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The New Palestine, 1947 January.

THE *New Palestine*

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Coalition Executive Elected

Silver Hails Congress Results

Dr. Silver left Basle for the United States a few hours after the conclusion of the Actions Committee meeting. On the eve of his departure, Dr. Silver declared that the resolutions adopted by the 22nd Congress were "a clear reflection of the true convictions of world Jewry" and the new Executive "will carry out faithfully the letter and spirit of the resolutions."

"The Congress was a difficult one, meeting after seven years and with all the shattering events which took place in Jewish life," Silver said. "It also met at the most critical time in the history of the movement, the situation in Palestine being

what it is and the manifest tension and strain. Nevertheless, it emerged with a clear line and directives.

"The Congress was characterized by courage, vision and determination," he continued. "The delegates thought the movement needed a new direction and a new leadership. The resolutions were clear and reflected the true convictions of world Jewry. It was a responsible Congress."

"The coalition which emerged of the major parties—Labor, General Zionists and religious forces—augurs well for the harmony of the movement. Zionism faces the future united and strong," he concluded.

No President Named; Silver Heads U. S. Section

Climaxing 15 days of deliberation by the Congress and a five-day session of the Actions Committee, the new Executive of the World Zionist Organization was elected consisting of 19 members—eight General Zionists, seven Poale Zionists and four Mizrachi.

David Ben Gurion was named chairman of the Executive and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver will head the section of the Executive in Washington. The American section of the World Zionist Executive also includes the following:

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, vice president of the ZOA, Moshe Shertok, who until now was political head of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem, Mrs. Rose Halprin of Hadassah, Hayim Greenberg of Poale Zion, and Rabbi Wolf Gold of the Mizrachi.

The Palestine members of the Executive, in addition to Mr. Ben Gurion, are Rabbi Judah L. Fishman of Mizrachi, Dr. Isaac Gruenbaum

MORE





Some of the members of the ZOA delegation to the Congress hold a meeting on board the Queen Elizabeth on their way to Basle. Left to right: Abraham Goodman, Rabbi Samuel Cooper, Charles Feller, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, presiding, Dewey D. Stone, Dr. Joachim Prinz, Mortimer May.

Sees Silver Triumph In Congress Outcome

Alvin Rosenfeld, staff correspondent of the *New York Post*, cabling from Basle on the final sessions of the Congress, declared that Congress plans for new leadership and the decision not to go to London "under the present circumstances was a personal triumph for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver."

Rosenfeld's dispatch follows:

The American-led militant wing of the World Zionist Congress today administered a sound beating to the conservative bloc by putting through a get-tough-with-Britain policy. It then started a drive to form a Zionist Executive of its own choosing.

The conservatives were defeated when the Congress, after an all-night session, voted 171 to 154 not to participate in the London conference on Palestine unless Britain adopts a more pro-Jewish attitude.

That was in particular a defeat for Dr. Chaim Weizmann, spokesman for the moderates, and president of the WZO, who has desperately sought approval to go to the London meeting next month.

Triumph for Silver

Although there was no official statement from Weizmann as yet, it was reported his candidacy for re-election had been withdrawn. Weizmann had made clear earlier

that he would not serve as president if the Congress failed to approve his going to London. The militant forces of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, went ahead with plans for new leadership.

The decision not to go to London "under the present circumstances" was a personal triumph for Silver.

Passage of the resolution meant that the Zionist movement would not attend the London meeting unless Britain first pledged establishment of a Jewish state.

The Congress unanimously condemned the British White Paper of 1936 as "an obstacle to the rescue of hundreds of thousands of the surviving Jews in Europe."

The Congress also unanimously approved a demand for unrestricted immigration to the Holy Land.

The Congress attacked British rule in Palestine as "oppressive," but condemned the use of terrorism against that rule. The Congress condemned the Morrison partition plan for the Holy Land.

Name Your Delegates to the Chicago Conference

Weizmann Disappointed

The *Jewish Morning Journal* of New York carried a dispatch from its London correspondent that Dr. Weizmann had returned to that city disappointed. He refused to see members of the press or to speak at a closed meeting called by Zionist leaders in England. Dr. Weizmann is reported to have commented bitterly against the American Mizrahi and ZOA delegates, whom he accused of "deserting" him.

The same dispatch reported that English delegates were deeply depressed at the outcome of the Congress and that they felt that in Weizmann's defeat they too were defeated, since they shared in Weizmann's policies. Dr. Weizmann has isolated himself and refused to make any public appearance.

The majority of the American delegation to the Congress, with the exception of those elected to the Actions Committee who are participating in its sessions, have already reached London en route back to the U. S.

Sharp Debate in Actions Committee On Executive Committee Composition

As of Thursday, December 26, the Actions Committee was still in the throes of wrangling over the composition of the new Executive. The delegates of the Palestine Labor party insisted that whatever the composition of the new Executive, Dr. Weizmann must be included in it. The Palestine Labor delegates demanded that Weizmann be called upon to lead the Executive until the conclusion of the Palestine Conference which resumes this month in London. Afterwards, a World Zionist Congress could be convened and a new Executive elected, the Laborites say.

Strongly resisting the inclusion of Dr. Weizmann in the new Executive were the General Zionists and some of the Mizrahi members of the Actions Committee. They proposed that David Ben Gurion be elected Chairman of the Executive in Jerusalem and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver be Chairman of the Executive in Washington, while the London branch of the Executive would be composed of Dr. Selig Brodetsky, a General Zionist; Berl Locker, a Laborite; and S. Z. Shragai, a Mizrahi Laborite.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, in the course of Thursday's inter-party negotiations, made it clear that he vigorously opposed the demand of the Laborites that the Actions Committee yield to the Executive its authority to decide on participation in the London parley. He made a counter-proposal that the decision as to whether to join the London Conference be left to the political commission of the Actions Committee which is representative of all Zionist parties.

Poale Zion In Strong Drive For Weizmann

Moshe Zack, cabling to the Yiddish daily, *The Jewish Morning Journal*, reports that the Poale Zion delegation strained all efforts "to remove the obstacles which make it impossible for Dr. Weizmann to remain president of the World Zionist Organization." The Poale Zion members of the Actions Committee have tried to tone down the decision of the Congress not to participate in the London Conference, in order to clear the road for Weizmann's presidency. Zack adds that the Poale Zion would not enter any coalition Executive should the resolution opposing participation in the London Conference remain as adopted by the Congress. Zack believes that the sessions of the Actions Committee will be a long drawn-out procedure, since the conflict in the Congress has been carried over into that Committee.

At the first sessions of the Actions Committee, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver has undertaken to form a coalition Executive which should consist of members of all factions except the Revisionists. Silver, as the head of the strongest party in the Zionist movement, was proposed by David Ben Gurion as the one to form the new Executive. If Silver should not succeed, then this task will be taken over by Ben Gurion, the leader of the second largest party, namely the Mapai, Palestine Labor Party. A Nominations Committee of 15, comprised of all parties, was appointed and Dr. Silver immediately proceeded to negotiate with the other groups.

The Poale Zion delegates indicated that in case Silver cannot organize a coalition Executive, they would propose such an Executive with Weizmann as president.

A proposal was also considered by the Actions Committee to elect an Executive of 20 members, consisting of eight General Zionists, six Mapai members, four from Mizrahi and two from Achdut Avoda.

Congress Most Critical Since 1903

BASLE.—Veteran Zionist leaders who have attended many Congresses stated that the 22nd Congress, which closed in confusion and without electing a new leadership, was the most critical since the sixth World Zionist Congress in 1903, at which the British Government offered Uganda as a territory for Jews, with a Jewish governor and internal autonomy. The offer was submitted to the Congress by Dr. Theodore Herzl, father of political Zionism, but was strongly opposed by Russian Zionists.

It was opposition to Dr. Weizmann's policies, rather than personal feelings against him, which resulted in the refusal to elect him to active leadership, most of the delegates who remained in Basle to watch the sessions of the Actions Committee agreed. The majority of the Congress, they said, felt that the time had arrived for a change in the traditional Zionist policy towards Britain, and Dr. Weizmann and the old Executive symbolized that policy.

The Zionist Laborite group, which had enjoyed leadership at all Zionist Congresses during the last 14 years, was compelled to surrender its leadership because of internal differences over Dr. Weizmann. This brought the General Zionists to the dominant position they now occupy on the Actions Committee. —JTA

Coalition Executive

(Continued from Page 1)

of General Zionists, Goldie Meirson, Palestine Labor, Eliahu Dobkin, Palestine Labor, Eliezer Kaplan, Palestine Labor, Moshe Sneh, General Zionist, Moshe Shapiro, Mizrahi, Fritz Bernstein of Aliyah Hadasha and M. R. Kolodny, General Zionist, deputy member, who will have a vote only on immigration matters.

The London section of the Executive will be comprised of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, General Zionist, Prof. Selig Brodetsky, General Zionist, Berl Locker, Laborite and S. Z. Shragai, Hapoel Hamizrachi.

A 15-man Praesidium of the Actions Committee was elected and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise was named "senior member" in lieu of a president.

No President Named

By a vote of 47 to 32, the Actions Committee approved a resolution introduced by Dr. Moshe Sneh providing that no president be elected at present. A proposal by the Palestine Labor Party that Dr. Weizmann be named president was defeated.

The decision as to Jewish participation in the London Conference was delegated to a 15-man Political Committee.

Moshe Zack cabled from Basle to the *Jewish Morning Journal* of New York that David Ben Gurion sided with the majority of the Actions Committee against the election of Dr. Weizmann as president. The vote was passed after a dramatic verbal exchange between Ben Gurion and Eliezer Kaplan early Sunday morning (Dec. 29th) during a recess between the sessions of the Actions Committee. Ben Gurion declared that he is ready to enter the Executive provided it will ensure an activist majority to continue the fight against England's policy in Palestine and for the implementation of the Zionist program.

General Zionists United

Zack further reports that at the same time when Ben Gurion had to cope with a revolt of his own party, Dr. Silver succeeded—with a few insignificant exceptions—to unite General Zionists under his leadership. Never in the history of the movement have the General Zionists played at a Congress and in

the Actions Committee such an important role and showed such a united front as at this Congress. This was particularly demonstrated in the vote on the critical question of a president. Of the 25 General Zionist members in the Actions Committee, only four voted against Dr. Sneh's proposal not to elect a president. These four included Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Prof. Selig Brodetsky. The other two were General Zionists of the British Empire. Even the Hadassah this time voted for Sneh's proposal.

It is pointed out that this is the first time that a majority of General Zionists voted against Weizmann. The Poale Zionists and Hashomer Hatzair voted for Weizmann. Zack further reports that Dr. Silver has succeeded not only in carrying through the resolution against participation in the London Conference but also in establishing an alliance with the Mizrahi and in uniting forces within his own party. Dr. Silver, on his departure for America, left the remaining duties in the hands of Dr. Emanuel Neumann who stayed behind.

Praesidium of Actions Committee

The Praesidium of the Zionist Actions Committee elected by the Congress consists of: Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. Judith Epstein, Dr. Chaim Bogratshoff, Baruch Zuckerman, Zalman Rubashov, Joseph Sprinzak, Meir Yaari, Zerubavel, Meir Grossman, Rabbi Meir Berlin, Rabbi Mordecai Neufeld and Rabbi J. K. Goldbloom. Dr. Sally Hirsche of the Aliyah Hadasha will have a "consultative vote."

THE NEW PALESTINE

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ERNEST E. BARBARASH, Editor

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Congress Demands Palestine Jewish Commonwealth

Political And Economic Planks Adopted

The final session of the Congress included a discussion and adoption of major resolutions dealing with the future political policy of the Zionist movement. The resolutions adopted and submitted by the Political Committee provide:

1. Palestine should become a Jewish Commonwealth integrated into the structure of the democratic world.

2. No new trusteeship should be established for Palestine—superseding the mandate—which would postpone or prevent Jewish statehood.

3. The gates of Palestine should be opened to Jewish immigration. It is the inalienable right of every Jew needing a home to find his salvation in Palestine.

