

ACTIONS COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS.

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Mr. Locker.

The Mizrahi sabotage of the Keren Hayesod and the opposition of General Zionists to the Executive formed the main line of Mr. Locker's address to the Actions Committee.

Mr. Locker accused the Mizrahi of linking up the Keren Hayesod sabotage with the issue of religious observance, in order to harm the Executive. The religious problem existed even under the previous Executives, where the Mizrahi was represented, he said. At that time, the Mizrahi considered the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund above internal Party conflicts.

The Executive elected by the Congress majority had the right, if not to devotion, at least to loyalty.

The decision to deprive the Brith Trumpeldorites of collective rights to immigration certificates came as a result of the demand of the prosecution at the Zionist Court of Honour, Mr. Locker explained.

Dr. Weizmann.

March 30th.

Dr. Weizmann appeared at the Actions Committee meeting to-day and spoke for an hour and a half, summarising the action taken by the Jewish Agency Office for the settlement of German Jews in Palestine, of which he is the head.

Eighteen hundred youths had been settled on the land, he reported. The problem of those who belonged to the middle class was more difficult. He forecast the creation of a credit institution for agricultural and industrial credits for German Jews, and also the development of large land reserves in the Lake Huleh and Beisan areas.

Dr. Weizmann also dwelt on the internal Zionist strife in Palestine, expressing regret that disruptive elements should gain the upper hand now, when undreamt of possibilities were opening up.

He expressed his belief that the annual immigration, which already this year was 40,000, may average 50,000 thus approaching the figures which he himself and Dr. Sokolow had given to the Versailles Peace Conference and this, he said, would enable Palestine to take care of itself within five years, and also set itself a more ambitious political programme.

Dr. Weizmann associated himself with the present Executive, and dismissed as ridiculous the talk of Labour domination. If the achievements of the Labourites were destroyed, he said, it would leave bloodstains which could not be washed out for years.

He suggested the creation of a special body for preparing a plan of action for the next Congress, and concluded with an impassioned appeal for unity in the Zionist Organisation.

Jewish World Congress.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who followed, addressed the Actions Committee, urging the necessity of the Jewish World Congress, and insisting that Zionists must now take an active part in the work of dealing with the Jewish problems in the Diaspora.

The Actions Committee then appointed a

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Levant Fair. MEDICAL CONGRESS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

It is planned, during the Levant Fair, which takes place next week in Tel-Aviv, to convene a Balneo-Climatological Congress of Palestinian doctors, for the purpose of discussing the healing and sanitary possibilities of Tel-Aviv seashore, Mt. Carmel, the Tiberias Hot Springs and the Dead Sea. The Congress will last one day.

Another question that will occupy the attention of the Congress will be the problem of the medical value of orange and grape juice. Among the more famous medical personalities to attend the Congress will be Professors Zitron, Klopstock, and Chajes, recently arrived from Germany. The Hebrew University will be represented in fair measure by Professors Kligler, Adler, and others, and the old settlers among the Palestinian doctors will include Dr. Benjamini, Dr. S. Weinschal and Dr. Hillel Jaffe. Other doctors, coming from abroad as tourists to attend the Levant Fair, will also participate.

The Anti-German Boycott.

PROGRESS IN U.S.A.

New York.

The Wannamaker department stores, one of the largest in America, have announced that they have stopped buying goods from Germany. This decision has been taken in line with the action of many other big stores which have stopped buying German goods on account of the cessation of demand for them, resulting on the boycott movement.

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special Committee to consider Dr. Goldmann's proposal to endorse the Jewish World Congress, and adjourned for Passover.

Jewish Colonial Trust.

April 3rd.

The future of the Jewish Colonial Trust, which at the beginning of 1934 transferred its banking business to the Anglo-Palestine Bank Ltd., came up for discussion at to-day's meeting of the Actions Committee, and plans were put forward to revive it eventually as a renewed financial instrument for serving new purposes.

The announcement was made by Dr. Rufeisen on behalf of a special Committee appointed by the Actions Committee to investigate and report why the Jewish Colonial Trust had liquidated, and also how the Anglo-Palestine Bank was operating.

Dr. Rufeisen reported that the Anglo-Palestine Bank was doing well, and would for the first time pay dividends for the year 1933. It would not suffer by having absorbed the Jewish Colonial Trust, but the Board of Directors would soon be enlarged.

The liquidation of the Jewish Colonial Trust became necessary, Dr. Rufeisen reported, because the Trust had suffered from the financial world crisis and had outlived its function of Diaspora operations.

Polish Ban on National Funds. HEATED PROTESTS.

Warsaw.

The Cracow Jewish Community has appealed to the Minister of Public Worship against the decision of the local authorities to strike out from the budgets of the Jewish Communities subsidies to the Jewish National Fund, the Keren Hayesod and the Agudist Keren Hayishub.

The decision aroused tremendous protest at the meeting of the Jewish community, all the speakers, especially the Agudists, demanding action to get it withdrawn. The Agudists urged the Jewish commandment to work for Palestine, and the Palestine duty which lies upon a Jewish religious community.

Einstein at Seder.

"I AS A JEW CAN BE
PROUD."

New York.

Professor Albert Einstein attended the Seder celebration arranged by the National Labour Committee for Palestine.

In his address, Professor Einstein said:

"I as a Jew can be proud that no persecution can take away from us our way of living a life of righteousness. That is the destiny of the Jew, the way he must live."

Afterwards, Professor Einstein was the guest of honour at a reception-concert held in the Carnegie Hall, attended by three thousand five hundred people, with Leopold Godowsky, the famous pianist and composer, in the chair. He was presented with a scroll of honour signed by leading musicians as a token of their high regard.

The proceeds go for the settlement of German refugee children in Palestine.

Decline of Frankfort Jewish Community.

BIG LOSS BY EMIGRATION.
Berlin.

The Frankfort Jewish community reports a steady decrease in its membership. The process began, it says, before the political changes in the country took place, but it has gained momentum since.

In 1929, for instance, the total loss to the community was 274 souls, 146 due to excess of mortality over births, 175 to secessions, and 53 to emigration.

In 1931 there was a decrease of 782, 165 due to excess of mortality, 113 to secessions, and 504 to emigration.

In 1933 the decrease had grown to 1,695 souls, 225 due to excess of mortality, 58 to secessions and 1,412 to emigration.

Attention is drawn in the report to the big increase in the loss by emigration, and the fall in the loss to the community due to secessions.

New Version of "The Dybbuk."

An opera, based on the Hebrew legend of "The Dybbuk," has been presented at the Scala in Milan. The work is entitled "The Dibuk," and was composed by Signor Ludovico Rocca. A very good reception was accorded to the composition.