

J.S. Kershner
THE YOUNG

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**It is
worth
while**

HAIFA

TEL-AVIV

JERUSALEM

SPECIAL FEATURES.

That Man Ussishkin

WM. SPIEGLEMAN

Before the Settlement

Our 3 Year Plan

S. TINAVITCH

30 Years J.N.F Work

S. S. LEVIN, LL.B.

Taking Stock

HA-AYIN

40 Uses of the Box

**Analysis of J.N.F.
Income**

Men and Matters

Practical Efforts

Reports

OCTOBER

1931

CHESVAN

5692

PRICE

THREE-

PENCE

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

For Great Britain and Ireland

Map by **GEORGE ARMSTRONG**

By Kind permission of *The Palestine Exploration Fund.*

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THE YOUNG ZIONIST

(Edited by Leon Noble)

ORGAN OF THE ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ZIONIST SOCIETIES
(Zionist Federation Gt. Britain & Ireland.)

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EDITORIAL

PRACTICAL EFFORT

THERE are few Jewish Youth Organisations in this country that offer their members work to do of Jewish value. All Jewish organisations and societies, of course, place highest among their reasons for existence, the training of their members in loyal Jewish ways, and the maintenance of a virile observance of Jewish tradition. Yet so few know how to train their members to this end.

The A.Y.Z.S. has used two methods in the attainment of its objects. The formation of the A.Y.Z.S. Societies, it must be borne in mind, was inspired by motives in addition to those cited above. We have realised the urgency of making the present generation of Jews realise the importance of Zionism; and we have grasped at the magnet that Zionism gives us in our approach to Jewish Youth. We have stressed, urged, driven and fought for Zionism to such an extent that we are often accused, with an illogicality that is unaccountable, that we have sectional interests only, at heart. We can leave this allegation to look after itself for the moment. We will find it more profitable now to concern ourselves with the reasons that lay behind our methods.

Our work comes generally under two headings, educational and practical. Wars have been fought in our societies on the relative importance of these activities. Who can say which is the more important? For our part, we prefer not to minimise the importance of either, by suggesting that one or the other is more important. In Logic we are told that a substance may have two qualities of equal importance, but that the human mind can only think of these qualities singly. A piece of marble may be both white and smooth. Both its whiteness and its smoothness are of equal value, but we have to place first one of the properties, when writing or thinking of the marble, because it is only in this way that the mind can grasp facts presented to it. Similarly with those two aspects of our work, educational and practical. Because they are Zionists, our members have work to do. Because they are Zionists they have to be taught. One of these facts has to be placed first in order to get you to grasp them, yet they are both equally important, and our Zionism falls to the ground if either is ignored.

We wish, at the moment, to concern ourselves with our practical work. This falls mainly under activities for the Jewish National Fund. Our energy finds its outlet easiest through J.N.F. work. It is here,

more than in any other sphere, that we seem best fitted to work.

The attraction of J.N.F. for our members is that it places them in immediate contact with Palestine. The need for Jewish soil and a Jewish land, grows steadily in the mind of every serious J.N.F. worker. The A.Y.Z.S. is now linking up this contact and this need in a very tangible way with our practical work. On another page will be found an article by Mr. Tinavitch explaining fully the new J.N.F. project of the A.Y.Z.S. which briefly is an attempt by us to raise £5,000 in 3 years, the money to be used to purchase land in Palestine in the name of the A.Y.Z.S. We feel very confident about the ultimate success of this project. This is our first attempt at mobilising all our forces in one direction over a given period. It is ambitious in the sense that it is something new. It is ambitious in the sense that it will be a splendid achievement when realised. This should be the forerunner of many big national projects which must be launched by the A.Y.Z.S. For the moment let us concentrate our thought and energies on this scheme. We must make this a success before we tackle other things.

NORTHERN COUNCIL CONFERENCE.

The Northern Council holds a Conference at the end of this month, in Newcastle. The growth in numbers and strength of our societies in so many widely-flung communities, render the work of the Northern Council increasingly difficult. The Northern Council may not have achieved conspicuous successes in the past. It is somewhat of an Ishmael with us. It is needed, demanded and fought for, yet every obstacle is put in its way to progress. But it has made itself felt. It has brought our provincial societies closely in contact, it has been the medium for an exchange of views on problems which are outside the scope of the Annual Conference, and it has been the means on several occasions of stimulating Northern Societies into considerable activity. We attach great importance to this Conference. It will see the election into leadership of new people, with fresh ideas and enthusiasm. The drudgery and spade work that was put into the Northern Council by Mr. Lionel Rosen and Mr. Leslie Sackin, must not be forgotten. They blazed a thankless trail, and the new Northern Council executive must not delay in following up their efforts now.

LEON NOBLE.

OUR THREE YEAR PLAN

By S. TINAVITCH (*President A.Y.Z.S.*)

OF the Zionist Funds, the Jewish National Fund is the best suited for Young Zionist endeavour.

Apart from the essential importance of the Fund, its embodiment of an ideal dear to every Zionist and considered from a practical viewpoint, the collecting methods of the J.N.F. and the absence of restrictions in regard to amount make it the field for Practical Work in which Young Zionists can achieve the greatest success and produce the best results.

During the past few years the Societies and members of the A.Y.Z.S. have given unstinted and enthusiastic support to the Fund, actively participating in the numerous methods employed for raising money. But with the adoption, by the Executive, of a three year plan for J.N.F. work, we enter on a new phase in our relations with the J.N.F. Stated briefly the decision of the Executive is that the A.Y.Z.S. shall in a period of three years, commencing with the present Jewish Year, collect a sum of £5000 for the purchase of a stretch of land in Palestine in its name. The effect of adopting the scheme is to make the movement as a united body responsible for J.N.F. work to centralise and co-ordinate our work for the Fund, and involves comprehensively organised effort for the achievement of the Project. However, having regard to the sums collected by Young Zionists for the J.N.F. in the past the sum of £5000 in three years should not be difficult in attaining.

For raising the money we intend to employ the following methods.

THE J.N.F. BOX AND 'A PENNY A DAY' PLEDGE.