4. The Jewish Agency should be invested with control over immigration and authority to develop the country.

5. Under no circumstances should the Zionist movement consider the federation plan for Palestine offered by the British government.

6. Organized Zionism has no connection with the Irgun and Stern groups, the two extreme wings of the resistance movement in Palestine, and will do everything to combat them.

'Regime of Oppression'

7. The Zionist Congress denounces the "regime of oppression" in Palestine as well as the present "police state," as contrary to all civilized concepts of law and order. It calls upon the mandatory power to restore freedom and human rights to the Jew of Palestine.

8. The Congress criticizes the British government for failing to implement the recommendations of the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission which urged the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine. The British Government is accused by the Congress of deliberately postponing action on this recommendation.

9. The Congress expresses solidarity with the Jews who were deported to Cyprus and welcomes a continued flow of Jewish immigrants from Europe to Palestine.

10. The Congress instructs the Zionist Executive to persevere in its efforts to explore the possibilities for Jewish-Arab understanding, aiming at Arab-Jewish cooperation in Palestine and friendly relations between a Jewish Palestine and neighboring countries.

11. The Congress expresses appreciation to the President of the United States for his consistent advocacy of the admission to Palestine of refugees and to the Congress and people of the United States for their support of Zionism, voicing the hope that the President and the Congress will maintain a sympathetic attitude toward Zionist ideals and assist in their realization.

Budget Increased

The budget committee approved a \$62,000,000 budget for the coming year which is more than double the \$24,000,000 of the current year.

The agricultural settlements commission approved a far-reaching plan for the development of the Negev within the next two years drafted by the Makaroth Water Supply Co. Implementation of the project will make available 15,000,000 cubic meters of water annually, drawn from nearby streams and underground sources. The committee said that this plan should be carried out immediately without waiting for the development of large-scale schemes such as the Lowermilk plan. It will require the allocation of \$11,000,000 in the next two years. The committee also recommended the establishment of as many new settlements as possible



The delegation of the Zionist Organization of America to the 22nd World Zionist Congress in Basle. Dr. Emanuel Neumann and several other members of the delegation were attending an important committee session at the time the photograph was taken.

without neglecting the necessity of strengthening existing colonies.

Other resolutions adopted by the Congress included the following:

1. An increase in the subsidy granted the Jewish educational system, looking toward the abolition of all fees and the creation of a free system of Jewish education throughout Palestine within the next two years.

2. An increase in the appropriation for the Hebrew University with the understanding that the Executive of the Jewish Agency will safeguard national control of the institution. A resolution calling for the establishment of a chair of Yiddish at the University was referred to the Zionist Actions Committee for consideration.

Subsidies Granted

3. A grant to the Habimah and Hapoel theatrical troupes and the Palestine Opera and Palestine Symphony Orchestra.

4. A general grant of \$2,000,000 to meet the religious, cultural, educational and literary requirements of Palestine and the Diaspora.

5. An increase to the Department of Youth Affairs in the Jewish Agency to intensify work among Zionist youth.

The Congress demanded the passage of a law in Palestine protecting Jewish shipping industry and Jewish seamen. The expansion of the port of Tel Aviv and consolidating the Jewish position at Haifa was also urged.

A labor committee recommendation supporting the Executive's efforts to form a labor exchange in Palestine representing both employers and employees was adopted, despite opposition by the Hashomer Hatzair and the Achdut Avoda. The decrease in the number of Jews employed in the government service and in military installations in Palestine was deplored.

Another JTA dispatch reports that the United Zionists Revisionists, at a special world conference, voted to dissolve the New Zionist Organization. The same dispatch reports that the conference adopted a resolution scoring the theory advanced by certain groups that there is a difference between "Jews" and "Hebrews," declaring that the Jewish people are indivisible and Jews throughout the world are united by a common past, faith and future.

400,000

Members
In 1947

POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS

Adopted at 22nd World Zionist Congress

I

The 22nd World Zionist Congress, which assembled under the shadow of the catastrophe which has befallen the Jewish people, draws new hope from the tenacious drive of the survivors in Europe toward a new life in Palestine and from the growing strength and moral authority of Jewish Palestine and the world-wide allegiance of Jews to the Zionist cause. . . . Events in the past year in Palestine and Europe, and the unprecedented large electorate of the present Congress bears testimony to the resolute will of the Jewish people to mobilize all its energies in order to speed deliverance.

The lesson of the European disaster, the perils facing the Jewish communities in post-war Europe, in the Orient and in other countries, the progress achieved by the Jewish people in Palestine, the independence gained by the Arab countries around Palestine all point with cumulative force to the same conclusion, the imperative solution of the Jewish problem by removal of the scourge of national homelessness and the establishment of the Jewish people as a free, independent nation in their own country.

REAFFIRMS DEMAND

The 22nd Zionist Congress reaffirms the following political demand repeatedly voiced by the organ of the Zionist Organization: Palestine is to be established as a Jewish Commonwealth integrated in the structure of a democratic world; the gates of Palestine are to be opened to Jewish immigrants; the Jewish Agency is to be vested with control of immigration into Palestine and with the full necessary authority to build up the country.

II

A resolution on immigration submitted by the Political Committee condemned the present immigration policy as a complete reversal of the obligations of the mandatory power to facilitate Jewish immigration, and the grossly inadequate monthly quota of 1,500 permits designed to enforce the White Paper whereby the Jewish population of Palestine may not exceed one third of the total. The Congress pledges the uncompromising forces of the Zionist movement against a policy dooming the Jews of Palestine to the status of a permanent minority. The attitude of the Mandatory toward the

question of the transfer to Palestine of the homeless Jews in Europe, and its failure to implement the unanimous recommendations of the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee for the speedy admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine confirm the suspicion that the appointment of that committee at the instance of the British Government was part of the policy of postponing action on the most pressing and urgent problem.

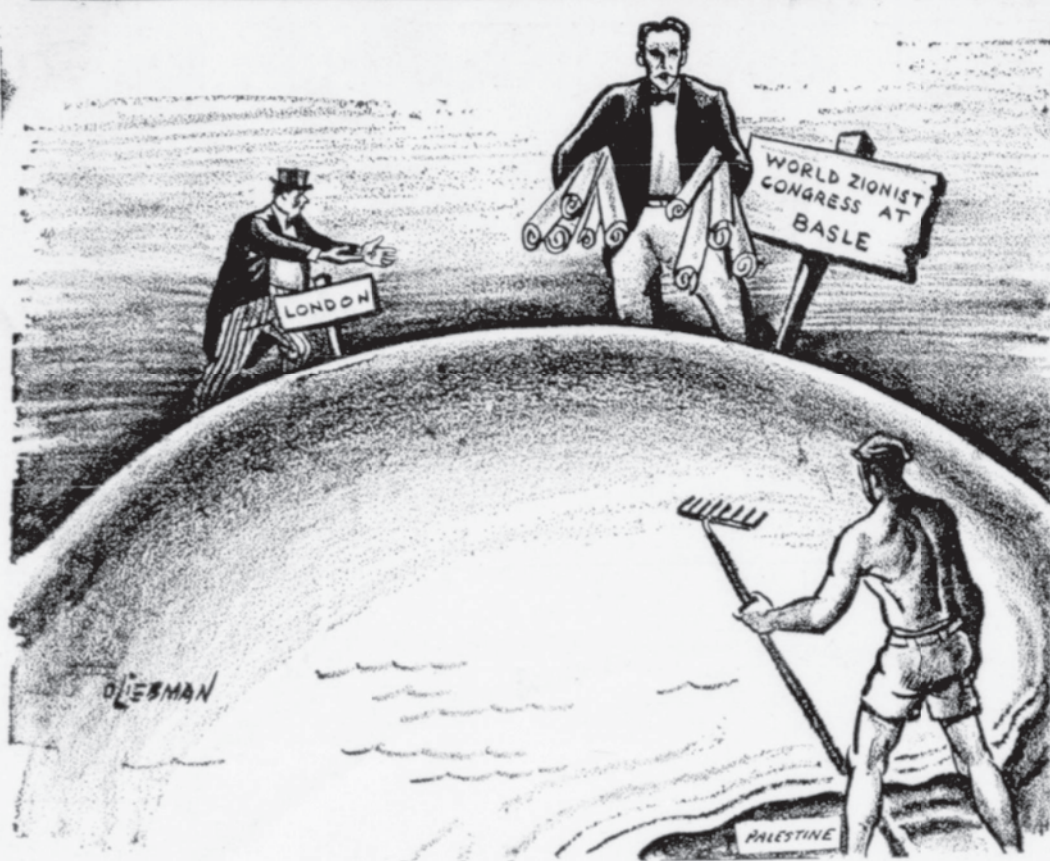
IMMIGRATION AID PLEDGED

It is a profound disappointment to the Zionist Movement that the British Labor Government has made itself responsible for prolonging the misery of the worst sufferers of the war and intends to delay their hopes of rebuilding their shattered lives in their own homeland. The Congress hails the continued flow to Palestine of Jewish communities who braved every peril to reach the shores of their Homeland, and by their endurance and courage have given proof of the indissoluble bond between the Jewish people and its historic country. The Jews the world over are horrified by the tragic fate of the survivors of Nazi slaughter on the threshold of their National Home. The Congress denounces the inhuman statement of the British Government barring the doors of Palestine, deporting them with the use of brutal force, even at the cost of new exiles. The Congress upholds the inalienable rights of every Jew in need of a home to seek salvation in Palestine, and pledges the sympathy and support of the Zionist Movement to all Jews determined to exercise that right.

III

The outrageous regime of repression in Palestine is in plain violation of the Mandatory obligation and in complete disregard of the elementary principles of the rule of law. The Jewish population is subjected to severe assault. It is denied the safety of civil liberties. By indiscriminate mass arrests, thousands of peaceful citizens were kept in detention or deported from Palestine without trial. In the wanton attempt to strip Jewish settlers of their means of defense, Jewish farms, dwellings and places of business were invaded and much destruction was wrought. Jewish men and women were shot at and killed. Elected representatives of the Jewish people and Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi

(Continued on Page 4)



Call for Expanded Palestine Industry

The Urban Colonization Committee of the Congress directed the Jewish Agency to allocate "appropriate amounts" from national funds to buttress Palestine's industry and extend the bases for building new industry to increase the absorptive capacity for new immigration. The resolution also called on the Jewish Agency to extend industrial credit and to supervise the quality and efficiency of production and organize technical and industrial instruction plants needing it. The resolution calls on the Executive to undertake encouragement of new industries in Palestine, organize overseas investment, and assist in the development of industrial exports.

The resolution called on the Jewish Agency to open social, economic, information and trade office in leading countries outside of Palestine for stimulating investments and the development of industry and marketing. It urges creation of a special industrial advisory committee.

Commercial Arrangements

The resolution further calls for development and proper organization of the tourist trade. The reso-

lution notes the special role of Jewish trade in Palestine in the general economic development of the country and stresses the necessity of coordinating the transfer of Jewish capital from abroad to Palestine through commercial agreements with countries affected.

Regarding the development of Jerusalem, the resolution dwells on its position as the center for dispersed people and the capital of the nation, urging special attention to its economic consolidation and to the stimulation of its absorptivity.

by a planned economic program. The resolution proposed the establishment of a Jerusalem development company with appropriate capital, in partnership with Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund) and Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund) and other economic groups in Palestine and abroad.

The resolution hailed the achievements of Palestine's industry, particularly its contribution to the Allies' needs during the darkest days of the war in the Middle East.

New Congress Court Named

A new Congress Court was elected by the Congress following the resignation of Dr. Samuel Groneman, president of the Court for many years. The new Congress Court consists of Dr. Aaron Barth, president; Dr. Moshe Smoira, president of the Court of Honor; Felix Rosenbluth as Congress Attorney, and Sokal, of America, and Dunkelblum as his assistants.

The Congress expressed its appreciation to resigning president Dr. Groneman for his many years of outstanding service to the Zionist movement.

CONTINUED

Resolutions

(Jewish National Council) were detained for a period of months and offices of the Jewish Agency were broken into and searched. The Congress denounces the present regime in Palestine as counter to all civilized concepts of law and order and calls upon the Mandatory to restore the fundamental home rights of the Jews in Palestine.

