

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Latest Cable Dispatches

230 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

VOL. 1 No. 27

Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1935.

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5. Urging Zionist groups to combat land speculation in Palestine; asking Palestine banks to withhold funds for speculative ventures.
6. Deciding to expel from the Zionist Organization Palestine employers refusing to hire Jewish labor.

7. Rejecting the Jewish State Party's demand to rescind the resolution of a previous congress recognizing the Histadruth as the only labor federation in Palestine.
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ISTANBUL, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- The entire Turkish press here has joined in protesting against rumors in the foreign press alleging that anti-Semitic outbreaks are occurring in Turkey.

The Daily Sonposta publishes an interview with a leading member of the Jewish Community who charges that the rumors are being spread by Nazis who desire to alter the government's favorable attitude towards the Jews.

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WEIZMANN PRESIDENCY ASSURED, CONGRESS ADOPTS PALESTINE RESOLUTIONS

LUCERNE, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- With the election of Dr. Chaim Weizmann as president of the World Zionist Organization assured by withdrawal of Dr. Nahum Sokolow in the face of Weizmann's announcement he would accept the post, the 19th biennial World Zionist Congress drew near its end today, adopting a series of resolutions aimed at accelerating development of Palestine as a national homeland for the Jewish people.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

1. Urging opening of Transjordan to Jewish settlement to answer the Jews' "crying need for land" and as an economic benefit to the Arabs.
2. Asking government appropriations for Jewish agriculture, colonization, health institutions, education and a grant for a rabbinical law court.
3. Demanding revision of the immigration policy to permit entry of Jewish labor to the full extent of the country's absorptive capacity.
4. Calling on the new Zionist executive to negotiate with the Palestine government for abolition of administrative difficulties in the way of Jewish land acquisition and appealing to the Jewish people to help provide new land.
5. Urging Zionist groups to combat land speculation in Palestine; asking Palestine banks to withhold funds for speculative ventures.
6. Deciding to expel from the Zionist Organization Palestine employers refusing to hire Jewish labor.

7. Rejecting the Jewish State Party's demand to rescind the resolution of a previous congress recognizing the Histadruth as the only labor federation in Palestine.

8. On immigration: Legalization of tourists who have overstayed their time in Palestine but have found jobs; negotiations with the Soviet government for larger transfer of Russian Jews to Palestine; allotment of 55 per cent of immigration certificates to chalutzim and one third the remainder to artisans; an investigation into charges of irregularity in immigration certificate distribution; authorizing a \$100,000 appropriation for development of pioneer training farms in Europe.

9. Land and colonization: Development of the Huleh concession as a national enterprise; increased middle-class colonization with national financial aid; continuation of the present basis of settling German Jews.

10. Industry and commerce: A demand that the government protect Palestine industry against foreign dumping; development of Jewish navigation; increased Jewish employment in public works.

11. Health: Urging the government to employ more Jewish doctors in the health service; demanding increased subsidies for Jewish hospitals and malaria and typhus prevention; for compulsory health insurance; asking the executive and the Vaad Leumi to improve sanitary supervision in the colonies; urging better health conditions on training farms abroad; recommending increased sports activities in Palestine and abroad; recommending that immigrants be given three months health insurance.

12. Organization and funds: Actions Committee to be composed of 53 to 58 members; special funds to be supervised by a committee of three representing Jewish National Fund, Keren Hayesod and Jewish Agency; only contributors to J.N.F. and K.H. to be eligible to election as congress delegates.

13. Appealing to world opinion to assist the Jewish people to make secure their Palestine homeland which has been proven necessary by "the disaster of German Jewry" and the "ruthlessness of Jewish life in the Diaspora."

14. Affirming the "determination of the Jewish people to live in harmony with the Arabs"; pointing out Jewish settlement has aided the Arabs and the "progress and development of the Near East as a whole."

