



# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

ONLY ENGLISH  
DAILY SECOND  
OF JEWISH  
NEWS

Vol. X. Price 4 Cents. Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1933.

Entered as Second-Class Matter No. 2649.  
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. 1921.

## ZIONIST CONGRESS ENDS WITH WORLD APPEAL FOR PALESTINE UPBUILDING; RE-ELECT SOKOLOV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 5.—The American Government and the American people will be asked to cooperate with the League of Nations and the other nations of the world in providing international assistance to the Jews in building a national home in Palestine. This course of action was adopted by the Eighteenth World Zionist Congress yesterday as it concluded its sessions which had started August 21.

Resolutions directing an appeal to the League of Nations for assistance in obtaining an international loan for Palestine work and settlement of German Jews in Palestine, and a demand to Great Britain, and the mandatory power, for relaxation and drastic revision of regulations governing the entrance of immigrants to Palestine, were also adopted.

Nahum Sokolow, 52-year-old president of the World Zionist Organization, was re-elected to serve in that office for the next two years. An executive body composed of five General Zionists, four Laborites and one Radical Zionist was named by the congress. The General Zionist faction opposed to the return to power of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the organization, who declined to accept re-election, was not given representation on the executive nor were the Mizrahi, the orthodox Zionists, and the Revisionists, the extreme right-wing Zionists. The General Zionist bloc included half of the American delegation to the congress, and had Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

among its members. The vote on the executive was 172 to 11, with the Revisionists and some others not voting.

### Weizmann as German Body

Dr. Weizmann was elected to head a special commission to conduct and coordinate a world campaign for the colonization in Palestine of the Jews of Germany.

The Zionist executive for the next two years will be composed of Dr. Sokolow, Professor Selig Brodsky, of Leeds, England, and Victor Jacobson, Zionist observer at Geneva, General Zionists, and Berl Locker, of New York, Laborite, as London, and David Ben-Gurion, Eliezer Kaplan, and Moshe Shertok, Laborites; Dr. Arthur Ruppin, General Zionist, and Deputy Isaac Grossmann, Radical Zionist, at Jerusalem. Louis Lipsky, of New York, was named member-at-large. The members of the executive will assign the portfolios among themselves.

The new Actions Committee and  
(Continued on Page 2)

## Storm in Zionist Actions Committee As Faction Charge Plot on Inquiry

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAGUE, Sept. 5.—Failure of the members to appear at the meetings of the newly elected Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization resulted in accusations made by the various factions against each other that a deliberate attempt was being made to obstruct discussion of the agreements with the German government, which have aroused a storm of criticism in the Congress itself.

According to reliable information received by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the committee to investigate the activities of the Palestinian Revisionists consists of M. M. Ussishkin, Dr. Leo Motzkin, Dr. Aron Barth, congress lawyer; Rabbi Schapiro, Dr. M. Solowowitz, and Elhan Berlin. It is understood that Dr. Motzkin and Mr. Ussishkin declined to serve but in accordance with the decision of the Actions Committee, three members are competent to carry out the inquiry.

### Formals for Inquiry

At an earlier and very stormy ses-  
(Continued on Page 2)

## Wetkin Elected Chairman of Agency Administrative Body

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAGUE, Sept. 5.—Dr. Leo Motzkin, veteran Zionist leader, was elected as chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the official body on all questions concerning Palestine. Neville Laski of England was elected co-chairman.

The Administrative Committee confirmed the Executive of the Jewish Agency elected by the Eighteenth World Zionist Congress and also confirmed all the resolutions

(Continued on Page 2)

## PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE TO WORLD CONGRESS CONVENES AT GENEVA; WISE SOUNDS KEYNOTE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, Sept. 5.—What the World Zionist Congress and the Jewish Agency for Palestine are designed to be in relation to Zionism and the Jewish National Home, the World Jewish Congress plans to be and to do in relation to the common Jewish problems of the Diaspora (Dispersion), Rabbi Stephen S. Wise declared tonight in opening the conference preliminary to the call for the congress.

A hundred delegates from 24 countries, representing organizations throughout the world participating in the world congress, were assembled in the Salle Centrale when the New York rabbi called the conference to order.

Dr. Wise expressed regret that Dr. Leo Motzkin, of Paris, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, of Berlin, who are still at Prague in connection with the Zionist Congress, and Ber-

nard S. Dostsch, of New York, president of the American Jewish Congress, were unable to be present. Mr. Dostsch, he explained to the delegates, was running for an important municipal post in the outcome of which he would probably be victorious.