The Congress regards as an equal travesty of British obligations under the Mandate the scheme known as the Grady-Morrison plan, designed to divide Palestine into Arab, Jewish and British provinces all of which would be under fettered control of a British administration. While perpetuating British rule throughout Palestine, the Grady-Morrison scheme would in fact absolve the Mandatory from its obligations for promoting and developing a Jewish National Home.

The scheme completely proscribes Jewish immigration and settlement in much the greater part of Palestine and at the same time denies to Jews the right to determine what immigration is to be permitted even in the Jewish province, continuing in a new form the discriminatory land legislation promulgated by the White Paper. In all im-

portant matters, the arbitrary power of the British High Commissioner would deny to the Jews the freedom of independence even in that small area in which they would be entitled to settle. The Congress rejects the Grady-Morrison proposals, declaring them unacceptable even as a basis for discussion.

AGAINST CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION

The Congress is resolved that in the existing circumstances the Zionist Movement cannot participate in the London Conference. If a change should take place in the situation, the General Council of the Zionist Organization shall consider the matter and decide whether or not to participate in the Conference.

The Congress instructs the Executive to persevere in its efforts with a view to exploring the possibility of a Jewish-Arab understanding, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Inner-Zionist Council in 1945, which made it conditional that a Jewish State be based on full equality of rights for all inhabitants without religious, racial, political, civil and national distinctions and without domination by, or subjection of, any group of inhabitants.

Agency Marks Anniversary of Henrietta Szold

The international celebration of the 86th anniversary of the birth of Henrietta Szold, late founder of Hadassah and of Youth Aliyah in this country, was marked by the announcement from Basle of an annual grant in her memory by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, to the "Children's Foundation" in Palestine. This Foundation was organized during Miss Szold's lifetime to carry forward a program of medical and social service work for children. The grant was authorized by the 12nd World Zionist Congress.

An international conference to discuss problems of Youth Aliyah was held recently in Basle, Switzerland, and was attended by refugee delegations from all Jewish communities on the continent and workers from Youth Aliyah colonies in Palestine. An impressive memorial service for Miss Szold was held at the opening session on December 21. Youth Aliyah has already rescued 200,000 children from Europe and settled them in Palestine.

Sees Agreement Probable

Daniel Frisch, Chairman of the ZOA Administrative Council, en route back to the U. S., told a JTA correspondent in London that U. S. Zionists do not feel that developments at the Congress have altered the possibility and probability of negotiating an agreement with the British Government. No administration, of whatever point of view, could have agreed to less than a viable Jewish state and been sustained by the Actions Committee or another Congress, he added.

Preferential Status

The Congress' Organization Committee rejected, by a two-thirds majority, a proposal by American General Zionists to abolish preferential status for Jewish Palestine which is entitled under the Zionist constitution to double representation at World Zionist Congresses. The Committee decided, by a vote of 17 to 14, to propose to the Zionist Executive that representation from countries not in the Congress be based on the number of actual voters rather than the number of shekolim sold.

The Organization Committee adopted a decision calling on the Zionist Executive to establish a unified Zionist organization in all countries. If this is not accomplished within a year, the matter must be brought before a general council. The Committee rejected, by 17 to 11, a proposal by Ichud Paale Zion Labor Zionists) that the establishment of a unified Zionist organization be made obligatory upon the Executive.

Frisch Urges Unification Of Yishuv Educational System



BASLE. — At a meeting of the World Confederation of General Zionists, Daniel Frisch, national chairman of the ZOA Administrative Council, addressed the delegates on several vital problems of Zionist youth education in the Yishuv. In his stirring message, Mr. Frisch emphasized the need for General Zionists to strive for a unified school system in Palestine and appealed for a more traditional curriculum in General Zionist schools.

Reviewing the over-all educational system in Palestine, Mr. Frisch pointed out that schools of other parties devoted considerable

time to the teaching of farm work to their students. Stressing the importance of this type of practical experience, the speaker urged that the General Zionist schools also develop more intensive agricultural programs as part of their curriculum.

Mr. Frisch has for many years been deeply concerned with the question of Jewish youth education and has written extensively on this subject.

National Mobilization Conference Chicago Jan. 24-26



The secretariat of the ZOA delegation at the World Zionist Congress. Left to right: Mendel Fisher, Mrs. Rose Bender and Joseph P. Sternstein.



Congress Calls for World-Wide Chalutz Movement

According to a Palcor dispatch, the World Zionist Congress, at its closing session, adopted unanimously a resolution submitted by the Youth Commission calling upon Jewish youth throughout the world, including the English-speaking countries, to mobilize for pioneering in Palestine. Recommendations by the Youth Commission that representatives and delegates from Palestine be dispatched for work among youth abroad, to foster Hebrew culture and to train leaders and chalutzim, were included in the resolution. Zionist youth organizations were advised to establish in each country central institutions for joint activities. The resolution welcomes the cooperation between the Youth Department on the one hand and the Zionist Executive and the national funds (Jewish National Fund and Palestine Foundation Fund). The Congress confirms that the Youth Department is the only instrument of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for work among Jews.

Mizrachi Opposed

There was considerable discussion on the resolutions referring to the Chalutz Movement. A Mizrachi delegate alleged that some emissaries from Palestine have frequently abused their rights and shown party prejudice in the direction of Chalutz work and in the distribution of funds for this work. He suggested that all Chalutz organizations in each country be represented in a central directorship. Mapai's delegate Lubianiker opposed this suggestion. When a final vote was taken on this phase of the resolution, the majority viewpoint was approved by 130 votes against 81. Mizrachi and the Revisionists opposed the majority resolution.

A Mizrachi delegate proposed a resolution urging religious orthodox training for orphaned refugees up to 15 years of age, pointing out that they have been without religious background for innumerable years. Mapai's Lubianiker, opposing the Mizrachi resolution, said that Zionism was an intellectually free movement, and that as large sections of the movement objected to compulsory orthodox education for children, such resolutions would be unfair. These children are the chil-

Goldstein Named Chairman

Dr. Israel Goldstein was unanimously elected as chairman of the Council of the World Confederation of General Zionists comprised of 120 members. There was also elected a praesidium of 25.

Dr. Goldstein addressed a strong appeal to General Zionists for unified action.

dren of the whole Jewish people and not of one particular section. Miss Schoolman, Hadassah delegate, urged that the matter be submitted to the Executive and the Zionist Actions Committee, and urged the constitution of a public advisory committee for the handling of immigrant affairs. This, and other resolutions connected with rescue, were unanimously carried.

Finance Resolution

Herman Hollander, of American Mizrachi, read the resolutions of the Finance Committee which the Congress adopted unanimously. He contrasted the Zionist expenditure of \$840,000 (\$3,360,000) in 1939 with over \$5,000,000 (\$20,000,000) in the

first 11 months of 1946, and estimated the gross income of Zionist funds for this period as \$4,500,000 (\$18,000,000) contrasted with \$600,000 (\$2,400,000) in 1939.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Hollander "notes with gratitude the substantial increase," offers "its heartfelt thanks to the many thousand community leaders, workers and contributors whose generous efforts made possible these successful results." Special note is taken of the efforts of the UPA and its affiliate agencies in the United States.

Special General Zionist Funds

The financial resolution affirms in principle the creation of a special fund for General Zionists, but the latter are requested to submit a memorandum about the purposes, aims and proposed methods of the fund. The General Council will bring this memorandum to the Executive for final confirmation.

Other resolutions adopted include:

- The Congress "expresses its sincere gratitude to the World Christian Committee in the United States as well as Christian pro-Palestine Committees in England, Latin America, South Africa, Australia and other countries for their important, devoted and faithful work and their willingness to give expression to the sympathy of the non-Jewish world for the Zionist Movement."

Solidarity With Cyprus Deportees

- The Congress "declares the full solidarity of all its delegates with their fellow Jews lawlessly detained in Cyprus and sends them brotherly greetings in their continued ordeal. May their physical and moral endurance not fail them until their deliverance is achieved. Congress calls on the homeless and uprooted Jews in Europe and elsewhere to maintain their courage and be ready for the day when their cherished hope will be fulfilled."

- The Congress' Education and Cultural Committee submitted a resolution charging the Palestine



Judge Morris Rothenberg, head of the Jewish National Fund of America, introducing the resolution at the Keren Kayemeth World Conference which embodied a call to world Jewry on behalf of the \$40,000,000 budget for Palestine land redemption during 1947.

Government with "discriminating severity" against Jewish education in Palestine.

Progress Hindered

"The Palestine Government contributes only a tiny sum to the Jewish education budget, although Jewish Palestine contributes, through taxation, the larger part of the country's revenue. The Government education ordinance does not provide Vaad Leumi (Jewish National Council) with legal status with respect to education, thus retarding the progress of education in Jewish Palestine, causing numerous complications and difficulties and weakening the authority of Vaad Leumi inside the Jewish community."

The resolution nevertheless expressed satisfaction at the achievements of Hebrew education and culture in Palestine and abroad. It cited the large network of educational institutions in Palestine embracing nearly 100,000 pupils, with a budget of nearly two million pounds (\$8,000,000) maintained almost entirely by the Jewish community in Palestine.

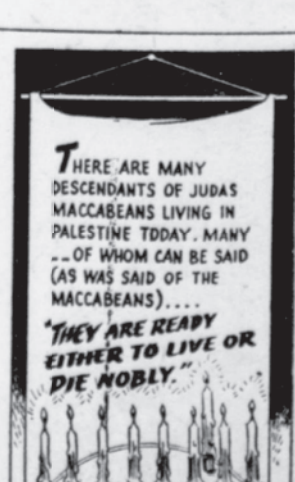
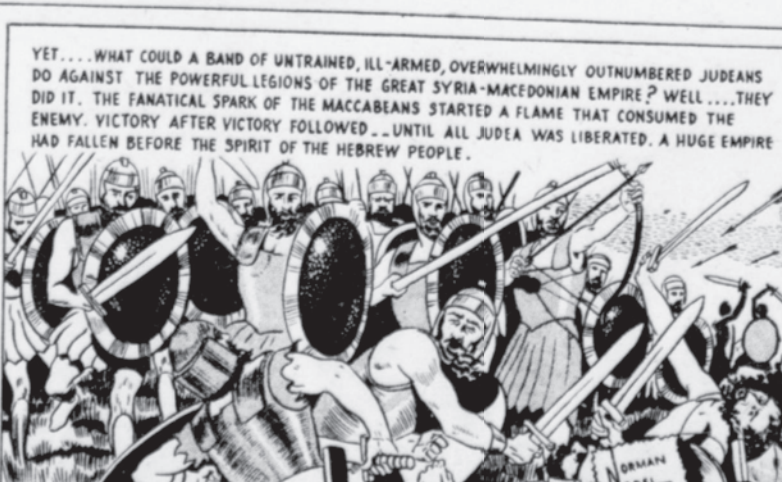
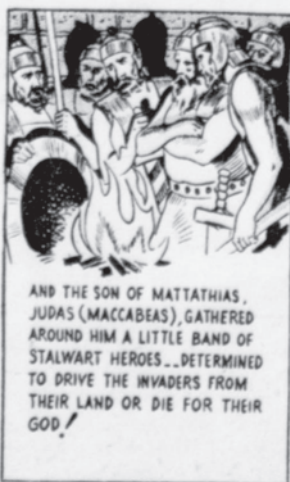
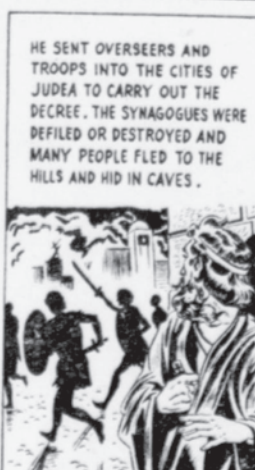
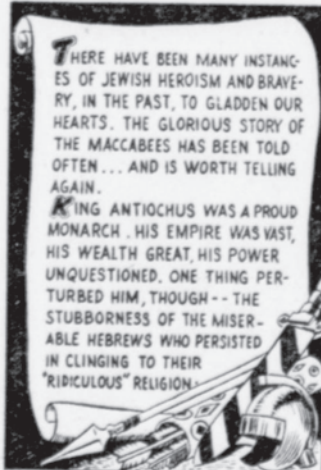
Various countries that have been

helpful to the Jews in the years of Nazi occupation were thanked in formal resolutions by the Congress. Mrs. Judith G. Epstein, of America, read a parchment conveying tribute to Italy who helped the Jews "not because they are Jews, but because they are human beings. . . . There are thousands of Jewish people who owe their lives to the Italian people. Italy was also the first land where Palestine Jewish soldiers fought and where many found their last rest. Italy has also helped Jewish refugees in the post-war period."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Zisling declared that without wishing to detract from the forcefulness of the tribute paid to Italy, they wished to point out that other countries had done at least as much for the Jews. A Wise amendment paid similar tribute to Sweden and to the Swiss Consul in Hungary, Dr. Charles Lutz, who rescued thousands of Jews in that country during the war by extending to them Swiss identity cards. Dr. Lutz entered with Dr. Chaim Weizmann and was greeted with applause. He was presented a Jewish National Fund Golden Book Certificate as a token of appreciation.