15. Appealing to Great Britain to fulfill its Balfour Declaration obligations.

16. Scoring the proposed legislative council as contrary to the spirit of the Palestine mandate "in which is inherent the recognition of Palestine's future not only as regards its present Jewish population but as regards the Jews of the world" and warning the council would crystalize the status quo in Palestine.

USSISHKIN URGES SMALLER EXECUTIVE

A movement was started today by M. M. Ussishkin, world leader of the Jewish National Fund, to reduce the size of the new Zionist Executive from fourteen to seven members.

Mr. Ussishkin's action was taken independently and at the last moment before the final composition of the new executive was to be determined. His suggestion, made in the course of negotiations with the various factions at the World Zionist Congress, was that the executive consist of three laborites, two group "A" or progressive General Zionists, one group "B" (right wing General Zionists) and one Mizrachi (orthodox Zionist).

His efforts met with some favor in laborite circles, and Mr. Ussishkin was encouraged to continue them.

Dr. Weizmann announced his readiness to assume leadership of the Zionist movement amid scenes of great enthusiasm.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Judge Julian Mack of New York and other Zionist leaders promised cooperation with Dr. Weizmann.

Earlier, Dr. Weizmann was reported to have imposed two conditions before accepting the presidency: the next World Zionist Congress be held in 1939 and that Prof. Louis B. Namier and Leonard Stein be coopted for the political work of the Zionist Executive. Prof. Namier and Mr. Stein are both former political secretaries of the World Zionist Organization.

TRANSFER PACT TO BE CONTINUED

A decision to continue the Palestine-German transfer agreement under the supervision of the Zionist Executive was adopted by the laborite group at the congress, the majority delegation.

The laborites explained that this would eliminate importation of German goods into Palestine by speculators concealing their activities behind the agreement, at the same time making it possible for German Jews to take their capital from Germany.

Dissatisfied with the resolution, a number of laborite members of the committee which has been considering the transfer agreement asked their party to replace them on the committee.

The fight in the committee for scrapping the transfer deal was conducted by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, and Robert Stricker, a leader of the Jewish State party.

A complete break in the Jewish Agency, supreme governing body for Jewish Palestine, was forecast in authoritative circles after the refusal by Zionists to increase the non-Zionists' seats in the Agency.

Sessions of the Jewish Agency were scheduled to open here Sept. 4. It is understood that the non-Zionists are determined to insist that their demands be granted, with the threat that they would bolt the Agency looming as a possible alternative.

80,000 LINE STREETS AT RABBI KOOK FUNERAL

JERUSALEM, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- With 80,000 persons lining the route of march, Chief Rabbi Abraham I. Hachohen Kook was borne to his final resting place on the Mount of Olives this afternoon.

He died in the Montefiore Hospital in his seventieth year after having been confined to his bed several weeks suffering from a cancer.

Dense crowds stood silent on streets, balconies and roofs as the procession passed. A detail of 100 police frequently found it necessary to clear the way for the funeral cortege. Representative of Jewish and non-Jewish communities, religious and lay leaders, and Palestine government and consular officers followed the hearse.

The only note of relief in the somber procession was supplied by the picturesque attire of groups of oriental rabbis.

In the van of the procession was a troop of youth from the city's Talmud Torah (primary religious schools). Guiding the march through the streets were students of the Jerusalem Yeshivah, Rabbi Kook's school, and members of the Hapoel Hamizrachi. All wore civilian garb, uniforms having been prohibited.

Rabbi Kook was buried in the cemetery on the Mount of Olives. Only two rabbis delivered eulogies: Isser Salman on behalf of religious institutions and Joseph Levy for the Sephardic rabbinate.

The interment was climaxed by the traditional ceremony of throwing handfuls of earth on the coffin, in which numerous dignitaries joined. Rabbi Zvi Yehuda, Rabbi Kook's son, said Kaddish over the grave.

The afternoon heat was so intense that many cases of heat prostration were reported during the funeral.

Rabbi Kook died Sunday with members of his family and outstanding rabbis at his bedside. Shortly before his death, he regained consciousness and responded to prayers. He died with the Hebrew words, "God is one....." on his lips.