The importance of propagating the 'Penny a Day in the J.N.F. Box' cannot be over-emphasised. The adoption of the Pledge ensures the Fund a definite and regular income from Boxes. The A.Y.Z.S. has consistently supported the 'Penny a Day' idea but no definite steps have been taken to secure that it be practised by our members. It is intended to approach every member of the A.Y.Z.S. to sign the pledge and the income derived from the Boxes of our members who fulfil their pledge will be earmarked for the Project. Similarly, the income derived from Boxes whose holders are outside the A.Y.Z.S. but have been induced to sign the Pledge by one of our members. On the basis of 500 Pledges, which is the minimum number I consider we should aim at, a sum of £2250 will be raised in 3 years.

A number of our Societies undertake Box clearing work. This will only be considered a source of income for the scheme where the Society has placed the Boxes and is solely responsible for their being cleared.

BAZAARS.

Young Zionist Societies have raised large sums through holding stalls at J.N.F. Bazaars. At the East London Jewish National Fund Bazaar, Young Zionist Stalls raise an average sum of £600 annually. During the next 3 years bazaars will probably be held in every important Provincial Town. The proceeds of Stalls held by our Societies will be earmarked for the Project.



THE GOLDEN BOOK.

FUNCTIONS.

It is customary for Young Zionist Societies to organise Functions such as Dances, Garden Parties, etc. for the J.N.F. The work involved is not too arduous and it should be part of a Society's programme to organise an annual function for the J.N.F. The income from this source can be considerable.

DRIVES.

The A.Y.Z.S. will organise two Drives annually for the Fund. An endeavour will be made to hold the Drives on a national scale. Other sources of income which will be earmarked for the Project are Golden Book Subscriptions, Land Redemption, Tree Certificates and General Donations secured by A.Y.Z.S. Societies or Members.

In adopting the scheme which I have outlined the Executive have placed a definite objective before the Movement. The purchase of land in Palestine will form a tangible link between Young Zionism in England and our National Home. I am confident that the scheme will inspire every member of the A.Y.Z.S. to greater effort on behalf of the J.N.F. and that the task we have set ourselves be successfully accomplished.



THE A.Y.Z.S. with all modesty can point to considerable achievement in practical Zionism. This activity has particular reference to the Jewish National Fund, the ideal and methods of which give much scope to young people.

For the first time however has the Young Zionist Movement embarked on a scheme of dimension—its object is £5,000 in three years for Land Redemption. Now Young Zionists show your metal.

CAPTAIN ROBERT B. SOLOMON, M.C., LL.B. Happy is the J.N.F. in its new leader, one born to leadership, possessing all those qualities that inspire confidence—courage, tact, charm and firmness. Mr. Solomon has already appeared on many platforms and visited the leading Provincial centres, everywhere stimulating his workers. There can be no doubt that the year we have just ushered in will confer great blessing on the J.N.F. for which Mr. Solomon will in a large measure be responsible. Young Zionists will recall with pleasure the happy evening spent at Mr. Solomon's home on the eve of the Annual Conference. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon are among the most charming Hosts in the Community always ready to lend their beautiful home to good causes.



MR. CYRIL J. ROSS, the Hon. Treasurer of the J.N.F. thinks big, which is not surprising in certain men small of stature. He is a frightfully busy man, has no time for lengthy discussion but has the happy way of knowing exactly one's mind before many sentences are uttered. The National Fund in this country is obtaining a fine team of workers—their stamp is business. It is surely high time all Zionist Institutions were imbued with that spirit. Mr. Ross is the *locus classicus* of that type, his fertile brain has been responsible for many fruitful pieces of work undertaken by the J.N.F. He believes that the Treasurer has to make the money.

MR. CYRIL Q. HENRIQUES, M.I.C.E., Vice-President of the J.N.F., returned to this country after long and

distinguished service with the Irrigation department of the Indian Government. He threw himself into J.N.F. work with the energy and enthusiasm and did valuable service in connection with the West End Fair. Mr. Henriques has visited Palestine several times staying there for long periods on technical work which has been mentioned in Government publications. He was one of the Expert Commission of the Jewish Agency. As a member of a distinguished Sephardi Family he has been responsible for converting many "West End Jews" to the Zionist ideal.

MR. LEOPOLD SCHEN, former Treasurer, Chairman and President of the National Fund in this country advances another step in a distinguished Zionist career in becoming the National Fund representative for the British Empire. Organisation is the mark of National Fund work in this country and to Mr. Schen belongs the credit for having introduced the spirit of efficiency and business which dominates their organisation.

His English friends have decided to mark his services to the Cause appropriately enough by the erection of a Water Tower in Erez Israel, thus honouring him and furthering Erez Israel. All who come in contact with this little man are immediately impressed by his acumen, efficiently and sincerity.

MR. SALMOND S. LEVIN, LL. B., is the son of one of our most learned Provincial Clergy. He was born in Limerick, educated at Leeds and is a member of Lincoln's Inn. He has been interested all his life in Zionist work and Hebrew education, and for three years was President of the University Zionist Federation. He took over the post of General Secretary to the Jewish National Fund of Great Britain and Ireland as successor to Mr. P. Horowitz, and has worthily carried on the high standard of endeavour set by that distinguished worker. His regime has been conducted with the enthusiasm he inherited from his birth place and the business-like traditions of his post.

To Miss Rachel Sipkin congratulations must surely be extended. She has been responsible for the success the A.Y.Z.S. has achieved in J.N.F. work. Night after night does she tour the Societies urging them to greater endeavour. Miss Sipkin was also largely responsible for several very successful box drives and two New Year drives. Energetic, enthusiastic and able she is never downhearted by failure but carries on to win next time.

THIRTY YEARS JEWISH NATIONAL FUND FIFTY YEARS BINYAN HA'ARETZ

By SALMOND S. LEVIN, LI. B.

THE year 5692 will recall for us two events of abiding significance—events which shaped the destiny of our Movement,—events which marked our yearning for national restoration in Repemtion and Upbuilding as well as in Prayer Book and Lamentation. Fifty years ago in pre-Zionist Organisation times, began the Hoveve Zion, a movement to return to the land. In 1882 Pinsker published "Auto-Emancipation." In the same year the first Bilu Group arrived in Erez Israel, three men and a girl, to be followed by Eliezer Ben Yehuda, a great leader of the Hebrew Revival. This year we celebrate too, the completion of 30 years of National Fund History, for it was in 1901/2 that Israel's greatest institution since the Diaspora, was founded. The Hoveve Zion was the pioneer of land redemption. The Jewish National Fund is the means for its final consumation.