THE MACCABEAN WARRIORS

By NORMAN NODEL—Text by JOSEPH BENAMY



We Stand to Lose More Than Gain By London Conference

By DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Excerpts of address during political debate at World Zionist Congress

ZOA Emerges As First-Rank Force

Dr. S. Margoshes cabled to the Yiddish daily, *The Day*, that one of the most important developments at the World Zionist Congress was the fact that the Zionist Organization of America had emerged from the conflict as a force of the highest level. On the other hand, the Labor bloc, as a result of internal fights, had been greatly weakened.

The true explanation for the fate of the present Zionist Congress lies in the fact that no proposal came from England, which led the delegates to deal mainly with internal problems and with attacks upon the leadership. Secondly, he cited Dr. Weizmann's tactical errors. Margoshes asserts that "Weizmann lacked the spirit of daring which was necessary in such an incomparable situation as this, and did not have the proper courage and vision. His sharp criticism of the American Zionist leadership, and his faulty attitude toward Jewish resistance, have cost him the support of many delegates," Margoshes says.

IN CHARGE OF ZOA DURING CONGRESS



MARK SUGARMAN
Associate Treasurer, ZOA



MILTON POLLACK
Chairman, ZOA Finance Committee



DR. SIDNEY MARKS
ZOA Executive Director

BECAUSE the Executive had made a public offer of partition, it had to insist in self-defence and in order to protect the movement, upon an absolute condition, a sine qua non. It could not attend the London Conference unless its proposal of partition was accepted as the basis for discussion.

Had the Executive not hastened to make any partition proposals to Great Britain and the United States, it could have considered the question of going or not going to the Conference on its merits—whether more could be gained by going than by staying away. If it had decided to go to the Conference, it would undoubtedly have presented to it the full Zionist program, even as the Arabs intend to present theirs. Perhaps out of the Conference deliberations, some satisfactory compromise solution would evolve. But this was no longer possible as soon as the Agency proposals became public, because these proposals represented our absolute "irreducible minimum" beyond which the movement could not go. How can you go to a Conference to negotiate on an "irreducible minimum"?

No Concessions Possible

One is expected to be reasonable and to make concessions at a Conference for the sake of arriving at a mutually satisfactory solution. The Agency was no longer in any position to make concessions. It had already made its maximum concessions! Therefore, it was no longer free to enter the London Conference without the protection of a prior commitment on the part of Great Britain that partition would be the basis of discussion. This was not obtained. When I see members of the Executive, who up to a week ago proclaimed from the roof-tops that we simply cannot and will not go to the Conference unless this indispensable condition is accepted, now come before this Congress and with all sorts of skillful arguments attempt to persuade the Congress to attend the Conference anyhow, without any condition, I see in it a grave and frightening omen that they are preparing the movement for another disastrous retreat.

What faces the Congress now is, in my judgment, also largely a matter of tactics. I am personally persuaded that more can be gained by not going to the Conference than by going. Our refusal to go has already wrested one concession from Great Britain—not a very vital one, to be sure, but still a concession. The London Conference was called so that Great Britain could discuss with the Jews and Arabs the implementation of the Grady-Morrison Plan. That, in the words of Herbert Morrison in the House of Commons on July 31, was to be the basis for negotiations, the plan recommended by the expert delegations. "I should make clear," he said, "that we mean to go ahead with discussion with Arabs and Jews of a constitutional scheme on these lines."

Eager for Jewish Attendance

But Mr. Bevin's letter of December 3 to Secretary of State Byrnes stated that "His Majesty's Government do not regard themselves as committed in advance to their own proposals." I have reason to believe that this concession was the result of Great Britain's eagerness to have us come to the Conference. The reasons for their eagerness are best known to themselves. We may have our own opinions, but it is clear from all indications, public and private, that His Majesty's Government are very anxious to have the Jews attend the London Conference.

I feel that we should not go until the condition of the Jewish Agency is met. It will serve notice on Great Britain that we have finally reached the limits of any possible concessions which can be forced from us, that it cannot have its way with us all the time. A 100,000 certificates?—No! The Anglo-American Committee report?—No! A moderate increase in the number of refugees permitted into Palestine?—No! And on the final great gesture of sacrifice which we made to surrender half of Palestine in order to be master in our own house in the other half.—Again no! And now we are expected to go to another Conference, convoked by this same Government, so callous and so willful—for what purpose?—Again to be told, no? How long can we follow this line of retreat and abnegation without tearing the heart out of our movement?

Partition Arguments Known

Does any champion of partition in this Congress believe for a moment that Great Britain does not know all the arguments in favor of partition, that it requires another conference to give our spokesmen the opportunity officially to bring forward these arguments again? The present leaders of the British Government have heard each and every argument that was made here on the floor of the Congress on behalf of partition, and many more. They were not persuaded. Does any one believe that they will be persuaded at a formal public conference? Public conferences never succeed unless preliminary agreements

are reached in prior informal conversations. No such agreements have been reached.

To those who insist that we must go to the Conference and who expect some good to come out of it, I would suggest that they should not go on the basis of the negotiations which have been carried on in the last four months. To permit the impression that partition still represents the full program of the Zionist movement to remain unchallenged by this Congress would be fatal to any success which they hope to derive from attending the Conference. That is why I have suggested that this Congress, in some unmistakable and effective manner, should indicate to the world that it disassociates the movement from the disastrous diplomacy of the last few months which is leading us inevitably to Grady-Morrison.

Return to Basic Program

It is important for this Congress to bring our movement back to its main high-way. It has wandered far afield. The Congress should put an end to this lamentable chapter. There are no partition proposals before us other than those which our Executive made and which have not been accepted. They no longer exist for us. If we go to any conference, it should be on the basis of our full Zionist program. It is this program that our representatives should be obligated to advocate and to urge even as our spokesmen did at the hearings of the Anglo-American Committee.

Any contrary proposals which might be made should be transmitted to the Actions Committee which should, however, not be confronted with tentative commitments by the Executive on partition subject to its ratification. They should be free to listen to all proposals, inquire into them, hear all about them, and then transmit them to our supreme bodies. They should not be given carte blanche.

New Spokesmen

It is all important, furthermore, that the same people who have been so persuasively arguing with the Congress that there is no hope for us, anywhere or in any other solution but partition, should not be our spokesmen at such a Conference. I am afraid that the same arguments which they presented here in defence of partition, namely that the Mandate is unworkable, the UN is hopeless, the plight of our refugees is becoming more desperate day by day, and the situation in Palestine more explosive, will, I am afraid, persuade themselves to go beyond partition to some modified Grady-Morrison proposal. Why not? The logic is the same, and the Grady-Morrison proposals do not permanently exclude the possibility of a Jewish State—at least so it is said. I am very much afraid that in another few months these same people would be coming to an Actions Committee meeting with an equally skillful array of arguments to persuade the Zionist movement that the Grady-Morrison Plan, under another name, is the sole salvation of Israel!

"Undivided and Undiminished"

This Congress should reaffirm in clear and unmistakable language the London resolution of 1945, calling for the establishment of a Jewish State in an "undivided and undiminished" Palestine. Let us state that the partition proposals which were made and which were not accepted, no longer exist. There are no partition proposals before the Zionist movement today. It is along the line of our historic claims and legal rights to the whole of Palestine that we shall continue our struggle. When counter-proposals will be made to us at any time by governments, which we will find truly reasonable and which will meet our fundamental needs and satisfy our national aspirations and our sense of justice, our movement will be prepared, I am sure, to give them serious consideration. But, such proposals have definitely not been made to us by anyone. Sound and just proposals are bound to be made to us sooner or later if we do not lose our nerve or our perspective.



JNF Rally Aboard Ship

More than 100 of the delegates and their friends en route on the Queen Elizabeth to the World Zionist Congress contributed \$1,200 to the Jewish National Fund at a spirited rally held on board ship.

All the Zionist parties, ZOA, Hadassah, Mizrahi and Poale Zion, took part in the meeting which was addressed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Mortimer May, of Nashville, presided. Mendel N. Fisher, executive director of the Jewish National Fund, who convoked the meeting, asked the delegates to make voluntary gifts. The response was spontaneous. Several golden book inscriptions were announced. Theodore Strimling, of Los Angeles, was named as treasurer and all gifts were turned over to him.

Financial Allocations

Details of the allocations to the various departments of the Jewish Agency from the \$62,000,000 budget approved in the Finance Committee's resolution, adopted by the Congress, are as follows:

Immigration, care, transfer and housing of immigrants and Youth Immigration program, \$18,000,000; new settlements, land consolidation, existing settlements and irrigation, \$14,400,000; national organization and security, \$6,600,000; urban colonization, trade, industry, housing, grants for economic enterprises and labor, \$7,000,000; maritime activities, fisheries, shipping, aviation, \$1,000,000; resettlement and housing of ex-servicemen, veterans economic enterprise and aid to war veterans, \$6,400,000; education, scientific research, cultural and religious needs, \$2,400,000; administration, \$480,000; repayment of loans, budgetary commitments, \$4,400,000; reserve, \$1,320,000.

Actions Committee Authorized to Elect Executive

Congress Adjourns But Fails to Name New President; Rejects Participation in London Conference

After 24 hours of continuous sessions throughout the night and day, the 22d World Zionist Congress closed its 16-day conclave on Tuesday, December 24th, at 5 P.M., without electing a new President or Executive. The newly elected Actions Committee, which consists of 77 members, and which is the supreme body of the World Zionist movement between Congresses, was authorized to elect the new Executive.

VICTORY FOR SILVER

Dr. Chaim Weizmann left Basle on Tuesday morning, after the Congress, by a vote of 171 to 154, had rejected Zionist participation in the London Conference "under the present circumstances." According to a JTA dispatch, the vote was considered a blow to Weizmann and a victory for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

The new Actions Committee of 77, an increase of five over the outgoing Actions Committee, will also consist of an additional group of 21 veterans of the Zionist movement, including the following Americans: Louis Lipsky, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Gedalya Bublick and Baruch Zuckerman. Hadassah has two members on the new Actions Committee: Mrs. Judith K. Epstein and Mrs. Rose Halprin.

The biggest stumbling block to reaching an agreement on the composition of the new Executive was the question of participation in the London conference, with the Silver forces standing by the Congress resolution for non-attendance at present. Ben Gurion and the Poale Zion representatives were equally adamant in demanding an understanding which would permit participation in the talks.

Other points of difference were the party structure in the proposed Executive, the representation to be given the various groups in the coalition and the political tendencies of the new Executive. The Laborites insisted that the Executive as a whole represent a "progressive outlook." They also raised the question of the position claimed for Dr. Silver by the General Zionists.

The American delegates, who were due to leave Basle on Dec. 25 in order to arrive in Paris and London in time to catch the planes or ships on which they had reserve passage, decided to cancel their reservations.