"When we met at Geneva last year," Dr. Wise declared, "we had been reassured by German Jews and by American Jews of German descent in the following calming tones: 'Firstly, that Hitler will never come to power. Secondly, if he came to power he will be rebuffed by the responsibilities of office. Thirdly, he will not carry out the threats against the German Jews.'

### Prophecies Wrong

"It is needless now to dwell upon the tragic truth that such prophecies are wrong," he declared. "Firstly,

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. POSTAGE  
1c Paid  
New York, N. Y.  
Permit No. 7395

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE  
171 HUDSON AVE.  
NEW YORK CITY

**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN**

Published every day in the week  
except Saturdays, legal and Jewish holidays

At the  
**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.**  
Executive and Editorial Office  
33 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.  
Joseph B. Berman, Editor  
Isaac Berman, Business Manager  
Sylvan Berman, Secretary

Vol. 8, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1933, No. 103.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency  
New York ..... \$1.00 East and West  
London ..... 10s. 6d. London, Paris, Vienna  
Berlin ..... 10s. 6d. Berlin, New York  
Warsaw ..... 10s. 6d. Warsaw, New York  
Jerusalem ..... 10s. 6d. Jerusalem, New York  
Subscription Rates  
One Year ..... \$10.00 Foreign \$12.00  
Six Months ..... 5.00 " 6.00  
One Month ..... 1.00 " 1.20

Accepted as second-class matter, Nov. 16, 1925,  
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,  
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright  
Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.

### Stavsky's Father in Court, Hears Evidence Against Son

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

**JAFFA, Palestine, Sept. 5.**—For the first time since the hearings in the case of the Revisionists accused of the murder of Dr. Chaim Arlossoff, noted Zionist labor leader, began, the father of Abraham Stavsky, one of the accused, was present in court. The older Stavsky, a resident of Brzez-Litovsk, Poland, experienced great difficulties in getting to Palestine.

The examination of witnesses was resumed today by Magistrate Ralph E. Bodilly. Several more witnesses appeared for the prosecution including Mayor M. Disraeli of Tel Aviv, who related details of his conversation with Dr. Arlossoff, at the hospital immediately after the shooting.

Moshe Weiser testified that at the time of the murder he and a friend were sitting at the washers, when suddenly they saw a light and heard a shot. They hurried to help and recognized Dr. Arlossoff. However before they were able to reach the wounded man, they heard another shot and saw in the distance a man on the top of the hill near the Arab cemetery.

When Weiser was questioned by Magistrate Bodilly, as to whether it was possible to recognize a man in the darkness, the witness answered in the affirmative and stated that weeks later he recognized Stavsky by his posture.

### Codify Immigration Rules

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

**JERUSALEM, Sept. 5.**—The Palestine Administration has promulgated an ordinance codifying existing immigration regulations and practices.

### Preliminary Conference to World Congress Convened At Geneva; Wise Keynotes

(Continued from Page 1)

Hilder came to power. Secondly, he is sobered by responsibilities only in making peace speeches, the sincerity of which the nations will know how to appraise. Thirdly, the situation of the Jews is far graver and more terrible than had ever been dreamed possible for the Jews whose fathers had lived in Germany a thousand years and more.

"What means the expulsion of thirty from German citizenship, which recently occurred, in comparison with 600,000 Jews summarily flung out from the cut of light, liberty, equality before law, in the life of the Third Reich?"

"Our warnings last year were ignored. Every Hitler threat was explained away. We remained for the most part unprepared, defenseless and divided. Even on this day only a slight degree of unity in Jewish life has been achieved, for the Jews of the world are still divided between those prepared to see the Hitler persecution and terrorism as a passing phenomenon, and those of us who recognize that Hitler intends to initiate a world war against the Jewish people."

### Jewish Stand Unswayed

"Hitler has revised his attitude towards demands regarding the Versailles treaty, towards the Polish Corridor and towards other demands he originally put forward. Only in one respect the Hitler regime remained consistent, namely in delivering German Jews as prey to be hunted and wronged in the Reich. The situation in Germany became a world Jewish problem."

"Last year in Geneva, we still discussed the question whether the world congress should be held. This question no longer exists. The only question now is whether the congress should be held in the winter of 1933 or the spring or summer of 1934. Nor is there any question of place, because Geneva inevitably is the place. It became the tribunal for hearing the world's causes and it is Geneva upon which the heart and hope of the Jewish people is fixed as upon a new Jerusalem."