News of his death spread rapidly throughout Palestine. Newspapers issued extra editions and Jewish organizations halted all activity until after the funeral had been held. Amusement places were closed and buildings draped with black.

The body was taken from the hospital to the Yeshivah by a police guard of honor. Thousands of persons filed past the bier all day before the funeral.

The funeral was arranged by a committee comprising representatives of the Jewish Agency, the Jerusalem Municipality, the Vaad Leumi and the Palestine Supreme Rabbinate.

Rabbi Kook took ill a few months ago, just after he had issued an appeal to Jews not to celebrate his seventieth birthday. He was attended during his sickness by a corps of internationally known physicians and prayers were offered in his behalf in synagogues and at the Wailing Wall.

He was born in Griva, near Dvinsk, Russia. At 32 he became rabbi of Busk and in 1907 went to Jaffa to become rabbi there. Versed not only in rabbinic lore but also in secular philosophy, Rabbi Kook gained a world-wide reputation as the leading orthodox rabbi of the world.

In Palestine, he was known as Jewish Citizen No. 1. Recently he was accorded honorary citizenship in Tel-Aviv.

Rabbi Kook visited the United States in 1925 and was received in New York by Mayor Hylan. He also got a reception by the mayor of Chicago.

Much of Rabbi Kook's time was devoted to bringing peace among various factions in Palestine Jewry. It was at his home that the first meeting of representatives of the Histadruth and the Jewish Farmers Association was held last year to effect a rapprochement.

Strictly orthodox himself, Rabbi Kook gained a reputation for liberality and tolerance. He was a prominent philanthropist although he himself lived frugally.

During the Arab riots of 1929, Rabbi Kook was often consulted by government authorities, his efforts to bring amity between Jews and Arabs being signally successful.

ZIONIST OFFICE IN LONDON CLOSES 1 HOUR

LONDON, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- The offices of the World Zionist Organization here were closed for one hour today while the funeral of Chief Rabbi Kook was being held in Jerusalem.

MIZRACHI IN POLAND PROCLAIMS DAY OF MOURNING

WARSAW, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- Mizrahi Organization of Poland proclaimed today a national day of mourning for Chief Rabbi A. I. Hacohen Kook of Palestine who died yesterday in Jerusalem.

Special services have been arranged by the Mizrahi throughout the country.

The Revisionist Organization proclaimed a week of mourning for dead chief rabbi.

HOLD SERVICES FOR KOOK IN LUCERNE

LUCERNE, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- Memorial services for Chief Rabbi A. I. Hacohen Kook were held in the Lucerne Synagogue this afternoon.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Mizrahi group attending the nineteenth World Zionist Congress here and the Switzerland Mizrahi organization. Principal speakers eulogizing the dead rabbi were Rabbis Ostrowsky, Meier Berlin and Wolf Golf, president of the Mizrahi Organization of America.

A solemn memorial session was conducted last night by the World Zionist Congress in honor of Rabbi Kook.

The afternoon session was adjourned as a sign of mourning, and the congress praesidium immediately dispatched a message of condolence to the family of the late sage.

Ussishkin, world president of the Jewish National Fund, announced that at a special session the Fund had decided to establish a colony in the dead rabbi's honor.

U.S. ORTHODOX RABBIS PLAN KOOK MEMORIAL

ASBURY PARK, N.J. Sept. 2. (JTA) -- Characterizing Chief Rabbi Kook of Palestine as "a man of giant stature" whose loss to world Jewry is irreplaceable, Rabbi Joseph Konvitz, president of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, today announced that he is calling a conference "for the purpose of planning a fitting, pious memorial to his life and his death."

HOLD RITES FOR HERMAN BERNSTEIN, DEAD AT 58

NEW YORK, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held today for Herman Bernstein, noted Jewish journalist and former United States Minister to Albania, who died in Sheffield, Mass., of heart-disease at the age of 58 last Saturday.