See Accord Possible

The Americans believed that an agreement could be reached on the basis that an Executive of 20 be elected, of whom 10 would reside in Jerusalem, seven in the United States and three in London. Ben Gurion would head the Jerusalem section of the Executive, while Dr. Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann would direct the Washington branch.

In a closing address, Ben Gurion expressed regret that the Congress had been unable to complete the tasks laid upon it, in view of the great responsibility which has fallen on the Zionist movement as a result of the destruction of the largest portion of European Jewry. He greeted Weizmann as "a man whose life work has consisted of the greatest political conquest for Zionism—namely the Balfour Declaration—and whose activities brought about the greatest achievements of the Jewish people in the work for the people of Palestine." He assured the displaced Jews in Europe and the detainees in Cyprus that the Jewish people will not rest until they are brought to Palestine.

Reaffirms Commonwealth Aim

Before voting on the London Conference, the Congress adopted after many hours of discussion—which grew extremely acrimonious at times—the following resolutions:

- Confirming the Biltmore Declaration which calls for the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth. The wording of the resolution was attacked by Zisling,

who urged that it be changed to read "a Jewish Commonwealth in a whole and undivided Palestine." Both he and Mordechai Bentov of the Hashomer Hatzair, left-wing Socialists, charged that the Zionist Executive paid lip service to the demand for a Jewish state in Palestine, but actually supported partition. These and other minority proposals were defeated.

- Condemning the White Paper and calling for resistance against its policies. This was adopted unanimously, but a debate developed on the section of the resolution calling for implementing the struggle against the White Paper. Bentov stressed that the resistance must be carried on through legal and illegal immigration and colonization, but not by terrorism.

- Condemning "murder and shedding of innocent blood as a means of political warfare," and calling on dissident groups in Palestine to submit to national discipline. An amendment by Joseph Schechtman, Revisionist, that the only alternative to British oppression was armed resistance, was defeated, as was an amendment by Zisling, for the Achdut Avoda, that "a resolute fight against the resistance groups be waged."

Flay Deportations

- Protesting the deportation of Palestine Jews to Eritrean prison camps and demanding their return to Palestine for trial or release.

- Condemning the Bergson group in the United States for claiming to speak in the name of the Jewish people and repudiating their activities.

- Declaring that all the privileges in the Zionist Organization granted to the Revisionists, including the right to sit in the Actions Committee, are to be withdrawn if the New Zionist Organization is not dissolved within three months. This resolution precipitated a bitter debate, with the left-wing forces demanding that the Revisionists not be seated in any official bodies until the NZO had been liquidated and the Revisionists opposing automatic suspension if the NZO is not dissolved within the allotted time.

- Instructing the Zionist Executive to continue to explore the possibilities of Jewish-Arab cooperation. Eliezer Pral for the Hashomer Hatzair stated that his group had abstained from voting because it favored a bi-national Arab-Jewish state. Moshe Erem of the Achdut Avoda urged an amendment declaring that the "Jews should help the Arab masses fight against the imperialist tendencies of their rulers," but it was defeated. A Revisionist spokesman said that his party had



Among the ZOA delegates were the above group shown on their way to Basle aboard ship. Seated (l. to r.): Benjamin Rabalsky, Morris Weinberg, Abraham Redelheim, Abraham Goldstein, Israel Goodman, Sol Cohen, Benjamin Doff, Paul Gaiser and (standing) Mendel Fisher.

Delegates From Palestine Debate Future Colonization

(Palestine Dispatch)

BASLE — Sharp differences of opinion as to whether future Zionist economic policy should concentrate on aid to Palestine's infant industries or be channeled to the continued expansion and development of agriculture, marked the night-long economic debate at the Congress.

Emil Schmorak, member of the Jewish Agency Executive in charge of trade and industry, argued for large-scale aid to industrial development. He pointed out that while agriculture and immigration took 27% and 23% of last year's budget respectively, urban settlement absorbed only 6%, including industry, trade and tourist traffic. Out of more than \$6,000,000 (\$24,000,000) spent in the last year of the war, only \$203,000 (\$812,000) was laid out for trade and industry.

Expressing regret over the absence

not voted on the resolution because it cloaked a desire for partition.

Other resolutions approved included those opposing any new trusteeship for Palestine; expressing thanks to the U. S. Government for its efforts on behalf of Zionism; thanking the Christian committees throughout the world that are supporting Zionist aims; thanking the kings of Sweden and Norway for the assistance their people gave refugee Jews; and approving a budget of \$62,000,000 for next year.

of a detailed industrial program, Mr. Schmorak stated that Jewish Palestine's industry hitherto was allocated only 1% from the national fund and urged a coordinated appropriations policy based on absorptive capacity. He pointed out that 15% of the population in 1945 was engaged in farming as against 51% in industry, trade and professions. In view of the necessity of allocating national capital for financing immigration, the effective distribution of funds constitutes the foremost political question, Mr. Schmorak said.

Stresses Export Trade

Urging greater efforts for planned economic policy, he declared that "in the future, national funds may have to participate directly in the founding of new industrial undertakings." He stressed the necessity of developing export trade as a factor in extending absorptive capacity. He said he looked forward to the entry of 200,000 immigrants whose absorption will require a national plan for industry financed by one-third of the Zionist budget.

Abraham Harzfeld, of Ichud Poale Zion (Labor Zionists), appealed for the expansion of settlement activities and land development which he said was the essence of Zionism. He complained that the Congress was giving too little time to these essentials.

Mr. Harzfeld recalled the establishment of 33 new villages since the restrictive White Paper went into effect. He outlined the settlement of the Negev where 12 new villages were established in one day, greatly strengthening the confidence of the other few isolated settlements in that area. Today, he said, 30 to 35 new settlements can be established, one-third of which would be in the Negev, but only at the cost of \$1,500,000 (\$6,000,000) and a vast outlay of energy.

Referring to the arrival of refugees from Europe, Mr. Harzfeld appealed to Jewish Palestine to make it possible to bring in 100,000 and more.

Settlement Activities Retarded

Following Mr. Harzfeld, Mr. Intelligator, of Hapoel Hamizrachi (Religious Labor Zionists), pointed out that settlement activities are now proceeding under precarious conditions owing to debt and lack of funds. Banks, he said, are no longer ready to grant loans as they did during the war. Many new immigrants did not undertake hachshara (pioneer training) and therefore constitute a fresh problem for young settlements already heavily burdened. Founding new points in the Negev is not enough, he said. Many new settlements are still in a rudimentary state, unable to expand or consolidate without outside help.

Continuing the debate, Eliezer Shoftack, secretary of the Revisionist Party's labor organization, complained that such reports as exist on agriculture tend to work within the limits of the White Paper, consistent with Dr. Weizmann's statement in 1939 that despite the White Paper, settlement work is possible.

"The Government," he said, "is taxing the Jewish people for the benefit of the Arabs, thus reducing Jewish resources for settlement activity while Jewish financial policy is based on self-taxation instead of attempting to modify the Government's policy. The Arab boycott is threatening our economic future but our leaders belittle its effects, as was shown by Eliezer Kaplan's speech." Mr. Shoftack deplored the fact that no political action has been taken to overcome the boycott. "We must end the present tendency to rely exclusively on our own resources outside the Government budget which starves Jewish services, including education. Zionist leadership has failed and therefore it should resign."

Katznelson Lauds Accomplishments

Dr. Abraham Katznelson, of Ichud Poale Zion in Palestine, declared that in the past 13 years, the Jewish Agency Executive accomplished great things. In 1939, no bank in Palestine was ready to accept promissory notes issued by the Executive totalling \$40,000 (\$160,000), while today the Congress is dealing with a budget not smaller than that of the Palestine Government.

Jewish Palestine, he pointed out, has taken over social work, thus relieving the Zionist Organization of

(Continued on Page 9)

Last Moments of Congress

Dr. Weizmann, in his farewell address, explained that he was forced because of ill health to leave Basle before the Congress concluded. Although he had let it be known early in the evening that he was not a candidate for the presidency, Dr. Weizmann, in his address, according to the J. T. A., left the doors open for him to be drafted as president of the World Zionist Organization.

Dr. Weizmann said that many of the remarks attributed to him during the Congress were not made by him. "Perhaps I made remarks which were not intended against anyone," he added. "I wanted to thank my friends and with this wish a good closing of the Congress. I hope you will forget your troubles and cares and start a new era. I thank you and I'll see you at the next Congress."

Dr. Weizmann was given a standing ovation by the entire audience, except the Revisionists. As he turned to shake hands with Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and other members of the Agency and praesidium, the delegates applauded.

In a resolution passed late Monday night, the Con-

gress demanded that the Palestine Government turn all immigration certificates over to the Jewish Agency for allocation and that the composition of the Palestine immigration offices in each country be based on the proportion of supporters the various Zionist parties have in the respective countries. However, the immigration bureaus are to work under the general directives laid down by the Agency, with most visas to be given to young immigrants.

An uproar which forced a two-hour recess of the session developed after midnight when Rabbi Bizanski of the Mizrahi asked for a roll-call vote on a motion—which had earlier been defeated by the Rescue Committee—that all Jewish orphans up to the age of 15 who entered Palestine under the auspices of the Youth Aliyah were to be given a religious education. A Mapai spokesman opposed the resolution stating that one of the basic principles of Zionism was freedom of education. The proposal was defeated 146 to 27, but the Mizrahi delegation demanded a recount. At this point the session was recessed to allow the praesidium to rule on the Mizrahi demand.

Conflict on Presidency Continued to Congress End

Political Committee Votes Opposition to Participation in London Palestine Parley

LABORITES BACK WEIZMANN CANDIDACY; ZOA OPPOSED

As of Tuesday morning, December 24, the picture in regard to the presidency of the World Zionist Organization and the composition of the incoming Executive was still in a fluctuating stage. A Sunday dispatch said that the negotiations for the formation of the new Executive to be headed by Dr. Weizmann have failed. Dr. Moshe Sneh was attempting to bring together Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and David Ben Gurion to form a new Executive which would not include Dr. Weizmann, according to a JTA report.

The most important item emanating from Basle on Monday was that the Political Committee of the Zionist Congress, of which Dr. Silver is chairman, by a vote of 20 to 16 with several abstentions, voted to recommend to the Congress against participation in the London Conference on Palestine except on the basis of the full Zionist program. The Poale Zion members of the committee reserved the right to raise the issue before the plenary session of the Congress in a minority resolution.

ZOA Reaffirms Opposition

At a caucus of the ZOA delegates, a resolution was passed reaffirming opposition to participation in the London parley and reiterating their endorsement of Dr. Weizmann as Honorary President of the World Zionist Organization but opposing him for the presidency.

The ZOA caucus followed a three-day session of the World Union of Poale Zion which, by a vote of 90 to 30, decided to support Weizmann for the presidency on condition that he agree to support the program outlined in a resolution of the meeting which calls for attendance at the London Conference on the basis of a pledge by Britain that it will implement the terms of the mandate or agree to the principle of a Jewish state. It strongly opposes terrorism.

The JTA reports that the resolution was presented to Dr. Weizmann early today by Moshe Shertok and Eliezer Kaplan. The Zionist leader expressed thanks for the Laborites' readiness to support him, but said that it would require some time for him to consider the ramifications of the resolution and he would have to take into consideration the composition of the new Executive to be elected by the Congress.

Weizmann Election Forecast

The JTA further reports that if Dr. Weizmann accepts the Laborites' conditions, and agreement is reached between them on program and composition of the Executive, his election is considered to be virtually certain. A straw vote taken by the General Zionist this afternoon indicated that at least 65 of their 120 delegates would vote for him. With another 25 votes from the Hashomer Hatzair, he would have a slim majority of the 370 delegates. However, he would be likely to pick up a few more votes from the dissidents within the parties that are opposed to him.

The resolution, as finally adopted by the Poale Zion caucus, represents a mutually unsatisfactory compromise between the views of Dr. Weizmann and David Ben Gurion, Laborite leader, but it was the best that could be worked out. Leaders of the party, who say that it was adopted to prevent a serious split, point out that it would enable Weizmann to make a last effort to secure concessions from the British Government, and failing that, he would be forced to resign and a new Congress would be elected to choose a new Executive.