These great Anniversaries mark epochs in Jewish life, recall great suffering and glorious sacrifice that brought everlasting achievement in Erez Israel. These events will renew in us faith in our power, endurance and capacity to achieve the Zionist Aim.

Significance To-day.

To-day we recognise the real significance of the Zionist Movement and the restoration of our land and language as the saviour of own Jewish souls. This is a fact and not a problem. Time was however when such a statement would have given the dialecticians scope for ample debate and argument. Now we know how much the Zionist Movement has wrought for us.

Honour Their Memory.

The 30th Anniversary of the National Fund will make us honour the memory of those immortal visionaries like Herzl and Schapira who first awoke the Jewish People from its long Galuth slumber. They realised the destiny of our Nation which has drawn its spiritual sustenance from the period when it dwelt in its own land and from the hope of its restoration there. Theirs was a practical idealism. Land is the key to the problem, let us drench our land with our sweat, let us recapture the spirit of our soil, let its message penetrate our very bones.

The Beloved Institution.

Thus was founded the National Fund—its great ideological basis being that the land a necessity for the whole people cannot be sold, it belongs to the People for ever. Because the J.N.F. presents this combination of practical usefulness as well as lofty idealism it has become the beloved institution of the

Masses. In over 1,000,000 homes can be found prominently displayed the familiar Blue Box—the emblem of Geulath Ha'aretz and the instrument for its realization. The amount collected by the J.N.F. is nearing £3,000,000 and its possessions are over 300,000 dunams of land, vast schemes of amelioration and afforestation have been successfully undertaken.

The National Fund inspires, renews idealism, calls for sacrifice and devotion. How beautiful and noble therefore is its hold on the younger members of the Community in whom idealism yet dominates, can well be imagined.

Work for Youth.

On the Continent literally thousands of our organised Youth concentrate solely for the purpose of helping Land Redemption, of adding yet another dunam. thus providing Erez Israel for Israel. In England too we can point with pride to the activities of our Young Zionists—Box Work, Tree planting, special collections, Golden Book Inscriptions occupy a most important place in the programme of every Young Zionist Society. Now we learn that the Associated Young Zionist Societies have embarked on a scheme to raise £5000 for Land Redemption in three years. To our Young Zionists National Fund means education. When they roam England's hills and dales they know "There is some corner of a foreign field which is forever Israel," which proclaims our undying race, which breathes our Culture and History.

How better to celebrate these Anniversaries, how better to acclaim the deeds of the Bilu, how better to praise those whose work was the Nation Fund than to achieve their purpose—Geulath Ha'aretz.

**A PENNY A DAY
IS THE J.N.F. WAY**

**BUY PALESTINE PRODUCTS
BUY THEM IN YOUR SOCIETY
Demand them from your Grocer,
your Chemist, your Fruiterer.
SUPPORT PALESTINE'S
INDUSTRIES.**

NAHALEL BEFORE THE SETTLEMENT— AND NOW

ONE of the builders of Nahalel tells his impressions of the Emek as he saw it before it was settled :-

I came with two of my friends ; we studied the swamps, saw where they began, where they ended, and their size.

Like the sun continuously hidden afresh by clouds—so we hoped and feared in turn ; feared by the great disaster beyond which lies naught: fever, followed by blackwater, followed by

We walked silent and downcast, spoke of the means of drainage which could be employed here, trying to comfort ourselves.

When the whole country was filled with marshes, why need we be so particular ?

As we proceeded, we met an old native.

"What are these ruins, venerable sir ?"

"A German Colony which went to ruin."

"And where are the settlers to-day ?"

"Dead."

"And since then nobody has lived here ?"

"There was a second settlement, an Arab."

"What has become of it ?"

"Also destroyed."

"And its settlers ?"

"Dead, all dead," he answered, turning to go.

"And why do people die here ?"

"A bad wind here, and bad water there. Anyone who drinks this water swells up and dies after three days."

The old man's words rang like an evil oracle, already proven true. Dead, dead, dead

Two settlements had perished. And why should a third settlement, our own, fare any better ? The question dinned through our minds.

We climbed to the top of a flat hill, better to see the site of our future home.

Forgotten Graves.

We trod upon ancient rain-drenched stones set out in crazy and irregular rows. In astonishment we asked ourselves what were these stones, but quickly understood. We were walking over graves and tombstones. Hundreds of graves of all sizes crowded the hill-side. Below us stretched the wide valley, and on the hill-side here lay forgotten graves, the graves of its devoted settlers of other days.

In the stillness the voice of the most youthful of the three was heard ;

"Do we wish to live ?"

"This land must be settled," answered the second without hesitation. The third again proposed a drain-plan."

The thought crossed our minds of Hedara and its swamps at the beginning of its colonization, and descending with this thought still in our minds, we knew that, despite our own distrust of ourselves and our unequivocal knowledge of the danger before us, we should not withdraw. Here we should build a settlement.

. . . .

This graphic description from the lips of a pioneer conveys vividly with what idealism and enthusiasm the early Chalutzim faced their task. They knew what marsh draining involved, yet without hesitation they flew their banner over those "forgotten graves."

The work of swamp drainage is among the most thankless of all tasks. Standing day in and day out deep in the evil mire, stripped to the waist under the scorching sun in summer, or scantily clad in winter to allow of free movement, myriads of mosquitoes that he is driving from their breeding-places venomously biting him, stench, filth, ooze all about him—that was the task of the Chalutz who drained the Nahalel swamp.

Government Experts' Report.

In 1923, a Commission of Government Experts stated :

"The drainage work in Nahalel and Nuris is the most important undertaking of its kind in Palestine. Both areas were extremely malarious. In both areas there are remains of villages which were apparently wiped out by malaria. All the new settlements were exposed to this scourge and if drainage operations had not been undertaken immediately they would have been doomed to failure.

"As a result, however, of the drainage work undertaken, these places are being made habitable and healthy. As soon as the work is brought to completion these new settlements will be among the healthiest in Palestine."

League of Nations Experts.

In May 1925, the League of Nations Malaria Commission visited Palestine, and in its report on the Nuris and Nahalel drainage stated :

"The whole aspect of the valley has been changed. The plantations of eucalyptus trees already begin to give a new character to the landscape ; in the spring, the fields of vegetables or of cereals cover many miles of the land, and what five years ago was little better than a wilderness is being transformed into a smiling countryside."

