Miss Pearl Franklin, Chicago, Elihu Stone, Boston and Abraham Tulin, New York.

Lipsky Lays Weizmann's Removal To Majority of U. S. Delegation

The responsibility for the removal of Dr. Chaim Weizmann as World Zionist president was placed on the majority of the American delegation, which was accused of displaying old prejudices, in a statement made by Louis Lipsky, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, in a cable to The Day. Mr. Lipsky, who was a staunch adherent of Dr. Weizmann and who abstained from voting for Nahum Sokolow, the new president, split off from the American delegation in the voting at the World Zionist Congress.

In the course of his cabled comment Mr. Lipsky said: "the protests that have already been registered at the outcome of the Congress are fully justified. The majority of the American delegates, by joining the Revisionists, must assume full responsibility for the unfortunate results. The American delegation was responsible for the first blow against the Labor group ever formed at any Zionist Congress, and for the removal of Dr. Chaim Weizmann."

Move to Enlarge Agency and To Attract All Elements of World Jewry, Especially U.S.

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show how the industrial and agricultural work in Palestine can be expanded.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 16—Woodrow Wilson's intervention on behalf of the Jews in European countries was recalled yesterday at the meeting of the Council of the Jewish Agency by Dr. Cyrus Adler, the acting-chairman of the Council, in refuting a charge that although President Wilson was the father of the League of Nations and protector of the interests of small nations he had never given a sign or uttered a word in favor of Jewish interests.

This assertion made by Dr. Samuel Goldflam of Poland was answered by Dr. Adler who declared that President Wilson had done much for the Jews of Roumania, Hungary and Bulgaria. The chairman recalled a conversation with Wilson in 1919 when the president said "Christianity has done so much injustice to the Jewish nation that I want to and am ready to do everything in my power to adjust at least a part of this injustice".

Letter Weizmann Victory

Dr. Goldflam's assertion was made in the course of the general debate on the report delivered Monday night by Dr. Adler. Dr. Goldflam was of the opinion that the Jews had protested too vigorously against England and he asserted that "no government can protect Jewish interests better than England". He considered the MacDonald letter the greatest success for Dr. Weizmann whom he characterized as a "statesman who always thinks but never speaks of what should not be said. He is the best leader of the Zionist movement and I certainly regret his resignation".

The general debate was opened by Rabbi Israel Daiches of England. He was followed by Joshua Thon of Palestine, M. Suchovitzki of Poland and Dr. Isaac Unna of Germany. Thon stressed the fact that the Mandatory power had not done its duty to stimulate good-will between Jews and Arabs. The White Paper made relations between Jews and Arabs worse for a long time, he said. Certain Arab circles were ready to cooperate with the Jews, Thon pointed out, but after the publication of the White Paper the position of these Arab circles was much weakened because the White Paper strengthened those Arabs who do not want peace with the Jews.

Weizmann Gets Ovation

The session was given a dramatic touch when Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization, accompanied by a number of his supporters, suddenly entered the hall while the general debate was on. He was greeted by a long ovation and the entire Council rose en masse to applaud him.

Upon the invitation of Dr. Adler, Dr. Weizmann delivered a brief and spontaneous address.

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Move to Enlarge Agency and To Attract All Elements of World Jewry, Especially U.S.

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taneous address which made a deep impression. Dr. Weizmann declared that he had been accused of conducting a British policy but said that he was "neither pro-British nor anti-British but had attempted to conduct primarily a Jewish policy. Insofar as this policy has been compatible with cooperation with the British government I was happy.

"I hope it will be possible, in spite of a temporary setback, to continue our Jewish policy in this way. What is most important for us now is peace in Palestine. Peace will obtain for us full understanding in world public opinion. We need the sympathy of the League of Nations which is indispensably necessary for our work. We need a full understanding of our cause by the British public. These three premises are essential for us in continuing our work.

"They will give us the possibility of bringing into the country as many people as possible without hurting the interests of others, to purchase as much land as possible without hurting the interests of others, and to build as many things as we are able. What will be the outcome in the long run can neither be determined by this assembly or at any other gathering. We must conduct our work in the frame which the world is offering us. We must base our work upon the world's understanding.

