

Jewish Telegraphic Agency**Latest Cable Dispatches***(A Personal Information Service)***230 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.****Phone: ASHland 4-3090**

VOL. I No. 26

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sunday, September 1, 1935.

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The Department made it clear that it could not make arrangements for group immigration, but could consider the case of each refugee who desired to enter this country individually.

Emphasis was placed by the department on the fact that the memorandum applied only to Russian, Armenian, Assyrian, Assyro-Chaldean and Turkish refugees and did not apply to refugees from Germany.

Entry requests of German refugees are received sympathetically by United States consular officers, it was explained.

Significance was attached to the inclusion in the reply of a clause from the Act of February 5, 1917 as follows: "Another excluding clause of the Act of February 5, 1917, which might have a bearing upon requests for the immigration of foreign groups is that clause which includes within the inadmissible classes 'persons whose ticket or passage is paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality or foreign government, either directly or indirectly.'" The text of the reply follows:

"In discussing the question of settling refugees from foreign countries in the U.S., it should be stated at the outset that the authority of the Secretary of State is limited to the determination, by the department's consular officers abroad, of the question whether or not individual aliens are admissible under existent immigration laws. The actual admission of aliens at the ports of the U.S. is in the hands of the immigration officials of the Department of Labor, but no alien may successfully apply for admission as an immigrant without being in possession of a consular immigration visa.

"The Secretary of State is not in a position to express any views as to the disposition in the United States of such aliens as may be admitted into the country for permanent residence. There are a number of welfare, social service, Americanization, and foreign language organizations in the United States which deal with such problems and to which individual cases might be referred for helpful advice.

"The issuance of immigration visas, which is the basic determining factor of the character and extent of foreign immigration into the United States, is placed by law upon American consular officers abroad. These officers are guided by the various immigration laws enacted by Congress.

"The two most important laws of this character are the Act of February 5, 1917, which enumerates some forty classes of aliens who are inadmissible on various grounds, principally physical, mental and moral; and the Act of May 26, 1924, which imposes numerical limitations on immigration from the various countries of the world.

"Neither the Secretary of State nor any other United States authority is empowered to make arrangements for group immigration, since the tests to be applied are individual in character and the various cases must therefore be treated individually rather than in groups.

"During the recent years of increased unemployment in the United States a very large proportion of immigration visa applicants have been refused visas in view of the excluding clause of the Act of February 5, 1917, covering aliens likely to become a public charge. This clause has operated to reduce immigration to very small figures, immigration now being less than one tenth of what it was in 1929 and previous years, although the basic laws themselves have not been fundamentally changed since that time.

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Negotiations with Dr. Chaim Weizmann in connection with the presidency of the Zionist organization and also among the various factions continued throughout the day. As soon as it is definitely made clear whether Dr. Weizmann will refuse or accept the nomination, the composition of the executive, which has proved a stumbling block to date, is expected to proceed without difficulty.

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- 1) Establishment at once of an industrial bank to further consolidate the position of Palestine industry.
- 2) The Jewish Agency must find the way to secure the adoption by the Palestine Government of an enlightened tariff policy.
- 3) Substitution of Palestine-manufactured products for articles now imported to the amount of many millions of dollars.
- 4) Creation and furtherance of such public services and utilities in aid of agricultural colonization as would not be undertaken by private and quasi-public institutions, and which in other countries are usually carried out by the government.
- 5) Unitng of financial and technical forces of public and quasi-public institutions and even private individuals, into one great water utility which shall apply itself to the discovery and application of the water resources of the country.
- 6) Organization of a large cooperative comparable with the California Fruit Growers Exchange, to coordinate the citrus industry in Palestine and introduce more modern methods of irrigation, fertilization, packing and marketing.
- 7) Establishment of research laboratories in every field of agriculture, animal and poultry raising, and a geological survey of Palestine.

ZIONIST CONGRESS MOURN BELGIAN QUEEN

Delegates to the World Zionist Congress last night stood for two minutes in silent mourning over the death of Queen Astrid of Belgium in an automobile accident near here.

The delegates and guests at the Congress were shocked when informed of the accident by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, vice-president of the Congress.