THAT MAN USSISHKIN

By WILLIAM Z. SPEIGELMAN

USSISHKIN'S is a name that ranks foremost in the history of the Zionist movement as well as in post-war Palestine. He has been an important factor in Jewish life for nearly half a century. He stood at the cradle of the Zionist movement and actually moulded nearly fifty years of its history. Those whose like to describe him as "the grand old man" of Zionism are rather unjust to him. Although he appeared on the scene as long ago as 1882, the present still finds him as determined, as vigorous and unshakable in his beliefs and in his actions as he was in the year after the promulgation of the "temporary restrictions" against the Jews of Russia, when the first Jewish pioneers ventured out into Palestine.

To the student of Jewish history that name represents a living embodiment of a chapter and perhaps an entire volume of Dubnow's history of the Jews in Eastern Europe. As regards Palestine, his work was one of the major factors in the development of the last decade.

Unique Personality.

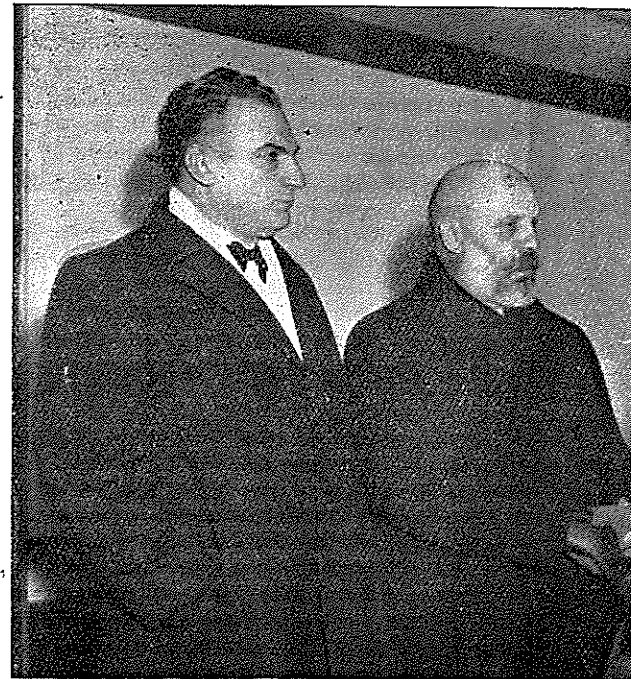
There is something very unique in the personality of Menachem Ussishkin. Like his compatriot, Vladimir Jabotinsky, he is the subject of many interpretations. Ussishkin by now is nearly a legend. There is, for instance, the legend of Ussishkin, the opponentist; Ussishkin, the foe of Herzl; Ussishkin, the opponent of Weizmann; and lastly, Ussishkin, the outspoken leader who found no grace with the first British administrators of Palestine. When judged as a whole, his life story points to a positive personality, to a leader of emphatic views and of constructive action.

Early Years.

His background is that of the Russian Jewish intelligentsia of the middle of the nineteenth century. Born to a "Chassidic" family in 1863 in Dubrowna, he received a traditional Jewish training which was supplemented by a secular education gained in the schools of Moscow where he graduated from the Technical Institute as an engineer. However, his calling did not monopolise his energies. The plight of Russian Jewry after the promulgation of the "temporary" May, 1881, restrictions moved him to the depth of his soul and already in 1882 he is busy with the establishment of a branch of the Lovers of Zion, the Palestine colonisation movement which preceded political Zionism. He joins the Bilu, the first group of Russian Jewish students, who decided to abandon their careers for a pioneer life on the malaria-ridden swamps which have since become the sites of flourishing and prosperous Jewish colonies in Palestine. He becomes so dominated by his passionate love for his people and for the ideal of its return to Zion that he, in turn, is transformed into a dominating personality among the group of Russian Jewish leaders which produced men like Achad Ha'am, Tchenow, Rabbi Jacob Mazeh, Tiomkin and others.

Two incidents characteristic of the man are recorded in the story of his early affiliation with the Zionist movement. As a young lad he and Tchenow, his schoolmate, decided to join the Bilu pioneer group, then preparing to leave for Palestine. To be admitted to the group it was necessary for Ussishkin and his companion to pay in the amount of 450 rubles. Not having the cash available, young Ussishkin pawned his gold watch, Tchenow his silver watch, to produce a part of the needed cash. With this difficulty over, the two were eagerly awaiting the date of departure. Their first Zionist disappointment came soon. The leaders of the group found that with the funds available only seven pioneers could embark on the journey. A selection had to be made and Ussishkin and his companion were left behind. It was then that he wept for the first time in his adolescent years.

As a young man he was a member of the Sons of Zion Society of Moscow. The Czarist government very reluctantly permitted youth societies to arrange for public meetings or even entertainments. Once the leaders had the good fortune to secure a permit for a Palestine evening in the disguise of an entertainment and dance. Tickets were sold to the well-to-do class of Moscow who were mostly opponent of the Palestine movement. The date occurred within the three weeks of mourning preceding "Tisha B'ab." The evening was well attended. Then the musical and literary parts of the evening were over, the youth was eager to complete the rest of the program—the dance. Ussishkin, however,



Mr. USSISHKIN (second from left) being received

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE GREAT J.N.F. LEADER

was opposed to a dance taking place under the auspices of the Sons of Zion in the period of Jewish national mourning. He attempted to persuade the arrangements committee to call off the dance. When his arguments failed, he decided there was only one thing for him to do. He climbed up on the piano, sat on the keyboard and solemnly declared that he would not move unless compelled to do so by force. No dance was held.

He was married in 1892 and his honeymoon trip was the occasion for his first visit to Palestine in the company of Achad Ha'am, Dr. Jacob Mazeh, later Chief Rabbi of Moscow, Vladimir Tiomkin and other leaders of the movement in Russia.

Embodied of the Movement.

A recital of his activities from then until 1919 would pretty nearly be a history of Zionism. His life is indeed a living embodiment of the movement. He met Theodor Herzl in 1896 and was one of his early supporters and associates when the first Zionist Congress was held in 1897. He takes a leading part in the organisation of the Jewish Colonial Trust; visits Palestine again in 1903; continues his unceasing fight with the Czarist authorities for the propagation of Zionism in Russia, and stands in the forefront of the battle for Jewish emancipation in the Czar's domain. When the Uganda project captures the imagination of Dr. Herzl and there seems to be danger that the plan for Zion will

be taken by another territory for Jewish settlement, Ussishkin becomes one of the bitterest opponents of Herzl and the leading spirit of the Zionistic Zionists, "Zionei Zion."