"My message to you, therefore, is secure as many possibilities as Jewry can secure, as much wisdom in Palestine as possible, and secure peace. I do not doubt that we will reach our goal. When the future historian will write about our present situation I believe he will say that a difficult task rested on the shoulders of a small generation which has done its best to overcome difficulties."

At the conclusion of his address he was lengthily and enthusiastically applauded.

The morning session was devoted to reports by Dr. Arthur Ruppin, member of the Agency Executive, on the general Palestine situation, and by Dr. Werner Senator, treasurer of the Agency, on the present financial situation of the Agency.

Agency's Assets Exceed Its Obligations by \$4,000,000

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\$4,000,000 its total liabilities in the above-mentioned sense.

Pointing out that great sums of money are required for the further progress of the Agency's colonization and other work which represents permanent investments and no momentarily liquid assets, Dr. Senator said "it is no secret that as a result of the economic crisis, and especially of the situation in America, we find ourselves in a difficult situation in our attempt to balance income with expenditure. We hope, that as in former years, we will overcome the temporarily difficult situation by the willingness of the Jewish people to make sacrifices in behalf of our cause.

Says Outcome of Congress Should Be Warning to Great Britain

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sequently concludes that it would have been better if the Palestine experiment had been entrusted to the Foreign Office since "the position is very complicated and unlike anything the Colonial Office, or the Colonial officials forming the backbone of the Palestine administration, had any experience in dealing with.

Even within the present framework, the Guardian finds, there are a number of immediate reforms which ought to be carried out.

Near East and India, which is close to the Colonial Office, praises Dr. Weizmann's attitude and his understanding of Palestinian problems, but expresses the belief that the fact that the extremists held the stage at the Congress can only harm the Zionist movement in the long run.

The paper characterizes the extremists' talk of a Jewish majority as dangerous and voices the belief that that sort of talk only delays an Arab-Jewish rapprochement.

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Zionist Congress Concludes Deliberations After Fifteen Days of Exciting Sessions

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presidium went into consultation while the session was interrupted.

The incident was finally settled amicably when the presidium announced that the steering committee's new resolution in no way changed the earlier resolution, the new resolution merely indicating that the chalutzim should receive suitable representation in the immigration offices abroad within the limits of the previous decision.

By the terms of the first resolution these immigration offices are to consist of representatives of the several Zionist parties in the same proportion as they were represented at the Congress. This replaces the former policy by which the Laborites had 50 percent of the representation and the remaining 50 percent was divided among the other parties.

Ovation to Motzkin

Before the Congress was concluded, Dr. Leo Motzkin, chairman of the presidium, was given an ovation for the manner in which he had presided over the Congress which was marked by so many disturbing incidents.

Prior to the interruption, Meer Grossman, British Revisionist leader, had announced that the Revisionists would oppose the new Executive. He said that the speeches of the leaders had convinced the Revisionists that they can have no confidence in them and cannot cooperate with them because they are too closely identified with the British Sholom idea.

Max Solowitchik, speaking for the Radicals, asserted that they see in the new Executive the first move for improvement. While the Radicals will not participate in the Executive they will judge it in accordance with its future work, especially with regard to its future stand on political questions. Kurt Blumenfeld, German leader, in the name of the General Zionists, declared that the pro-Weizmann group condemned the Revisionists for bringing the Congress to such a point and then withdrawing from all responsibility.

Weizmann in Tears as He Tells Laborites He Is Only Temporarily Removed

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people anew. The present Congress, he declared, was war within the Zionist ranks. The steering committee, he added, is no more than a temporary stock exchange occupying itself with changing values, "while we workers occupy ourselves only with permanent values." He concluded with an appeal to Dr. Weizmann to stand with the workers in the great fight, saying "thou hast many faults, but thy merits outweigh thy faults."

Dr. Arlosoroff declared that the workers would not surrender their flag "which is also Weizmann's flag, until the flag is torn out of their hands. We declare war and we want you, Dr. Weizmann, to stand with us in our ranks."