The Congress immediately sent a message of sympathy to the Belgian Government. The message, signed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Congress president, reads:

"The presidium of the Nineteenth World Zionist Congress at session in Lucerne, begs you to accept its deep condolences over the tragic death of Her Majesty the Queen. Representatives of world Jewry are participating in the deep mourning of His Majesty King Leopold and the entire royal family and the Belgian Nation. Representatives of Jews the world over express grief and sincere wishes for the speedy recovery of His Majesty the King."

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United Jewish Drive in America, whereby only 40 per cent of the money raised is to go to Palestine and for the Zionist Organization's Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews in Palestine, of which Dr. Chaim Weizmann is the head.

The American delegates, including Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Louis Lipsky, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Abraham Goldberg, Rabbi Wolf Gold and Isaac Hamlin, emphasized that this agreement was necessary because of local circumstances. They admitted, however, that Zionist propaganda suffered in America because of subordination to the relief propaganda of the Joint.

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The labor leader retorted hotly, declaring he had been misquoted and insinuating Dr. Weinstein and the Jewish State Party had inspired the report. After a vigorous exchange of words, Dr. Weinstein challenged Ben-Gurion to appear before the court and lodged charges.

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Latest Cable Dispatches

(A Personal Information Service)

230 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.

Phone: ASHland 4-3090

VOL. I No. 26

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sunday, September 1, 1935.

U.S. CLARIFIES STAND ON ADMISSION OF REFUGEES

WASHINGTON, D.C. August 30. (JTA) -- The State Department today made it clear that German refugees' requests to enter the United States are given "every sympathetic consideration."

Making public the text of a memorandum to the League of Nations in reply to the Nansen International Office which had requested information about possibilities of settling refugees here, the State Department corrected the erroneous impression that had been created that immigration laws precluded settling German refugees here.

The Department made it clear that it could not make arrangements for group immigration, but could consider the case of each refugee who desired to enter this country individually.

Emphasis was placed by the department on the fact that the memorandum applied only to Russian, Armenian, Assyrian, Assyro-Chaldean and Turkish refugees and did not apply to refugees from Germany.

Entry requests of German refugees are received sympathetically by United States consular officers, it was explained.

Significance was attached to the inclusion in the reply of a clause from the Act of February 5, 1917 as follows: "Another excluding clause of the Act of February 5, 1917, which might have a bearing upon requests for the immigration of foreign groups is that clause which includes within the inadmissible classes 'persons whose ticket or passage is paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality or foreign government, either directly or indirectly.'" The text of the reply follows:

"In discussing the question of settling refugees from foreign countries in the U.S., it should be stated at the outset that the authority of the Secretary of State is limited to the determination, by the department's consular officers abroad, of the question whether or not individual aliens are admissible under existing immigration laws. The actual admission of aliens at the ports of the U.S. is in the hands of the immigration officials of the Department of Labor, but no alien may successfully apply for admission as an immigrant without being in possession of a consular immigration visa.

"The Secretary of State is not in a position to express any views as to the disposition in the United States of such aliens as may be admitted into the country for permanent residence. There are a number of welfare, social service, Americanization, and foreign language organizations in the United States which deal with such problems and to which individual cases might be referred for helpful advice.

"The issuance of immigration visas, which is the basic determining factor of the character and extent of foreign immigration into the United States, is placed by law upon American consular officers abroad. These officers are guided by the various immigration laws enacted by Congress.

"The two most important laws of this character are the Act of February 5, 1917, which enumerates some forty classes of aliens who are inadmissible on various grounds, principally physical, mental and moral; and the Act of May 26, 1924, which imposes numerical limitations on immigration from the various countries of the world.

"Neither the Secretary of State nor any other United States authority is empowered to make arrangements for group immigration, since the tests to be applied are individual in character and the various cases must therefore be treated individually rather than in groups.

"During the recent years of increased unemployment in the United States a very large proportion of immigration visa applicants have been refused visas in view of the excluding clause of the Act of February 5, 1917, covering aliens likely to become a public charge. This clause has operated to reduce immigration to very small figures, immigration now being less than one tenth of what it was in 1929 and previous years, although the basic laws themselves have not been fundamentally changed since that time.

"Another excluding clause of the Act of February 5, 1917, which might have a bearing upon requests for the immigration of foreign groups is that clause which includes within the inadmissible classes 'persons whose ticket or passage is paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality or foreign government, either directly or indirectly'."