Single Labor Federation

A resolution stressing the need for a single united labor federation in Palestine was adopted last night at the World Conference of the General Zionists. It called on all General Zionist workers in Palestine to join the General Zionist Labor Union, which is affiliated with the

Histadruth, pointing out that this is the only union recognized by the Confederation of General Zionists.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver appealed for a single labor movement, asserting that the existence of more than one major labor federation in the United States has had harmful effects. Urging the Palestine Revisionist labor organization to join the Histadruth, Dr. Silver declared he was impressed with the Histadruth's achievements and predicted that the cooperation of all workers in one federation would encourage progress in the country.

Weizmann Before Committee

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, on Friday, December 20th, appeared before the Political Committee and later, at a meeting of the General Zionists, where he reiterated his demand for unconditional participation in the London Conference.

A JTA Basle dispatch reports that David Ben Gurion, Laborite chairman of the World Zionist Executive meanwhile continued his fight against Dr. Weizmann's policies in the course of an address before the World Federation of Zionist Laborites. He asserted that the majority of the Congress is opposed to unconditional participation in the London parley. However, he agreed to give Dr. Weizmann an opportunity to form a Zionist Executive, emphasizing that he was certain that the leader of the World Zionist movement would fail.

Should Dr. Weizmann not succeed in forming an Executive, the mandate would automatically pass to Ben Gurion, who believes that he could successfully negotiate with leaders of the various delegations to form a coalition Executive reflecting the sentiments of the majority of the Congress delegates. A compromise between Ben Gurion and Dr. Weizmann was sought today by some of the Zionist Laborite leaders, but without success.

Laborites For Weizmann

The Laborites, of whom Ben Gurion is the leader, are reluctant to sacrifice Dr. Weizmann, even though many of them disagree with him on specific issues. They feel that with all due respect to Ben Gurion's achievements for the Zionist cause, the movement has no peer to Dr. Weizmann.

A somewhat similar situation prevails among the World Confederation of General Zionists where Dr. Weizmann is encountering strong opposition led by Dr. Moshe Sneh. Dr. Sneh charges that Dr. Weizmann cannot be trusted, because he changes his position too often. He points to the fact that Dr. Weizmann, when testifying before the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee, stated that a Jewish state can and must be established in the whole of Palestine; later, in a letter to the Colonial Secretary, he said that the Zionists would attend the London parley provided that the talks were based upon the principal of a Jewish state in a partitioned Palestine; now he is ready to attend the London Conference without setting any conditions.

Support Biltmore Declaration

The Executive submitted a resolution to the Political Committee of the Congress asking that the Biltmore Declaration, which demands the establishment of Palestine as a

Jewish Commonwealth, be the official program of the Zionist movement. The resolution is supported by all the Laborites and the General Zionists, but is opposed by the Hashomer Hatzair faction which is for the establishment of a bi-national state.

The attitude of the Hadassah delegation with regard to partition and the question of participation in the London Conference was outlined here at a press conference by Mrs. Judith Epstein, Hadassah president. She said that her group feels that if the Congress approves Zionist participation in the London Conference, its representatives should be rigidly bound by pre-arranged conditions—namely, that there should be no discussion of the Morrison-Grady "federalization plan," and that negotiations should lead to the establishment of a Jewish state.

Asked about the size of the Jewish state, she declared that if the British present a partition plan similar to that of the Jewish Agency, it should be given the "most careful, serious consideration." She revealed that the Hadassah delegation has not yet reached a decision as to whom it will support for the presidency.

Plan New Settlements

The colonization committee was presented with a Jewish National Fund plan for the establishment of 85 new settlements at a cost of \$32,000,000 within the next two years. Abraham Harzfeld, director of the Histadruth colonization department, told the Congress that 35 new agricultural settlements could be established immediately, provided the Congress gave its approval and found funds for the projects.

Reporting that 83 settlements had been set up since the last Congress in 1939, including 17 since the be-

ginning of October 1946, Harzfeld described what he called the "epic of the Negev." He said that sources of water sufficient for irrigation as well as home use had been unearthed in the desert, and pictured for his audience a flourishing area with all the conveniences of modern society. Insisting that settlement in the Negev has become a practical possibility, he declared that every day lost in expanding the settlements already in the area is a "sin against the Jewish people."

Reporting on the resolution adopted by the World Union of Poale Zionists, by a majority of 70 to 30, favoring Weizmann's candidacy, Moshe Zack cabled to the *Jewish Morning Journal* of New York, that the decision was the outgrowth of a meeting between Weizmann and his followers held Saturday night, Dec. 21. At the same time, the Poale Zion voted by 60 to 40 to support Ben Gurion's formula of resistance and defeated the mild plan of Eliezer Kaplan as well as Weizmann's demand that resistance be completely abandoned.

Complications Emerge

Conflicting decisions, Zack adds, have made Dr. Weizmann's candidacy more complicated. Attempts are now being made to iron out both conflicting resolutions with a proposal that the Congress should call

for an armistice of the Yishuv's resistance and permit Weizmann to negotiate with the British government under peaceful conditions. This would not mean that the decision favoring continuance of resistance would be nullified.

No less complication, Zack adds, was caused by the decision of the Political Committee against participation in the London Conference. This decision was adopted after Dr. Silver brought in a resolution which read:

"The Congress resolves that in the existing circumstances the Zionist movement cannot participate in the London Conference. If a change should take place in the situation, the General Council of the Zionist Organization shall consider the matter and decide whether to participate in the London Conference." This resolution was adopted by 31 to 16.

Dr. S. Margoshes, of the New York Yiddish daily *The Day*, reports that Dr. Silver has evoked considerable favorable comment among Labor delegates by his statement that the "Histadruth Avodim, Palestine Federation of Labor, is the most wonderful labor organization in the world. Dr. Silver's statement removed the often-repeated charge of his opponents that he, Silver, is antagonistic to the organized labor movement in Palestine."

Delegates from Palestine

(Continued from Page 8)

this burden. Last year's education, health and social work cost \$5,000,000 (\$20,000,000), only ten per cent of which was obtained from outside of Palestine, including Hadassah. It was a bitter fight, he said, to induce the Government to contribute a half million pounds to Histadruth's (General Labor Federation) Kupat Holim (sick fund) which alone spends \$2,000,000 (\$4,000,000) annually. Jewish Palestine also provides a large percentage of the national funds, contributing \$1,600,000 (\$6,400,000) last year. "We demand," he said, "an increase in the present educational subsidy of the Agency budget to \$170,000 (\$680,000) and a stronger program for physical culture of our youth which is important."

Colonization Program Debated

Menahem Bader, of Hashomer Hatzair, declared the establishment of 83 new settlements in recent years and 100 new factories are a "silver lining" in the present situation. Not

enough has been done, he maintained, to help the settlements. Mr. Kaplan (Jewish Agency Treasurer) found financial policy too sound. "He established Zionist Organization credit but restricted settlement activities." The Congress, Mr. Bader said, should place colonization and immigration first.

Siegfried Moses, of Aliyah Hadasha, on the other hand, paid tribute to Mr. Kaplan and protested that the budget did not give sufficient attention to middle-class settlement, based on individual labor, which received only four per cent of the colonization outlay. He urged increased aid to industries such as shipping and fisheries.

Shmuel Dayan, of Ichud Poale Zion in Palestine, declared that financial help for demobilized soldiers is urgent and their resettlement must be aided.

The final speaker, Moshe Kallor, of Hapoel Hamizrachi, urged increased financial aid to all people, particularly workers, who wish to build dwellings.

"IN BASLE, I CREATED THE JEWISH STATE IN FIFTY YEARS TIME IT WILL BE CLEAR TO ALL"

THE HEBREW DIARY, 3RD SEPT 1897





B. G. R. SAYS:

Hail and Farewell to Jacob Fishman

On his way to Basle, Jacob Fishman sailed for Europe on November 20. We spent the last evening here together. We talked about matters of mutual interest as we did whenever we met, but he spoke more intensely, more intimately, more introspectively, and somewhat more discouragingly than ever before. With an almost identical accumulation of years and experiences, with a kinship between us of ideas, beliefs, and Zionist aspirations, he gave vent to his innermost thoughts and some dismal misgivings. Perhaps in view of his uneasiness about the strain of the pending trip and his disturbed state of mind, we shared a certain premonition of the future. I know that a frightful thought flashed through my mind as he left us and in the darkness of the night disappeared from view to go to his hotel.

Prize Column

In his hotel room after dinner and then during a parting visit to the Cafe Royal, Fishman unboomed himself as he has seldom done before in conversation. Out of this talk flowed his views, ideas, interpretations, fixed convictions, yet mature and mellow, doubts, hopes, beliefs relating to the many problems facing Israel as a people. It was the same stream of illuminating and invigorating thought, which, of course, in more restrained manner had poured forth through his prize column "From Day to Day" in the *Jewish Morning Journal*, for 25 years—with the most brilliant comment coming at the close of this remarkable record. What could one say adequately about "From Day to Day"?

It was as if Jewish life were placed under the blaze of a great arc light, with every gnarled and twisted phase of it and every dark alley and corner made visible to all. Thousands of complicated and perplexing Jewish questions and issues were constantly made clear, understandable and simple to many troubled readers, but never oversimplified or befuddled by extraneous motives.

Service To Jewry

A son of the Jewish people with every fibre of his being instinct with love, devotion and burning urge to be of service to Israel, an exemplary Jew wedded to a superb journalist—that was Jacob Fishman. To begin with, he was probably the best "copy boy" which the old *Tageblatt* (*Jewish Daily News*) ever had, and then he became the most capable reporter, the most competent city editor here and at the *Wahrheit*, rounding out the career of an ace, "an all around newspaper man," as most resourceful and best-balanced managing editor, and later editor-in-chief of the *Morning Journal*, and finally, for a good measure of notable achievement, as the premier columnist of the whole Yiddish press.

Fishman, the pioneer Zionist in America, Fishman the worker and leader in many central Jewish organizations, rendered notable services and won deserved laurels in a separate sphere. I am now primarily speaking about the commentator and interpreter of Jewish life and communal activities.

Deep Faith

As he wrote and as he spoke, the whole panorama of our uncertain, precarious existence revealed itself. He saw all the problems and difficulties and yet the partial solutions, the gains of the community, the achievements, the extension of Jewish influence. He saw also the futility of many of our endeavors, the

frustrations, the exploitation of Jewish life for alien purposes, the losses, the almost overwhelming stream of assimilation. He had not illusions about our immediate surroundings and the drabness, cheapness and vulgarity about us, the organizational scramble for public notice and material gain, the decline of important social and educational agencies, the lack of vigor on the part of his favorite institution, the Jewish press—all this filled him with dismay. Yet his inward faith and unyielding convictions made him proof against despair.

Penetrating Analysis

I recall another long conversation held recently. Sitting in my office he outlined to me the substance of a lecture he was to deliver before the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. This was to be one in a series of addresses by professional men—some rather remote from Jewish teachings—who were to state their attitude toward Judaism. In this lecture, which was to deal in part with the future of American Jews, Fishman depicted both the gloomy as well as the brighter aspects of Jewish life in this country. But the whole review was penetratingly critical, as well as a reasonable and tolerant survey, characterizing the man who wants to challenge and chastise, without hurting or destroying values which could be preserved. In the matter of Jewish beliefs, he was ready to make some concessions to the demands of a new time, but insisted on observing basic traditional practices.

Throughout, I heard again the proud Jew, the conservator, the builder, the daring fighter when need was, but one who had a horror of extravagance of speech and recklessness of action.

That, in the fewest words, was the man whom we, especially the Zionists, knew and loved and whom we will always remember in reverence and gratitude.

—BERNARD G. RICHARDS



THE LATE JACOB FISHMAN

NAME YOUR
DELEGATES
to the
Chicago
National
Mobilization
Conference
January 24-26

Fishman, Dean of Jewish Journalism

By MORRIS MARGULIES
Former ZOA Secretary

I was with Jacob Fishman the last evening he spent in this country prior to his departure for the Zionist Congress. His passing is an irretrievable loss to me. Actually, I have known Fishman all of my adult life. During the last fifteen or more years, except when either of us was away from the city, we never failed to spend together at least one evening a week.