No Compromise.

He hates compromise. He stands for 100 per cent Zionism and Hebraism. When Herzl's pure political Zionism fails to bring the expected "Charter," he refuses to sit by idly in expectation of it, but joins the group of which Dr. Weizmann was a leading member and propagates what was then known as "Synthetic Zionism," which meant: practical colonisation activity in Palestine as a means to attain the political end. He is one of the group, together with Dr. Weizmann, which carries to victory the "cultural program" which culminated in the decision of the Eleventh Zionist Congress regarding the foundation of a Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

His single-minded devotion to the cause he espoused finds expression in his epigram which has since become linked with his name: "Ivrit O Rusit" (Hebrew or Russian). This pronouncement, made at a time when the Yiddishist School started to emerge in Eastern Europe, Ussishkin taking the stand that for him and for his followers there was only one alternative, Hebrew or Russian, full-blooded Jewish Nationalism and Hebraism or Russian assimilation, wins for him many foes and many friends. But foe like friend appreciate the directness of his manner, the sincerity of his conviction and the clearness of his views.

Thus, when in 1919 the Ukraine is separated from imperial Russia and a National Council of Ukrainian Jews comes into being, he is elected as its president. When the Zionist movement at the conclusion of the World War enters the international arena by virtue of the Balfour Declaration, Ussishkin appears, together with Weizmann and Sokolow, as one of the spokesmen of the Jewish people before the Supreme Council of the Paris Peace Conference. He makes his plea in no other language but Hebrew, it being perhaps for the first time that the sounds of the language of Isaiah were heard in the chambers of a high international tribunal.

Again he proceeds to Palestine, this time as the chairman of the Zionist Commission. Ussishkin then begins what was destined to become the most constructive period in his life history. He soon comes into clash with the first British administrators of Palestine. He discovers the discrepancy, which is now so apparent to all, between promises and assurances given in London, and the shortcomings, the unwillingness and the reluctance exhibited in the actual execution of the policy which was to be put into operation for the establishment of the Jewish national home in Palestine.

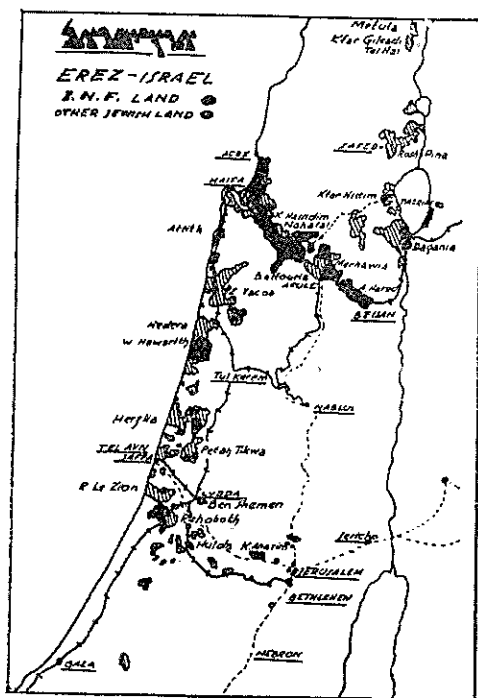
(continued on page 14)



MR. E. NEUMANN on his arrival in America.

J.N.F. INCOME FOR PAST THREE YEARS.

	5688	5689	5690
Boxes	62,400	57,758	60,905
Golden Book	21,096	19,043	27,711
Bazaars, Banquets, Films, etc.	8,758	18,297	1,136
Legacies and Endowments	2,692	6,907	6,874
Stamps and Telegrams	3,129	2,917	3,933
General Contributions	133,8000	121,396	120,321
Tree Fund	24,675	19,567	19,133
Land Fund	357	7,634	15,068
"Phoenix" Income	6,205	3,294	9,430
Total LP	263,112	256,113	271,511



AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS OF THE FUND.

Acquired from 1.7.29—Total Possessions.
31.3.31.

DISTRICT	Old Dunams	Metric Dunams	Old Dunams	Metric Dunams
1. JUDEA	11,452	10,528	39,134	35,976
2. SHARON PLAIN	4,140	3,806	37,643	34,602
3. SAMARIA	13	12	5,557	5,109
4. HAIFA-ACRE PLAIN	1,500	1,379	33,344	30,653
5. ENK JEZREEL	5,889	5,414	173,953	159,915
6. JORDAN VALLEY	399	367	12,759	11,729
7. LOWER GALILEE	24	22	4,024	3,699
Total	23,417	21,528	306,410	281,683

This together with 1,752 old style Dunams and 1,611 metric Dunams brings the total land acquisitions of the Keren Keyemeth Leisrael up to date 301,162 old Dunams or 283,294 metric Dunams.

Analysis of J.N.F. Income

RECEIPTS from boxes have remained at approximately the same level, and account for 22% of the total income for 5690. Income for the last year (5689) which last year amounted to 10% of the total, shows an increase, due largely to subscriptions to the Balfour Volume. Bequests to the J.N.F. rose from 23 in 5689 to 31 in 5690. The Tree Fund has remained at the same time level in the last 2 years (about LP 20,000) and forms 7% of the total. (The large increase shown in 5688 is accounted for by the tribute organised in England on behalf of the Balfour Forest). Since entering into contact with the Phoenix Company, Head Office has received £35,000 as commission. General contributions—synagogue offerings, campaigns, Flower and Flag Days, occasional donations etc. form the highest proportion of the total income—44% last year.

Nearly all countries contributed to the rise in income in 5690. Decreases were shown only by Belgium and Egypt. The United States maintained the same level (ordinary income even rose; but the J.N.F. received no allocation in 5690 from the allied Jewish Campaign, whereas in 5689 it had received on amount from the United Palestine Appeal), as also did South Africa, Holland and Bulgaria. An appreciable increase is to be seen in the following countries: Poland, especially Congress Poland, Erez Israel, Czechoslovakia, due to campaign for a Masaryk Forest, which brought in £3,908; France and in North African Colonies; Yugoslavia, Argentine, Italy, Rumania, Lithuania, Latvia and Greece.