ZIONIST CONGRESS COMMITTEE TAKES UP TRANSFER PACT

LUCERNE, August 30. (JTA) -- With general activities of the World Zionist Congress at a halt, interest centered today on the sessions of the committee engaged in study of the transfer agreement between Germany and Palestine.

Opposition to continuation of the barter pact was manifested today by a barrage of telegrams and letters that descended upon the congress praesidium and the committee. The messages are from organizations and individuals in many countries urging abrogation of the agreement.

Today's session of the committee was marked by a heated discussion in which the American and Polish members insisted that an abrogation resolution be adopted. Other members of the committee are seeking a compromise by which the transfer deal will be continued with limitations. Among the proposed limitations are a guarantee that imports from the Reich will be only in exchange for capital of German Jews emigrating to Palestine and not masqueraded manipulations by individuals concealing private dealings with the Reich.

Negotiations with Dr. Chaim Weizmann in connection with the presidency of the Zionist organization and also among the various factions continued throughout the day. As soon as it is definitely made clear whether Dr. Weizmann will refuse or accept the nomination, the composition of the executive, which has proved a stumbling block to date, is expected to proceed without difficulty.

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BRODIE PRESENTS FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR PALESTINE

A five-year plan for the development of the Jewish economy in Palestine was discussed yesterday by the Budget Commission of the Nineteenth World Zionist Congress.

The plan, submitted by Israel B. Brodie of New York, president of the American Economic Committee for Palestine, outlines ways and means of improving the economic condition of the country to double the present Jewish population of 350,000 by 1940.

"Our destination, the widening and the deepening of our Palestine economic absorptive base, remains the same," Mr. Brodie declares in his paper, "but our speed and our tempo must be accelerated. Jewish need in the Diaspora, and our social, political and economic fronts in Palestine demand it," he added. "The flow of Jewish immigration to Palestine must be enlarged from year to year."

The five year plan follows:

- 1) Establishment at once of an industrial bank to further consolidate the position of Palestine industry.
- 2) The Jewish Agency must find the way to secure the adoption by the Palestine Government of an enlightened tariff policy.
- 3) Substitution of Palestine-manufactured products for articles now imported to the amount of many millions of dollars.
- 4) Creation and furtherance of such public services and utilities in aid of agricultural colonization as would not be undertaken by private and quasi-public institutions, and which in other countries are usually carried out by the government.
- 5) Uniting of financial and technical forces of public and quasi-public institutions and even private individuals, into one great water utility which shall apply itself to the discovery and application of the water resources of the country.
- 6) Organization of a large cooperative comparable with the California Fruit Growers Exchange, to coordinate the citrus industry in Palestine and introduce more modern methods of irrigation, fertilization, packing and marketing.
- 7) Establishment of research laboratories in every field of agriculture, animal and poultry raising, and a geological survey of Palestine.

ZIONIST CONGRESS MOURN BELGIAN QUEEN

Delegates to the World Zionist Congress last night stood for two minutes in silent mourning over the death of Queen Astrid of Belgium in an automobile accident near here.

The delegates and guests at the Congress were shocked when informed of the accident by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, vice-president of the Congress.

The Congress immediately sent a message of sympathy to the Belgian Government. The message, signed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Congress president, reads:

"The presidium of the Nineteenth World Zionist Congress at session in Lucerne, begs you to accept its deep condolences over the tragic death of Her Majesty the Queen. Representatives of world Jewry are participating in the deep mourning of His Majesty King Leopold and the entire royal family and the Belgian Nation. Representatives of Jews the world over express grief and sincere wishes for the speedy recovery of His Majesty the King."

TO END PARTNERSHIP IN APPEAL DRIVE

The partnership of the American Zionist Organization and the Joint Distribution Committee for a united drive for funds in America will definitely not be renewed next year as the result of a decision adopted yesterday at a special meeting of the American delegation to the Congress.

Instead a separate Zionist campaign will probably be conducted in America for all Zionist funds jointly, and the incoming Zionist Executive will probably delegate Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Miss Henrietta Szold and David Ben-Gurion to assist in the American campaign.