Fishman was not only a gifted journalist, a keen diagnostician of the current scene, but above all a generous judge of his fellow man. Kindly disposed to friend and foe alike, when he could not speak in praise he would remain silent, rather than indulge in carping criticism—notwithstanding that he was fully aware of the true measure of the person concerned.

His primary interest was of course journalism. He brought to that profession a reverential love and a high ethical concept of its mission and obligation. To Fishman, the journalistic pursuit meant speaking his mind in tune with the noblest ideals and in consonance with the tradition of a cultural gentleman.

Pre-Herzlian Zionist

But, the all-consuming passion of his great soul was Zionism. His innate modesty precluded his reference to the many significant contributions he made to the cause. The few, who like myself were privileged to enjoy his warm, intimate friendship, know that he was a pre-Herzlian Zionist; that he was a member of a New York Zionist group before Dr. Herzl convened the First Zionist Congress in 1897 at Basle.

As the movement began to organize and by the foundation for the present powerful organization, Fishman was one of those who contributed much to the building and development of American Zionism. He did this not only through his influential pen but also through his personal activity in the various governing boards and policy-making committees.

Without the support and guidance the Karen Hayesod received from Fishman during its formative period, it is doubtful whether that great Zionist institution would have progressed and attained the po-

sition it did. I recall vividly the meeting held in those early days by the organizers of the Karen Hayesod—Louis Lipsky, Shmarya Levin and one or two others—in Fishman's editorial office, where plans were outlined for the first Karen Hayesod activities. We speak frequently of the United Palestine Appeal, but not many, I dare say, know that no only the idea but the name itself came from Fishman's fine, fertile and logical mind.

Irreplaceable Loss

Fishman is irreplaceable to his friends and to the causes he so eminently served.

With his passing is closed the chapter of the pioneers who came to the great and vast America from the small Russian and Polish towns imbibing and assimilating the culture of Jefferson and Emerson, without losing the impact made on their character by the teaching they received in the Cheder and Yeshivah.

Even as the causes, that through his devoted and loyal service, grew and developed, will forever remain greatly indebted to him, so thousands of American Jews are indebted to him for a richer and fuller life. His daily column not only helped them to understand many a difficult human problem, but also served as a guide post on the road of life's adventure.

To date no American journalist, regardless of the language he employed, has written a column uninterrupted, day after day, for over twenty-five years and throughout all that time retained the respect and regard of his readers, as did Fishman. He was able to do that because the reader felt instinctively that what he read was not a column of cursory observations, but the considered reasoning, based on deep convictions of a friend, a man of faith and loyalty.

His death is a great and tragic loss, but what greater moment could he have chosen in ringing down the curtain on his useful life than that of serving his two great loves: Zionism and Yiddish journalism, reporting the proceedings of a Zionist Congress for the Yiddish-reading public.

Jacob Fishman Mourned by Zionists Throughout World Noted Yiddish Editor, ZOA Vice President, Succumbs at Basle

BASLE, Dec. 21.—Jacob Fishman, member of the ZOA delegation to the World Zionist Congress, died early this morning in a local hospital from a heart attack, at the age of 69. Up until the time of his death, Mr. Fishman showed little symptoms of illness and actively participated in the proceedings of the Congress.

Jacob Fishman, formerly editor of the Yiddish daily, *Jewish Morning Journal* of New York, only recently observed the 50th anniversary of his career as an editor and columnist.

Jacob Fishman died as he had lived—in the midst of serving his people and the Zionist cause to which he dedicated his life. Ephraim Auerbach, noted Yiddish writer and colleague of Fishman, in a eulogy reveals that Fishman, before his departure for Basle, said to him, "It is perhaps my last Congress." Even with this premonition, Fishman could not remain behind since without Zionist work, life had no meaning for him. He did not miss a single Congress.

Leaders Express Sorrow

Expressions of deepfelt mourning and sorrow were issued in Basle by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, head of the ZOA delegation, Louis Lipsky, a life-long

friend of the deceased, and Zionist leaders from all over the world.

A special Congress memorial meeting for Fishman was held on Sunday night in which all delegates to the Congress participated. A special resolution of sorrow was adopted by a standing vote. The memorial address was read by Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon, December 23rd. Proceeding that, his casket was brought into the building of the Congress where his body was viewed for the last time by the delegates.

A committee of 14 Zionist leaders and personal friends were named as his pall-bearers. Among those who delivered funeral orations were Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Louis Lipsky, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Meyer W. Weisgal and Gershon Agronsky.

Palestine Burial

It has been decided that his body be transferred to Palestine after a few months.

The following obituary notice was printed in the general press on behalf of the ZOA:

"The Zionist Organization of America expresses its deep sorrow at the passing of Jacob Fishman, a vice president of the organization, who died in the midst of his

services to the cause while attending the sessions of the World Zionist Congress in Basle, Switzerland.

"For half a century the deceased labored unremittingly for the restoration of his people to their own Homeland in Palestine. His record of achievement will constitute an eternal monument to his memory. His loss will be universally mourned.

"Our deep condolences and sympathy to the surviving members of his family."

Dr. Sidney M. Ks, Secretary.

Born in Radzilove, Poland, in 1878, Jacob Fishman settled in New York City in 1890. Together with Jacob de Haas and Louis Lipsky he founded one of the first Chovevel Zion groups in New York City predating the first World Zionist Congress.

Lipsky Eulogizes Fishman

A touching eulogy of Jacob Fishman, dean of Jewish journalists and outstanding Zionist worker from the earliest days of the movement, was delivered by Louis Lipsky. Stating that he felt "inadequate to pay tribute to my dear old friend who was with us only yesterday," Mr. Lipsky declared that Jacob Fishman was "the model teacher and guide for hundreds of Jewish journalists all over the world. He was a Zionist par excellence, the movement being the one thread throughout his life. He was fair to adversaries, a loyal and generous friend and comrade, a speaker of conviction, who spoke from his heart and mind. Jacob Fishman leaves a sad debt in the large circle of his friends in Zionist ranks."

Jacob Fishman—Olav Ha-Shalom

BASLE, Dec. 21.—In Basle, the city hallowed to us all as the scene of the first Zionist Congress and therefore as the birthplace of political Zionism, over which broods the immortal spirit of Theodor Herzl, Jacob Fishman, one of the pillars of American Zionism and a beloved and heeded figure at many Zionist Congresses, collapsed on Saturday morning in the lobby of his hotel in the arms of his friends and fellow Zionists and breathed his last only a few hours later.

The grief was great in proportion to everyone's conviction that Jacob Fishman had been, through many years, a personification of the moral and intellectual integrity of our movement at its highest and that his complete devotion to the interests of our

people, both as a writer and as a Zionist, were of a rare and not easily recoverable character.

On Friday afternoon he had attended, apparently in his usual health, the meeting of the Political Committee. He had contributed his best efforts on that occasion toward helping to solve the many and complex problems which confronted that Committee. He spoke repeatedly and the delegates of all parties and of all points of view listened to him with a respect and affection not accorded to many.

The entire Congress and, above all, the American delegation, is deeply shocked. World Zionism is aware of its tragic loss in the passing of this eminent writer and exalted spirit.

—DANIEL FRISCH

ZOA horizon

DEVOTED TO EXPANSION FUND, MAJOR PROJECTS, MEMBERSHIP AND GENERAL ZIONIST ACTIVITIES

1,500 Will Attend ZOA Chicago National Mobilization Conference January 24-26

Congress Reports by Silver, Neumann To Feature Sessions

Some 1,500 Zionist leaders and key workers from all parts of the country have indicated their intention to attend the two-day national mobilization conference that has been convened by the Zionist Organization of America beginning Friday afternoon, Jan. 24, through Sunday, Jan. 26, at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago, Ill., according to an announcement by Dr. Sidney Marks, secretary of the organization.

The first national Zionist gathering to be convened since the holding of the World Zionist Congress in Basle, this conference will hear first-hand reports by leading members of the ZOA delegation to the Congress, headed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann.

Implement Congress Decisions

The conference will be highlighted by discussions of the major issues and decisions of the Congress and will draft plans for the implementation of those decisions that will affect the practical growth of the movement in this country.

The two-day sessions will be divided, in addition to plenary meetings, into seminars devoted to the million dollar Expansion Fund of the ZOA and its campaign for 1,000,000 members by 1950. Outstanding Zionist personalities will lead the discussions.

With registration beginning Friday afternoon, the Saturday session

will be in the form of an Oneg Shabbat (Joy of Sabbath) devoted to Veterans and Youth, and a reception by the Chicago Zionist Organization. Saturday evening will feature an Expansion Fund banquet which will be addressed by nationally prominent Jewish and non-Jewish speakers.

Sunday morning will be given over to the holding of committee meetings and seminars on Education, Membership, Expansion Fund, Veterans and other ZOA projects, followed by a luncheon of membership workers. The Sunday afternoon plenary sessions will be devoted to a discussion of plans and tactics for Zionist action, and will also be highlighted by reports on the political situation.

The conference will conclude Sunday evening with a huge mass rally in the grand ballroom of the Stevens Hotel.

Maccabi News

The Maccabi Athletic Club has just completed a very successful summer season. More than 60 people participated in the activities of the tennis division at the Hamilton Tennis Court in New York, where Joe Fishbach, the outstanding Jewish player of the East and former National Junior Champion and New York City indoor champion, defeated Lester Hirschfield in the finals. By so doing, Fishbach became the Maccabi Tennis Champion for 1946.

Equally successful was the Track and Field division. The Sports page of the New York Times, reported the following:

Baltimore.—Bill Steiner, representing the Maccabi Club of New York, captured the national title in the 30-kilometer run today, turning in a time of 1 hour 38 minutes 2 seconds. Steiner, winner of the National A. A. U. twenty-mile run in Philadelphia in 1932, led twenty-one entrants over a sweltering eighteen and three-quarter mile course over Baltimore's streets. He also holds the Jewish marathon championship, which he won in 1935 at Tel Aviv.

Morris Fleischer, one of our outstanding walkers, walked to a photo-finish in the annual 30,000-meter A. A. U. Walk in Long Island City. Among the ten winners, four Maccabi members placed in the following positions: Morris Fleischer, 1st, Sam Bleifer, 3rd, Frederick M. Streser, 8th, and Artin N. Black, 10th.

Soccer Division

The Soccer Division started its activities by putting ten soccer teams in the field. The first team entered the competition in the Eastern District Soccer League.

A Basketball Division is being inaugurated under the able leadership of Bernie Zarachek of "Sports on Parade" fame. Many former famous college stars form the nucleus of the first team. Every Thursday evening, Maccabi has the use of the gymnasium of the Textile High School.

The Swimming section, under the able leadership of Mr. F. Muntz will meet Tuesday evenings at the Park Central swimming pool, and Thurs-

Rabbi Romm On ZOA Tour

Touring the country in behalf of the ZOA is Chaplain Ittamar Romm, who has recently returned to his native United States after 15 years abroad, the last three of which were spent as a Jewish Chaplain in the South African Army.

Rabbi Romm was born in Holyoke, Mass., and went at the age of 12 to Palestine, where he commenced his rabbinical studies at the Yeshiva of Hebron in Jerusalem. While in Palestine, he visited many agricultural settlements and colonies, spending a year in the colony of Rehovoth, where he combined his Talmudic studies with work in orange plantations, working half a day and studying the other half. He obtained his Rabbinical Degree at the early age of 17.

Leaving Palestine, Rabbi Romm attended the University of Johannesburg, and joined the ranks of the South African Zionist Youth Organization, where he became known as a leader and lecturer.

The outbreak of World War II saw the appointment of Rabbi Romm as a Chaplain in the South African Army, with the rank of Captain.

Arriving in the United States a few months ago, he addressed many meetings of the Jewish War Veterans in Massachusetts.



RABBI ITTAMAR ROMM

day evenings at the Textile High School pool.