### Congress Representative Assembly

Referring to the world conference which the Board of Deputies of British Jews proposes to convolve in connection with the German situation, Rabbi Wise said that constituent bodies of the world congress had been invited to send delegates to London.

"This question will have to be considered at the present session," he declared. "The Jewish congress invites Jews to gather for consider-

### Storm in Zionist Actions Committee As Factions Charge Plot on Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, the Actions Committee, after a lengthy struggle, had agreed upon the formula for the inquiry committee. It was decided that the membership of the committee would be kept secret. The committee is to choose the date on which it is to proceed to Palestine, and if it is so decided after the conclusion of the trial of the Revisionists accused of the murder of Dr. Chaim Arlossoff, Zionist labor leader. The committee is to name its own staff.

Dr. Leo Motkin was appointed president of the Actions Committee at the opening session. One Laborite, two General Zionists and one Mirabchi (Orthodox Zionist) were elected vice-chairmen. All parties are represented in the Actions Committee position, including the Mirabchi and the Grossmairie (Jewish State party) except the Jabotinsky Revisionists, the extreme right-wing Zionists.

The newly-elected executive of the World Zionist Organization held its first session here this afternoon, discussing topical questions before the London and Jerusalem executives. The division of portfolios among the new executive members was discussed also, it is believed.

### Motkin Elected Chairman of Agency Administrative Body

(Continued from Page 1)

adopted by the Congress. The committee complained about the smallness of the budget adopted by the Congress and recommended extraordinary efforts to increase the income of the World Zionist Organization. The Congress had adopted a budget of 175,000 pounds.

At the same time the committee suggested the appointment of a special commission for Palestine to regulate the amortization of the Jewish Agency debts. Some 75,000 pounds of the budget adopted it is to pay for the accumulated debts.

The next session of the Administrative Committee is to be held next spring in Palestine, providing the Actions Committee makes a similar decision.

ing and taking advice upon all Jewish actions, while the London conference invites representatives of world Jewry to deal with one problem only. The Jewish congress will be an assembly, not of a handful of Jewish notables, but of a group of democratically chosen representatives of Jewish life in all lands."

## ZIONIST CONGRESS ENDS WITH WORLD APPEAL FOR PALESTINE UPBUILDING; RE-ELECT SOKOLOV

(Continued from Page 1)

the Zionist members of the Jewish Agency were also elected this morning.

Announcement of Dr. Weizmann's election as head of the German drive, was received with a burst of applause, especially from the Labor benches, where Dr. Weizmann's support throughout has been strongest.

### Bitter Opposition

The elections were marked by bitter opposition when a strong minority composed of the Miraschi, the Revisionists and the Jewish State party, a Revisionist faction, made strong declarations from the platform assenting, in advance, their non-confidence in the proposed new administration.

The Miraschi representatives were particularly aroused by failure of the congress to accept its religious demands and fought for over an hour to get some action on them. They concluded their struggle with a warning to the congress that they would not participate in the work of the organization unless their demands were accepted. They were voted down by 127-53.

### Fight on Agreements

The Jewish State party, whose leader, Meir Grossman, has led the fight in the congress on the agreement negotiated with Germany for the export of Jewish capital from the Reich in the form of German goods to be shipped to Palestine, provoked a crisis in the congress with its resolution demanding that no one affiliated with the Zionist Organization negotiate or have anything to do with Germany until the Government permits the German Jews unconditionally to leave the country with all their possessions and capital.

The resolution provoked a sharp anti-German debate. Discussion of the German situation on the congress floor had previously been barred and statements on it this morning were overruled by the chair with the declaration that the Zionist organization is primarily interested in saving the German Jews and sending them in Palestine.

In connection with the discussion of the German agreement, Dr. Leo Motzkin, president of the congress, read a letter from Geорг Halperin, a director of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, denying statements by the head of the Nazi agrarian trade organization, that Halperin had negotiated the agreement providing for opening of Palestine markets to German goods in exchange for preferential treatment in the German markets for Palestine oranges.

The letter emphasized that Halperin had never directly or indirect-

ly negotiated with the German Government.

### Herzl Remains in Palestine

Earlier in the session the congress directed that the remains of Dr. Theodor Herzl, founder of the Zionist movement, be transferred from Vienna to Palestine in accordance with Herzl's request. The congress instructed its executive body to see that this is done before July 3, the thirtieth anniversary of Herzl's death. A special committee, composed of Jacob de Haas of New York, friend and biographer of Herzl; Adolf Boehm, John Krenowitzki, Michael Ringel, Dr. Werner Senator, Dr. Leo Motzkin and M. M. Ussishkin, was named to supervise the carrying out of the congress decision.