Sharp criticism of the partnership arrangement between the Joint Distribution Committee and the Zionist Organization of America, was voiced earlier by Baruch Zuckerman, formerly of New York and now of Jerusalem, a director of the Keren Hayesod, Palestine Foundation Fund. Mr. Zuckerman charged that because the United Palestine Appeal is merged with the campaign of the Joint for philanthropic purposes in Europe, Zionist propaganda work has suffered in America.

Yesterday's special meeting of the American Zionist delegation was convoked by the present Zionist Executive and the administration of the Keren Hayesod. Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer of the World Zionist Organization, was principal speaker. He questioned the advisability of continuing the present arrangement in the \$3,250,000

United Jewish Drive in America, whereby only 40 per cent of the money raised is to go to Palestine and for the Zionist Organization's Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews in Palestine, of which Dr. Chaim Weizmann is the head.

The American delegates, including Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Louis Lipsky, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Abraham Goldberg, Rabbi Wolf Gold and Isaac Hamlin, emphasized that this agreement was necessary because of local circumstances. They admitted, however, that Zionist propaganda suffered in America because of subordination to the relief propaganda of the Joint.

According to the decision of the meeting, the agreement between the Zionist Organization of America and the Joint Distribution Committee will not be renewed when it expires in January, 1936.

WISE COMMITTEE RECEIVES BOYCOTT DEMAND

The special committee headed by Dr. Wise, which is dealing with the situation of Jews in Germany and with the Palestine-German barter pact, yesterday received the demand of the Jewish State Party, right-wing group, that all Zionist financial institutions be forbidden to maintain, directly or indirectly, special dealings with the Third Reich, and that the transfer agreement be liquidated.

A slight difference of opinion between the laborites and Isaac Gruenbaum, head of the Zionist immigration department, developed at the session of the Congress Immigration Committee.

The laborites demanded that 60 per cent of all labor certificates be assigned to chalutzim (pioneer workers), who had received training on special training farms maintained in the various European countries. Mr. Gruenbaum opposed this demand, stating he will insist that certificates be assigned on the basis of 50 per cent for chalutzim and fifty percent for middle-class immigrants, including artisan elements.

HARBIN POLICE SEARCH SYNAGOGUE

HARBIN, China, August 30. (JTA) -- The secret police today surrounded and searched the Great Synagogue here, after allegations had been made by Russian White Guardists that "suspicious materials" were concealed in the Jewish house of prayer.

Following a thorough investigation, the police reported that nothing had been found.

The incident has evoked much resentment on the part of Jewish leaders.

4 SENTENCED IN HAIFA LABOR CLASH

HAIFA, August 30. (JTA) -- Four members of the Histadruth, general federation of labor in Palestine, were sentenced today by the Haifa Court to one month in jail each, or a fine, for complicity in the clashes with unorganized workers in Emek Zebulun August 9. Other rioters now under arrest will be tried later.

The riot took place when the Histadruth members, incensed over the refusal of the Hapoel Hamizrachi, founders of the colony, to halt the work until negotiations for the transfer of the contract to the union could be effected, attacked the non-union workers employed there, seriously wounding one.

The labor dispute was subsequently settled by arbitration and the contract was transferred to the Histadruth.

LEO WINTER, CZECHOSLOVAKIAN STATESMAN, DIES AT 59

PRAHA, August 30. (JTA) -- Leo Winter, noted Social-Democratic leader and Czechoslovakian statesman, died here yesterday. He was 59 years old.

Winter was born in 1876 in Hroby on the Tabor, in Bohemia. In 1907 he was elected to the Austrian parliament, and served two terms as its youngest member. Following the establishment of the Czechoslovakian Republic, he became its first Minister of Social Security. He also held many cabinet posts in later years. He was the sponsor of the Czechoslovakian social security legislation.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS ON HUNGER STRIKE

JERUSALEM, August 30. (JTA) -- Ten illegal immigrants held in the Acre jail, yesterday entered the fourth day of their hunger strike despite pleas by Jewish organizations to take food.

This is the third hunger strike in Palestine jails in two months.

PALESTINE CURBS WHEAT IMPORTS

JERUSALEM, August 30. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government today prohibited importation of wheat for three months because of the great abundance of the home crop.

Only 1500 tons of wheat for Matzoth may be imported, the Government order states.