Services were held from the Park West Memorial Chapel with Rabbi Levy of the Society of Jewish Science officiating. Burial was at the Montefiore Cemetery, Springfield, L.I.

Mr. Bernstein suffered a heart attack last Thursday. His condition suddenly became worse Friday and he died two A.M. Saturday. At his bedside were his son, David, his wife, the former Sophie Friedman, and his daughter, Mrs. H. Nash. He is also survived by two other daughters, Dorothy and Violet.

In a long and adventurous newspaper career, Mr. Bernstein was noted for having published the "Willy-Nicky" correspondence between the Kaiser and the Czar, for having exposed the notorious "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" as a forgery and for having sued Henry Ford for libel against the Jewish people.

It is said Mr. Bernstein was the first Jewish journalist to interview the Pope (Pope Benedict XV) and the first American journalist to enter Soviet Russia after the war.

The list of men he interviewed sounds like a Who's Who. Among the more notable men with whom he discussed world affairs were: Count Metchnikoff, Leo Tolstoy, Henri Bergson, Count Witte, Auguste Rodin, Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Havelock Ellis, Max Nordau, Chaim Weizmann, Albert Einstein, Alexander Kerensky, Paul Milukoff, G. B. Shaw and Lord Robert Cecil.

His last editorial position was editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, which post he resigned last Fall. Before that he had held numerous other jobs on Jewish and English publications. He served as European correspondent for the New York Times and New York Herald.

In the Jewish field, he was first editor of the Day, and editor of the American Hebrew and the Jewish Tribune.

NAZI DISTRICT LEADERS URGE PEACEFUL METHODS

BERLIN, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- Echoes of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht's recent denunciation of "extra legal" acts against Jews began to make themselves heard in various parts of Germany today as Nazi district leaders made obvious gestures to check the most offensive features of the anti-Jewish campaign.

Thus, Gauleiter Sprenger speaking at Giessen, a town of 34,000 inhabitants, urged a peaceful solution of the Jewish question by "every German abstaining from business and social intercourse with the Jews."

Gauleiter Telschaw, addressing the district leaders of Marburg and Wilhelmsburg, appealed for discipline, declaring that laws were being enacted to handle the Jewish problem.

At Fulda, the authorities issued a statement attacking "saboteurs" for allegedly interfering with Jewish trade last week and warning that the police have been instructed to jail all rowdies caught in extra legal activities against Jews irrespective of whether they possess Nazi party cards.

JEWISH WAR VETERANS ASK U.S. TO END TRADE WITH GERMANY

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y. Sept. 2. (JTA) -- The United States government was asked to end trade relations with the German government and to condemn Nazi persecution of the Jews in a resolution adopted yesterday at the annual encampment of the Jewish War Veterans which closes tomorrow night.

Another resolution endorsed the Jewish National Fund \$500,000 campaign for redemption of land in Palestine. The resolution, adopted unanimously, called on war veterans to assist in acquiring larger land areas in Palestine. The resolution was presented by Ben Levy of Boston.

In an address to the convention, Attorney General John J. Bennett lauded Governor Lehman for his earlier speech against the Nazis and urged united action of Catholics and Jews against persecution in Germany.

A resolution reaffirming J.W.V. support of the Anti-Nazi boycott was adopted after Governor Lehman had delivered his first denunciation of recent German persecutions in which he mentioned Germany by name.

WORLD CHESS UNION BARS REICH MEMBERSHIP

WARSAW, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- The International Chess Union today rejected the application of the German Chess Union for membership, giving as the reason the latter's ban on Jewish chess players.

The union came to no decision on the invitation of the German organization to hold its next congress in Berlin, leaving that for the individual countries comprising the union to decide.

294,779 JEWS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAHA, Sept. 2. (JTA) -- The latest census figures released here today disclose that of 350,000 Jews listed as living in Czechoslovakia, 294,779 gave their nationality as Jewish.

SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS URGE LEAGUE REFUGEE ACTION

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