

## S. A. UNION OF ZIONIST REVISIONISTS.

## PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the auspices of the S.A. Union of Zionist Revisionists, a meeting of shekel payers was held at the Jewish Guild on Sunday evening to discuss the election of delegates for the Zionist Congress and the present Zionist position. Mr. I. E. Judes was in the chair.

The Chairman claimed that the Revisionist Party were the brains of the Zionist movement because their forecast had been so correct. The Revisionist leaders had warned the Zionists what the Zionist policy was going to bring them to and unfortunately they had been right in their forecast all along the line. The voters would be approached by three parties. The General Zionists had been in power for a number of years. He confessed that he did not know the meaning of the term General Zionists. However, they maintained that their policy was the best that Jewry could produce and their conduct of that policy could not be improved upon. The only fault they said lay with the rank and file of Zionists who had not given them the necessary money with which to carry out their plans. He maintained that if a person desired to claim their confidence on that score, then he must think that the Jewish people were fools. Referring to the Zeire Zion, the Chairman said they were indeed hard workers. They were entitled to carry on their policy but a sectional party like the Labour Party could not control and conduct the policy of the nation as a whole. The attitude of the Labour Party in Palestine was to work for themselves only. The Revisionists, however, embraced every section. The first principle of Revisionism was to them an undiluted Jewish National Home in Palestine. They were not looking for a spiritual centre, but only for a Jewish National Home on both sides of the Jordan. They were not prepared to compromise with anybody.

Mr. I. M. Goodman said that if the General Zionists had carried out the platform of Zionism there would have been no need for Revisionism. But Revisionism would lead back the Zionist movement to the Basle programme. The Revisionist programme was to have a Jewish majority in Palestine and to bring about the creation of a National Home without any adjectives or qualifications.

Mr. J. Daleski said that Revisionists held that any deviation from the Balfour Declaration was tearing up a solemn principle. The British Government were treating solemn pledges like a scrap of paper. The programme of Revisionism was the practical conclusion arrived at by men on the spot who had studied the position for many years. The Revisionists would stand firm in demanding the maximum without compromise. The Jews of South Africa played no unimportant part in Zionism. They had done everything that had been asked of them. The only pity was that they had not been called upon to do anything else but the collection of funds. The leaders of Zionism in this country had been suppressing and distorting information and had lulled them to a sense of false security. They were never told the truth about the position in Palestine. If a change of leadership did not come about then indeed the outlook for Zionism was gloomy.

Mr. Daleski went on to refer to correspondence between Dr. Bodenheim and Lord Melchett just prior to the latter's death which was not published in the local Zionist Press. Dr. Bodenheim had written to Lord Melchett congratulating him on the attitude he had taken up with regard to the British Government's White Paper, to which Lord Melchett had replied that he had resigned from the Jewish Agency not only as a protest against the attitude of the British Government but also because he was tired of the weak-kneed compromise of the present Zionist régime and that he only hoped that Dr. Bodenheim's party (Revisionists) would take up the leadership of the movement.

A discussion ensued, in the course of which one of the speakers said that there must be something lacking in the organisation of that meeting to account for the paucity of the attendance, and another speaker asked what progress was made by the Revisionist movement in this country since the visit of Mr. Jabotinsky.

## In Bulawayo

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## The Zionist Conference.

Rhodesian Zionists are showing much interest in the present Zionist Conference. As will be seen from the conference reports, a number of delegates were specially sent from Bulawayo and other Rhodesian centres. Before the Bulawayo delegates left town a special meeting of local Zionists was called together to discuss problems of the conference. The meeting delegated Rev. Cohen, Messrs. Sam Rabinowitz, C. Gershater and H. Bloomhill to work out special resolutions to be submitted by the Bulawayo delegates to the conference. Meanwhile it is gratifying to note that Zionist work in this town is not at a standstill. Mr. H. L. Rubinstein, the veteran Zionist worker, has just completed a tour for the Dunam Drive, which has realised quite a substantial sum.

## A Children's Concert.

A very pleasant entertainment was given to local Jewish children on the last day of Chanukah. Though many members of our community are away on holiday, the Guild Hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience of parents and children. Rev. Cohen opened the proceedings with an address on the significance of Chanukah. Subsequently a number of pupils of the Hebrew classes and Kindergarten rendered suitable items in Hebrew. Especially impressionable was the "Lighting of the Candles" and the singing of Chanukah songs by the following children: Leah Rosenfeld, Roy Friend, Arthur Kaplan and Abe Abrahamson. Miss Olive Fredman and a number of local musicians rendered musical items, which were much appreciated by the audience. Miss Ziona and Naomi Cohen were heartily applauded for their ballet dancing.

At the conclusion, Mr. C. Gershater, the principal of the school, expressed a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. M. I. Cohen, who was chiefly responsible for the organisation of the concert.

## The Literary Circle.

On Monday, 22nd of December, Rev. M. I. Cohen delivered a lecture, under the auspices of the Circle, on the subject of "The History of South African Jewry." In the course of his address Rev. Cohen dealt exhaustively with the recently published book on the history of the Jews of South Africa, supplementing it with many of his own observations during his stay in South Africa. The lecture, which was listened to with the utmost attention by a large audience, was followed by a discussion, in which the following participated: Messrs. Sam Rabinowitz, C. Gershater, Sariff, H. Bloomhill, B. Baron and others.

On Monday, the 5th inst., the Circle held a very successful "Short Story Evening." The evening was opened with an interesting address by Mr. C. Gershater on "Modern Jewish History." Subsequently a number of short stories composed by local talent were read by members of the Circle. Mrs. Jack Cohen read a very amusing story entitled "The Pacifist." Miss Marcia Blumberg, a young and promising recruit of the Circle, read her compositions, "The Sphynx" and "The Cathedral." Others who contributed to the evening were: Mr. Jack Cohen, B.Sc., with a sketch entitled "The Minchah Service"; Mr. Ben Baron, an essay on "The Talkies"; and Mrs. Rev. Cohen with a charming story on "The Yeshiva-Bochur." In conclusion, Mr. Ben Goldstein, the president of the Circle, thanked all those who contributed towards the programme of the evening, which was very much appreciated by all present.

The committee of the Literary Circle has worked out a comprehensive programme for its future activities. This programme will include a paper by Miss Mitchell on "Plant Life in Rhodesia," a lecture by Mr. C. Gershater on "The League of Nations," a mock banquet and a musical evening.



# PICARDIE

## BRANDY

### A really fine old Brandy