The increased receipts in 5690 are all the more noteworthy when it is remembered under what difficult conditions our work was carried out. The political tension created in the second half of 5690 by the publication of the Show Report and the suspension of immigration certificates, led to a falling off in collections, which, however, could not unfavourably affect the total income, owing to increased receipts for the first half year. The situation became still worse in 5691, thanks to the publication of the Simpson Report and the White Paper, as well as the severe economic depression which overtook a large number of countries. As a result, receipts for the first half of 5691 were 21% lower than those for the same period of the previous year.

We wish to draw particular attention to the rise in receipts in Erez Israel compared with last year, which itself was a record year for the country, as well as the 20% increase shown by the United States, due to the renewed vigour of J.N.F. work in that country as a result of Mr. Ussishkin's visit.

TAKING STOCK

By HA-AYIN.

OUR lecturers are on the wing, my postbag is bulging with dance tickets, my diary shows a never ending sequence of debates and meetings, so it is evident even to the most unobservant that the hibernating period of our societies is over. What new features will our bright societies introduce this year? Last year there was an epidemic of Living Newspapers and Palestine Parliaments. Ha-ayin has not yet heard of any innovations that are being planned this year. So many societies are content merely with having a fixture, satisfied only with stopping the gap. Why do not the committees plan their syllabus brightly, having at least three star events each season. These feature dates should not be dances; they should be incorporated in the normal syllabus of the society. Again, how many societies when inviting lecturers, tell them on what subjects they would like them to speak. Societies cannot fairly complain that they are not receiving lectures which they can enjoy, if they themselves do not know what to ask for. Many individuals who respond to invitations to lecture, will use the same lecture year after year. Reverend gentlemen, in London at any rate are the worst offenders in this category. Ha-ayin recalls that more years ago than it is wise to specify, in the society of which Ha-ayin was a member, a reverend gentleman spoke on "Superstitions." Year after year since then, at least one society annually receives this lecture. Strongly resisting the temptation to use this as a peg to illustrate the indifference of our clergy to keep attuned to the needs of the Jewish Youth to-day. Ha-ayin proceeds to inform societies that lecturers cannot be saddled with all the blame. The blame must be shared by those societies, who when inviting lecturers, are devoid of sufficient acumen, knowledge and showmanship, to ask that the lecturer speak on a named subject.

Societies Fortunes.

Every society has its problems which its members fondly believe are peculiar to itself. Yet anyone who has had experience of societies in more than one district will very soon discover that these difficulties are common to most societies. The ease with which these difficulties are surmounted depends primarily on the capability and energy of the society leaders, and secondly upon the enthusiasm and loyalty that can be developed in the members. In attempting to take stock of the position of some of our outstanding societies, Ha-ayin can be guided only by the reports which are sent in for publication and by the hearsay and rumours which are afloat. In the provinces Dublin seems to be more secure than ever. The Junior element of our strength has been increased by an organisation known as the Young Dublin Palestine Fund. The Debating Societies seem to be destined to continued success, led as usual by its impetuous enthusiasts. The Lev Zion, if it embarks on serious practical work will make its

position much stronger. In Belfast, while there has been no great stride forward, there has hardly been a weakening. In the absence of new leaders it should hold its own with little difficulty. Glasgow has been subject to many fluctuations in the last session. Money and premises have played havoc with its energies and schemes. But Glasgow Zionism is solid and practical. Its leaders are capable and are really leaders. Ha-ayin has no fears for Glasgow this year. There are signs that Newcastle has awakened from its sloth. The fortunes of our society here have always been, chequered and the last few months have not been among its brightest. There is stronger co-ordination now between the O.A.M. Beacon and the Young Zionist Society, and the advent of the Northern Council in Newcastle should do much to add an impetus to its progress. In Liverpool, they are fairly stationary. There are magnificent opportunities for striking developments in Liverpool if the Herzl Club, the O.A.M. Beacon, the Shivath Zion and the Young Israel would co-operate on obvious lines. In spite of a Central Zionist Council in Liverpool the junior elements are unhappily too isolated. In Manchester the position is very good indeed. The Junior Zionist Society has functioned very well, in spite of internal dissensions, and the K.D.B. is in a stronger position than ever it was. A new Junior Beacon has been formed here, which calls forth a strong demand for co-ordination in Manchester too. The societies in Hull, Derby and Nottingham are in an unsatisfactory position, from our purposes at least. A very good start was made last year in Sheffield, which should be consolidated this year.

In London there are bright hopes in many societies. Good progress was made by He-atid of Brixton. This society, on the south side of the Thames miles from all other societies, and out of general contact with much that is felt in other districts, has steadily increased its membership and its scope of activities. It should do very well this year. The Bow B'nei Zion is now on the upward sweep of its inevitable wave. It is holding its membership, and is determined to beat all other societies, in no matter what the other society is doing. Even if it does not succeed, the spirit and enthusiasm behind this is commendable indeed. The E.L.Y.Z. League, after several years of rest in the slough of despond has now burst forth with an ambitious committee, an ambitious programme, and high hopes of climbing the ladder this year. Halapid, behind which there is always very thoughtful direction and evidence of work real merit, commences the session with a rather depleted membership. If it cut out all schemes except those which should increase its membership it will be acting best in its own interest. This too can be said of the Kadimah, where there are already evidences of the membership increasing satis-

(continued on page 13)

40 Occasions for using the J.N.F. Box

1. A Penny each morning before breakfast.
2. When you use your friend's telephone.
3. When you have dinner at a friend's house.
4. When you stay the night with a friend.
5. When you are taken to a theatre.
6. When you receive small change.
7. When you receive your wages.
8. When you are late for an appointment.
9. When you win a bet.
10. When you lose a bet.
11. When you win any game.
12. When you first put on new clothes.
13. When you have bought a bargain.
14. When your car fare is paid by a friend.
15. When an article that you have lost has been
recovered.
16. When bad news proves false.
17. When you win a newspaper competition.
18. When your favourite football or cricket team wins.
19. As a forfeit in a parlour game.
20. When you have passed an examination.
21. When you have done a good day's business.
22. When you have signed a contract.
23. When you have paid a worrying debt.
24. When you have paid your income tax.
25. When you receive good news.
26. When you move into a new house.
27. When your salary is raised.
28. When you recover from an illness.
29. When a friend or relative recovers from an illness.
30. When you begin a journey.
31. When you return safely from a journey.
32. When you make your first aeroplane flight.
33. When you give up smoking.
34. When you visit a new country.