Urgency of action, it was understood, was insisted out of fear that political changes in Austria might make the transfer altogether impossible.

Just before final adjournment of the congress, one of the delegates unexpectedly introduced a motion demanding official recognition of the blue and white flag as the Zionist emblem and of "Hataikva" as the Zionist anthem. It was carried with many delegates abstaining from voting in the feeling that the resolution was unnecessary since custom had already made these official.

Dr. Sokolov, in concluding the session, hoped for extensive activities in Palestine and vigorous work in the national upbuilding. The congress was then officially adjourned by Dr. Motzkin, its president.

### American Appeal

"Considering the specific interest the United States has taken in the position of the Jewish people," stated the resolution of appeal to America, "and in the progress of the Jewish national home, and considering the existing agreement between the United States and the Mandatory Power concerning Palestine, the congress appeals to the American Government and the American people to help in the realization of this action.

### Immigration Bars

Changing that the present immigration restrictions are contradictory to the terms of the mandate and permanently limit Jewish immigration at a time when it is most acutely felt, the resolution demands sweeping changes in the regulations opening Palestine's doors to a greater number of Jews.

"The congress proclaims the present immigration regulations contradictory to the mandate which obliges the Mandatory Power, in accordance with Article 8 of the mandate to facilitate the entrance of

Jews," the resolution states. "Furthermore, the regulations are not in accordance with the absorptive capacity of the country on which the immigration regulations are supposed to be based. These regulations merely serve as the instrument for limiting Jewish immigration.

"Secondly, the congress protests against a system which permanently limits Jewish immigration which is particularly and acutely felt at the present time when Jewish masses find themselves in a political and economic crisis in which German Jews are being raised while Palestine possesses possibilities of capital and work created by the Jews themselves, for absorbing larger numbers of Jews to increase the tempo of the national upbuilding."

### Demand Relaxing of Bars

The congress resolution instructed the Zionist executive to demand that, in accordance with the mandate terms, it be entrusted with immigration. It demands that the present restrictions be relaxed and that the quota of labor immigration certificates be fixed in accordance with the actual needs.

The resolution calls for the abolition of restrictions on admission of laborers under thirty-five years of age, on the admission of women, reduction of the 1,000 pounds qualification for admission in the "capitalist" classification to 500 pounds, elimination of much of the routine in making certificates available and abolition of the practice of deportations.

The debate over immigration was protracted and stormy as a result of the defeat of a minority resolution protesting preference given supporters of the Zionist Laborites in issuing certificates and demanding that preference be not extended them. The resolutions were carried, however, by the decisive vote of 145 to 74, over the opposition of the Miraschi, orthodox Zionists, and the Revisionists, the extreme right-wingers.

### Palestine Subventions

Emphasizing the right of Palestine Jews to obtain subventions from the Government for health and education, the congress stated in a resolution that "while taking note of the increased subventions, the congress finds them insufficient in comparison with Jewish contributions to the Government revenue."

The congress voted unanimously to proclaim a campaign to establish a colony in Palestine named after Dr. Chaim Arlossoff, former head of the Jewish Agency political department and a leader in the Zionist labor movement, who was assassinated in Tel Aviv last June.

### Non-Zionist Ultimatum

An ultimatum was served on the non-Zionist members of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, that unless

(Continued on Page 2)

## ZIONIST CONGRESS ENDS WITH WORLD APPEAL FOR PALESTINE UPBUILDING; RE-ELECT SOKOLOW

(Continued from Page 2)

the non-Zionists voluntarily reduce their representation on the Agency executive body, the Zionists would not renew the agreement on which the Agency is based. A resolution authorizing the Zionist executive to introduce negotiations with the non-Zionists along these lines was adopted by the Congress.

### Constitution Change

In a precedent-breaking move, the Congress authorized a change in the constitution of the World Zionist Organization, giving its Action Committee the power to convene the Congress every three years instead of every two years whenever two-thirds of the members of the committee deem such a course advisable. A resolution to this effect was adopted after severe opposition.

In the first resolution unanimously adopted by the Congress, the Zionist executive was instructed to devote more attention to relief work organized in behalf of persecuted Zionists in Soviet Russia and to support the Hagana, the organization created to further this relief work.

An SOS to the Jews of the world to help the executive collect funds for the relief of the Russian Zionists was sounded by Dr. Leo Motzkin, president of the Congress. Dr. Motzkin's appeal and the Congress action had been foreshadowed in the speech of Dr. Sokolow in which he described the condition of the Jews throughout the world.