Inquiries are invited as to Maccabi activities and should be addressed to Eric Aschkenasy, 4 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. Telephone inquiries will be answered at the N. Y. office, LOrraine 2-9664.

—ERIC ASCHKENASY.

Long Beach Names Wisot

Max Z. Wisot was installed as president of the Long Beach (Calif.) District at a record mass meeting recently. He succeeds Morris Rabinowitz.

Other officers who were installed at the meeting include Maurice Rappoport and Max Simons, vice president; Hirsh Kaplan, recording secretary; Jeanette J. Rigler, corresponding secretary; Sol Jampolsky, financial secretary; Gus Laver, treasurer, and Dave Feuer, Sid Hartmann, Sam Lackman and Dave Goodman, trustees. Rabbi Judah Hahn, of Los Angeles, was the guest speaker at the meeting.

The District now has a membership of over 250, which is more than three times its total little over a year ago. Irving Rabinowitz, a member of the Board of Trustees, has personally enrolled over 75 new members.

Lecture Series

A series of five lectures on "Palestine and the Jews" has been announced by the Seventh Zionist District of New York, starting on Wednesday evening, January 15, at the S.A.J. Auditorium, 15 West 86th Street. Subject of the first lecture is "Power Politics and the Jews."

Subsequent lectures, all of which are scheduled for Wednesday evenings at 8:30, will cover the following subjects: Feb. 12, "England and Palestine"; March 12, "The Arabs and the Jews"; March 26, "Palestine Economic Development"; April 16, "Palestine Cultural Development."

Revised "Facts"

A revised edition of the popular pamphlet, "Facts You Should Know About Zionism," has just been published by the ZOA. The new edition brings up to date the salient information on the developments in the Zionist movement and the economic upbuilding of Jewish Palestine.



Officers of the Long Beach (Calif.) District installed at a recent meeting. Seated (l. to r.): Maurice Rappoport, Dave Feuer, Rabbi Judah Hahn, guest speaker, Sid Hartmann, Max Z. Wisot, new president, Morris Rabinowitz, retiring president, Sam Lackman. Standing (l. to r.): Gus Laver, Max Simons, Dave Goodman, Hirsh Kaplan, Jeanette J. Rigler, Sol Jampolsky.

THE METROPOLITAN ZIONIST FUND

Announces its

ANNUAL DINNER

Monday Evening, January 27

6:30 o'clock, at the

WALDORF-ASTORIA

Park Avenue at 50th Street

Come and hear one of America's greatest figures deliver a highly significant message to American Jewry. This event climaxes the great effort of Metropolitan New York's Jews to back up

OPERATION AMERICA

the great campaign of the Zionist Organization of America to win the fight for Jewish Statehood by bringing the tremendous weight of American public opinion to bear in demanding the liberation of Palestine for Europe's homeless Jews.

Give or get \$100 which entitles you to a ticket for this dinner, and play a part in building a home for your people.

THE METROPOLITAN ZIONIST FUND
OF GREATER NEW YORK, Inc.

PAUL KAMINSKY President P. G. WHITMAN Campaign Chmn. I. J. CAPLAN Chmn. of Board

Hebrew University Committee Expands

The Hebrew University Committee of America, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, has made an auspicious start and is functioning actively. It is now incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. After formal organization the following officers and directors have been elected: Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, president; Joseph Mazer, vice president; Philip G. Whitman, secretary; Mark Sugarman, treasurer. Directors: Philip H. Barish, Harry Brandt, Dr. Moses Diamond, Israel Goldberg, Philip Houtz, Mrs. Rose Jacobs, Prof. Oscar Janowsky, Dr. A. M. Rabiner, Dr. A. J. Rongy, Dr. Harry Wechsler. The list of directors is not complete and additional persons will be elected to make the directorate national in character.

Those now active in the HUCA represent, in part, a cross-section of outstanding men and women who are intensely interested in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and in Palestine.

The enthusiasm for this new activity of the Zionist Organization of America is mounting steadily throughout the entire country and is most encouraging. Thousands of new members are being enrolled in the ranks of the Committee. Its offices are now located at National Headquarters, 41 East 42nd Street,

New York 17. The membership is ten dollars per year.

Challenge Accepted

Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, chairman of the Committee, when interviewed recently, stated, "The great manifestation of interest in the University by thousands of Zionists merely confirms the conviction of the founders of this Committee, and of the ZOA, that Zionists in all walks of life are only too anxious to come to the aid of the Hebrew University and have literally been waiting to be asked to take an active part in the great institution on Mount Scopus. They see in the Hebrew University the great cultural and spiritual center of Jewish life. The American Zionists have accepted the challenge and they are determined to meet it."

The ranks of the Hebrew University Committee of America are being rapidly filled. A National Committee is now being formed. Among those who have consented to serve are Mrs. Ethel Cohen, Dr. Louis Dlugasch, Benjamin Doff, Prof. Albert Einstein, Prof. Louis Ginzberg, Dr. Solomon Goldman, Hayim Greenberg, Dr. Bernard Kahn, Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal, Eleazar Lipsky, Paul Muni, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Menahem Ribalow, Prof. Shalom Spiegel, Sol Wechsler, Aaron Weiss and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.



Shown at the installation of new officers of the Englewood (N. J.) District are (l. to r.) Rabbi Israel Margolies, Herman Taylor, Commander JWV Post 208, Abe Wise, Milton H. Mandel, Mervin D. Hyman, District president, Joseph H. Daniels, publisher of the Englewood Journal, William S. Gailmor, guest speaker, Louis J. Kriegel and Mayor Donald A. Quarles.

Englewood Installs Hyman

At an installation dinner attended by 200 ardent Zionists, Mervin D. Hyman was installed as president of the Englewood (N. J.) District for his second term.

William S. Gailmor, noted news analyst, was the guest speaker at the dinner. The toastmaster was Abe Wise. Louis Kriegel conducted the installation.

Mr. Hyman, presented with a Zionist plaque for outstanding service to the cause, was cited by Louis Falk, president of the New Jersey ZOA Region, as an outstanding young Jewish leader in the community and as one of the first Zionists in Englewood, whose zeal has brought about the remarkable growth and influence of the District.

Also installed at the affair were Abe Wise, Sol Becker and Harry Gitlin, vice presidents, Dr. Louis E. Greenwald, treasurer, Meyer Osoff, financial secretary, Dr. Louis Goldberg, corresponding secretary and Dr. Walter Jacobus, recording secretary.

The following constitute the Board of Trustees: Sol Tamases, Max Grobow, Max Bernfeld, Daniel Sklar, Nathan Lerner, Sam Gitlin, Sol Feiner, Benjamin Casser and Stanley R. Lawson.

Congress Report For Flatbush

The members of the Flatbush Zionist District will have the opportunity to hear a first-hand report of the World Zionist Congress at its January meeting which will take place Jan. 15 at the East Midwood Jewish Center. A prominent delegate to the Congress will render an account of the Congress proceedings. There will also be a showing of the new technicolor film, "Home Are The Hunted." Mrs. Rebecca Katz will open the meeting with a few appropriate songs.

Francis J. Berman is chairman of the district.

Unger Tours Southeast

Rabbi Jerome Unger, Executive Director of the ZOA Committee on Unity for Palestine, has just completed a three-week tour through the Southeast Zion Region where he visited New Orleans, La.; Baton Rouge, La.; Montgomery, Ala.; Birmingham, Ala.; Memphis, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn., and Asheville, N. C.

Rabbi Unger addressed non-Zionists and anti-Zionists at several parlor meetings in each community and conferred with Zionist leaders on the formation of local Committees on Unity for Palestine and Expansion Fund and Membership campaigns. In the course of his trip, he had occasion to meet and discuss the program of Zionism with Christian leaders and sympathizers to our cause. In a lance with plans made by the local leaders, Rabbi Unger was interviewed by the press and made several radio broadcasts in these communities.

ZOA Issues New Volume Of Palestine Year Book

The second volume of The Palestine Year Book, widely accepted as an authoritative and comprehensive source of information on contemporary Palestine, has just been published by the Zionist Organization of America.

This volume brings up to date the review of events on the American, European and Palestinian scenes in relation to the economic and political developments affecting Palestine. Valuable lists, directories, statistics and source material add to the usefulness of the book as a reference.

Contributors to the current volume include Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America; Louis Lipsky, Jacob Lestehinsky, Abraham Granovsky, Julian L. Meltzer, Arleh Tartakower, Carl Herman Voss and numerous others. Complete texts of all major documents of Zionists importance published during the past year are also included.

Comprehensive Record

The Palestine Year Book, recording every phase of life in that country, marks a further contribution to the promotion of understanding and knowledge of Jewish pioneering achievements in Palestine and of the part played by American Jewry in making these achievements possible. Vol. II assumes special significance, coinciding as it does with the Jubilee Year now being observed by the Zionist Organization of America.

The Year Book is edited by Miss Sophie Udin, director of the Zionist Archives and Library. Copies may be purchased directly from the ZOA Book Department, 41 East 42nd Street, New York City 17. Price, \$3.75.

Greenfield Heads Portsmouth ZOA

Rabbi Eugene Greenfield was elected president of the Portsmouth, Virginia, District of the ZOA at a recent meeting of the district. Elected to serve with Rabbi Greenfield for the ensuing term were Charles P. Weinberg and Sydney J. Pilzer, vice-presidents, Robert Epstein, secretary, H. C. Brady, financial secretary and Max Kramer, treasurer.



Shown at the 42nd Annual Convention of the Southwest Region of the ZOA are (l. to r.) Dr. Sidney Marks, ZOA Executive Director, Julius Livingston, president of the Region and Julius M. Israel, Regional Executive Director.

Robinovitz Heads Jersey Drive

Louis A. Falk, president of the New Jersey Zionist Region, has announced the appointment of Harry Robinovitz, prominent member of the Region, to serve as chairman of the ZOA-J. N. F. campaign for funds to purchase 3,000 dunams of land in Palestine.

Mr. Robinovitz is eminently well qualified to head this important undertaking. He is a former president of the Somerville Zionist district and at present is a member of the state executive committee of the J. N. F. Council of New Jersey. He has appointed the following committee to serve on this project: Milton Scheingarten of Linden, Julius Miller of Plainfield, Hon. Elbert L. Rosenstein of Paterson, President of the State Council of the J. N. F., and Irving Rosenbert of New Brunswick.

White Plains Reelects Katz

Plans for the reorganization and expansion of the White Plains District were completed at an important breakfast meeting held recently at the Roger Smith Hotel. Saul Katz, who was the founder and first president of the District, was reelected to head the District. Serving with him are: vice presidents, Barney Rappaport, Bertrand A. Levine and Jacob Goodman; treasurer, Leon Pines; secretary, Dr. Abraham Kobren.

Meyers Heads Norwalk District

NORWALK, Conn. — George I. Meyers was elected president of the local ZOA district at the annual meeting at which Abraham Goldstein was the guest speaker.

Other officers elected include honorary president, Samuel Rookner; vice-presidents, Albert Salvi, Dr. Jason Burack, Harry Rubin; honorary vice-presidents, Rabbi Norman Strizower, Rabbi Benjamin H. Tumim; treasurer, Aaron Lyon; financial secretary, Morris Schnitzer; recording secretary, Morris Seid.

First Hand Reports

by
Those Who Made History
at the
22nd WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS
the stormiest gathering in the annals
of Zionism, on
Monday, January 6, at 8 p.m.
at
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th ST. at EIGHTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

Speakers will include:

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

President of the Zionist Organization of America, who was just elected to head the American section of the World Zionist Executive;

Dr. Emanuel Neumann

Chairman of the ZOA Interim Committee, newly-elected member of the World Zionist Executive;

DANIEL FRISCH,

Chairman of the ZOA Administrative Council and other members of the ZOA delegation;

Dr. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN,

newly-elected President of the Council of the World Confederation of General Zionists, will preside.

DOORS
OPEN
7:30
P.M.

Tickets for reserved seats may be obtained at the national office of the Zionist Organization of America, 41 East 42 St., New York City, 17.

ADMISSION FREE