AND IF YOU ARE MARRIED.

35. When your child gets his first tooth.
36. When he begins to speak.
37. When he has his first haircut.
38. When he starts school.
39. When he is promoted to a higher class.
40. On each birthday.

If you can think of more occasions when the J.N.F. Box can be used, write and let us know.

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THEN ACT**

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JEWISH LABOUR IN PALESTINE

By A. GRANOVSKY.

THE motives by which the Jews coming to Palestine permit themselves to be guided, can be understood only by those who bear their ultimate goal in mind: the creation in Palestine of a Jewish commonwealth maintaining itself by its own labours. A pre-requisite therefore is a complete change of occupation for the Jews who, in the Diaspora, followed quite other pursuits. In Palestine, it is intended to establish an harmonious national economy, wherein Jews shall engage in every occupation. Hence they must therefore refuse to have others than Jews engaged in their ill-paid labours; and thence they must demand the thorough application of the principle of Jewish Labour in all fields of Jewish economic activity in Palestine.

Maintaining Standard of Living.

We have here, not only a national demand, but also an economic commandment. First of all, it is intended to assure the maintenance of a certain standard of life. The Arab, who has far fewer needs than the Jew, contents himself with a much lower wage. The demand for Jewish Labour is intended to counteract the forcing down of wages. The system of low wages for natives common in colonial territories constitutes an outright menace for a land of colonization. In Palestine the problem takes the following form: either the Jew is to be forced down, by means of the low wage, to the level of the Arab—which would place him, as a European, in an intolerable situation; or the level of the native is to be raised by means of wages enabling him to live on a better scale. The latter course presupposes a process requiring many years for its fruition, because it depends upon the education of the Arab to a better mode of life. During the transition period, until the Arab reaches this stage, the demand for Jewish labour is a defence against the forcing down of wages and the standard of life of the Jewish worker to the Arab level.

Justification of Demands.

Consequently, the demands of organised Jewish Labour in this respect are thoroughly justified. In Australia the European immigrant workers carried on a systematic campaign against cheap labour, which ended with a complete ban on all "coloured" immigration. The higher standard of life of the European was thus protected by all possible means against the competition of cheap Chinese and Japanese labour. The Jews in Palestine demand only that in the undertaking created by their initiative and with their capital, wages be kept at a level, allowing an European immigrant to live in a manner more or less corresponding to his needs.

Jewish Capital.

A further reason for the insistence upon Jewish labour is the necessity for creating opportunities for livelihood for Jewish immigrants. The Jewish National Home can be established only when a large number of Jews can find productive occupation in Palestine. And Jewish capital has every right to require that Jewish immigrants be placed in the agricultural and industrial enterprises created by its efforts.

TAKING STOCK—

(continued from page 11)

factorily. Hakerem, which still knows not "the fragrance of woman's memory," will probably find its influence expanding. Haleumim, which boasts of Bright Young Things, should attempt bigger and brighter things than hitherto. They have sufficient enthusiastic members to warrant this.

We are still left with a large number of London societies, to which space, which is never kind to Hayin, prevents special treatment being given them. It is fashionable to be pessimistic, and politic to be cheerful, but from the foregoing it appears that the scales really are balanced in favour of a progressive year.

NOV.

COMING!

NOV.

21st.

COMING!

21st.

COMING!

KADIMAH'S

7th ANNUAL BALL

Saturday, November 21st, 1931

PORTMAN ROOMS

Baker Street, W.1.

DANCING FROM 7-30 p.m.

FAMOUS OXFORD BAND

OF COURSE I'M COMING

THAT MAN USSISHKIN—

(continued from page 9)

He naturally falls into favour with the British administrators. His outspokenness and direct manner are not all too pleasing. He comes into serious disagreement with the Weizmann policy, and clashes with other Zionist leaders. His impatience with half measures, his yearning for speedy action and for rapid forward strides find a crucial test.

Shortly after the London Conference of 1920, when he was elected a member of the Zionist Executive and chairman of the Jewish National Fund, he sees an opportunity for redeeming a considerable stretch of land through the Jewish National Fund. The transaction involves considerable responsibility. It is a risky enterprise from the point of view of a conservative business man. Other Zionist leaders counsel caution. He cannot wait. He plunges. This plunge brought into national Jewish possession the Emek, that considerable stretch of land in the Valley of Jezreel which has since become the fortress and the pride of the Yishub.

After his visit to the United States in 1921 when the Weizmann policy become acute at the Thirteenth Zionist Congress in 1923. He resigns from the Zionist Executive and concentrates on expounding the work of the Jewish National Fund.

With the Fund's headquarters transferred from the Hague to Jerusalem, with Ussishkin touring European countries in behalf of the land fund, rapid advances are recorded. A £100,000 annual increase in the fund's receipts is registered. A continuous program of land redemption of amelioration, of reclamation, of the introduction of irrigation and water supply and of forestation goes on.

He visits Canada in 1927 and persuades the Jews of that dominion to make available the sum of £200,000 for the acquisition of a considerable area in the Plain of Sharon, the Wadi Hawareth lands, in the orange zone. The Haifa Bay lands are added to the Jewish National Fund's possessions.

Carried by the impetus which started him off in 1882, Ussishkin continues to be a restless and anxious figure. He strives for further progress in the laying of the foundation for the Jewish National Home. Having increased the land possessions of the Jewish National Fund from 20,000 dunams in 1921 to 300,000 dunams in 1930, he undertook, in the sixty-seventh year of his life, another journey to the United States to seek the fulfilment of a program for further vital land acquisitions.

**Fill in the Form on
page 12.**

**If you are a subscriber
get a friend to fill in the
Form.**

**Demand that your
Society runs a Campaign
for Annual Subscribers
to "The Young Zionist."**

Manchester Junior Zionist Society.

Now that the summer days (such as they were) are over and energy begins to return to us after the lazy season, we are able to commence the long winter session and get down to our tasks. For many Societies, these weeks are weeks of anxiety in getting the membership together again after their summer vacation, but we having held meetings throughout the summer, experience no such difficulties, and the General Meeting held on September 3rd, was attended by about 70-80 members. This was a good send-off for the session and the committee, confident of the support of the membership look forward to being able to do great things in the coming year.