### Five-Year Plan

A resolution urging the creation of a special economic board to draft a plan for Jewish economic development in Palestine during the next

five years, was adopted by the Congress. The resolution sharply criticized the customs duties system in Palestine and its entire commercial policy of the Palestine Government as hampering the development of Jewish industry. The resolution also pointed out that present immigration restrictions are destroying many economic possibilities for the Jews in Palestine.

Speculation in real estate in Palestine, especially in the city of Tel Aviv, drew heavy criticism. Tel Aviv, it was stated, is overpopulated and has a concentration of new immigrants while other cities, such as Haifa, are neglected against the best interests of the country as a whole.

The resolution demands that the Government modify existing customs duties to favor Palestine industry and prevent the dumping of foreign goods; exempt all machinery necessary for agriculture and industry from customs duties; modify existing immigration restrictions to permit the entrance of qualified laborers and small industrialists with a capital of 500 pounds in cash or equipment; immediate granting of permanent residential permits to persons entering Palestine as tourists but who have established industrial enterprises there, are participating in such enterprises or have found employment as skilled laborers, and reducing the capital requirement for artisans seeking entrance to the country from the present 250 pounds minimum to 150 pounds.

A budget of 175,000 pounds was recommended to the Congress by the budget committee. 75,000 pounds of this amount to go to the payment of accumulated debts. This budget is independent of the large fund to be raised for the settlement of German Jews in Palestine.

### Institutions Criticized

The Anglo-Palestine Bank and other Zionist financial institutions were criticized for not always fulfilling "their obvious duty" in assisting the economic development of Palestinian industry. A resolution adopted by the Congress demands that these institutions make more credits available for small industries and for artisans. The Congress resolved to keep representatives of the Zionist Organization in the financial and economic institutions in which the organization is a participant. This has not been the practice until now.

The Congress court, which met to hear charges of libel preferred against David Ben-Gurion, Zionist labor leader, for remarks he directed against the Briti Hachabod, semi-military organization of Revisionists,

in addressing a conference of the Laborites before the opening of the Congress, cleared Ben-Gurion of libel but reprimanded him for insulting the Polish organization.

### Expulsion Authorized

The Congress, in a stormy twelve-hour session which commenced Saturday evening and continued until well on into Sunday morning, authorized the expulsion from membership in the Zionist Organization of any groups or individuals breaking the discipline of the organization.

The resolution to this effect was carried by a vote of 152 to 13 after the Revisionists, at whom it was directed, officially declared they would not participate in the voting. Their decision followed their unsuccessful fight to keep the resolution from a vote and the defeat of their counter-proposal.

The resolution points out that only the Zionist Organization has the authority to conduct Zionist political and diplomatic activities and that individual groups or individuals have no right to deal with governments or the League of Nations on these matters without authorization. It provides for the creation of a special tribunal to hear charges of such activities and with the right to punish violators by suspension or expulsion.

### Peace with Arabs

The Congress approved the stand taken by the Action Committee in opposing the French Report on the development of Palestine and in a resolution pointed out that the conclusions of the report were in contradiction to the terms of the letter of Premier Ramsay MacDonald to Dr. Chaim Weizmann in February, 1931, and instructed the executive to renew efforts with the British Government to ensure equal benefit for Jews and Arabs in urban and agricultural plans under the new 2,500,000-pound development loan, on the basis of parity for both.

The Congress proclaimed again the "desire of the Jewish people to live in peace and to cooperate with the Arabs in Palestine. There is no contradiction between the strivings of the Jewish people and the living interests of the Arab masses," a resolution adopted pointed out.

The hope, that with the help of the mandatory power, "a way will be found to enable Jewish colonization in the Transjordan," was expressed by the Congress, and the Zionist executive was instructed to continue its efforts toward a mutual understanding between Arabs and Jews in the Transjordan.

### BEER AND WINE LICENSES

Retaliate - Wholesale - Brewers

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N. Y. 12457 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 7 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 90 Stanton St., New York, N. Y. County, to be commenced upon the 1st day of September, 1933.

CHARLES BITTNER,

90 Stanton St., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N. Y. 12458 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 7 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 50 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y. County, to be commenced upon the 1st day of September, 1933.

WELLS JAVORS,

50 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N. Y. 12459 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 7 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 80 W. 104 St., New York, N. Y. County, to be commenced upon the 1st day of September, 1933.

20 W. 104 St., New York, N. Y.

Keep "regular" with  
**EX-LAX**  
The Chocolate Laxative