Our members took part in the J.N.F. New Year Drive and the sum of £7/2/7 was collected by them; this being by far the most collected by the Manchester Societies and it has, we hope, given the Manchester J.N.F. Officials a higher opinion of our ability and a greater faith in our efforts.

The meetings held recently included the Picnic on August 30th attended (and enjoyed) by a very large number and the General Meeting held on September 3rd, at Maccabean House. The Balance Sheet, presented by Miss E. Cohen (treasurer) showed a very comfortable balance in hand. At the by-election for Vice-Chairman Mr. S. C. Hamburger was elected. Our new Vice-Chairman made a good debut the following week by a fine lecture on the "Life of Nordan."

A new project has been set on foot by the Society; that of forming a small literary section which will meet outside society hours and although there are many difficulties in the way, we intend to carry the project through and we shall by this means be able to hold more literary meetings than is normally possible with a Society such as ours.

We therefore conclude our report with great hopes for the immediate future and with good grounds for our hopes.

of Zionist-Revisionists (HACKNEY BRANCH)

THE FIRST

DANCE

and the Best of the Season

will be held at the

Lyric Atheneum, Green Lanes, N.5

on

Friday, October 10th, 1931

from 7.30 to 11.30 p.m.

: Members 2/-, Non-members 2/6

communications to the Hon. Sec. Miss B.
Solomons, 14, SHACKLEWELL LANE, E.8.

A League Dance

London Young Zionist League

will hold a

DANCE

at the

WALLINGTON GALLERIES

on

Friday, October 24th, 1931

DANCING 7.30 to 12 p.m.

and Baker and His Delphians

in attendance

REPORTS

Union of Zionist-Revisionist (Hackney Branch).

OUR FREE DRAW. The following are the prizewinners in our Free Draw:—1st prize, No. 568, Miss R. Malamood, 25, Richard Street, E.1; 2nd prize, No. 785, G. Hopkins, 80, Richmond Road, Bayswater, W.; 3rd prize, No. 720, A. Citron, A.C.A., 28, Maldon Road, Wallington; and No. 579, J. Rosenfield, 483, Mile End Road, E.3; No. 835, W. F. Burton, 430, Seven Sisters Road, N.4; No. 678, J. B. Epstein, 48, Kinmount Avenue, Glasgow; No. 85, E. Schneidin, 17, Kyverdale Road, N.16; No. 948, S. Black, 27, Artesian Road, W.2; No. 550, L. Kliar, 518, Mile End Road, E.3; No. 97, Mrs. Speevak, 16, Westbourne Square, W.2; No. 572, Mr. Bolofsky, 532, Commercial Road, E.1; No. 577, Mrs. Adelman, 24, Frimley Street, E.1.

THE HACKNEY BRANCH takes this opportunity of thanking all constituent Societies of the A.Y.Z.S. and individuals who so generously co-operated in making the FREE DRAW a success. All communications to the Hon. Sec., Miss B. Solomons, 14, Shacklewell Lane, E.8.

HE-ATID—Brixton Young Zionist Society.

For the benefit of those few people who may still be unaware of our Opening Dance of the season, I will re-iterate the salient details of this important event. It is to be held on Sunday, October 11th, at the Synagogue Memorial Hall, Effra Road, Brixton. An excellent band has been engaged, and there will be dancing from 7.30 to 12 p.m. Admission 2/6. A well-known dancer has promised to give an exhibition of the Tango and every essential that will ensure the success of this dance is being given every attention.

On September 8th, Rev. M. Shwartz addressed the society on "Judaism in its relation to Modern Life and Thought," a subject that aroused considerable discussion.

On September 15th, the argument was continued in a debate the resolution being "That Orthodox Jewish Religious Practice should be brought into conformity with Modern Ideas;" proposed by Messrs. J. Rose and J. Witriol, and opposed by Messrs. A. S. Eban and S. Nathan.

On September 22nd, Mr. A. Kramer presided at a meeting termed a "Propaganda Evening," the function of which was to deal generally with the practical organisation of the Zionist Movement and its integral sections, particularly He-atid. The policy of the society was subjected to a careful analysis.

Hakerem

The Autumn Session started on August 23rd, when a constitution, drafted by a sub-committee, arranged by the committee, was brought before the Society. It was discussed clause by clause, and amendments, additions, and deletions were made, and that is how the Society first became the proud possessor of a constitution.

On August 30th, a General Meeting was held at which the Treasurer, Mr. Norman Beach, and the Secretary, Mr. N. Goldenberg, respectively presented a yearly balance sheet and a report on all the Societies activities for the last year. The Society was pleased to welcome from the Executive, Messrs. H. L. Simon and B. Oberman who addressed the Society. The elections resulted as follows:—President: Rabbi J. Newman, B.A., PH.D., Vice-President: Rev. S. Koor; Chairman: Mr. N. Goldenberg (also "Young Zionist" Agent) Hon. Secretary: Mr. H. Hack; Librarian: Mr. A. Herman; Shekolim Agent: Mr. I. Goldenberg; Palestine Products Agent: Mr. G. Isaacs; Hon. Auditors: Messrs. B. Herman and Norman Beach; Committee: Chairman, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. D. Tabor.

On September 6th, 75% of the members of the Society participated in the J.N.F. New Year Drive and collected £12/4/3. In the list of the Societies participating and in the words of the poet "And lo, Hakerem's name led all the rest." We can thus, instead of patting, thump ourselves on the back.

In the evening September 6th, Mr. N. Goldenberg gave an interesting and informative lecture on "The Hebrew University."

The J.N.F. New Year Drive seems to have given birth to new enthusiasm in the Society and it is to be hoped that this is a healthy sign that will continue.

Anybody wanting particulars of Society, please write to Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. Hack, 49, Kensington Park Road, N. Kensington, W.11.

Reports (continued).

King David Beacon, No 34, Manchester O.A.M.

After some weeks of inactivity owing to the Summer Holidays the society resumed its activities on Wednesday, August 19th, when a dance was held at the Club Rooms. There was a large attendance at what proved to be quite a successful affair.

The support given by our members to the Young Zionist Summer School held at Rhuddlan is worthy of note. In all 18 members from the K.D.B. enjoyed a thoroughly fine time, and all were loud in their praises of spirit of the School.

Another dance was arranged at Maccabean House for Wednesday August 26th, and proved a very enjoyable function. Dancing commenced at 8.30, and was extended until 11.30, when over 80 people were present. Various novelty dances which were arranged provided ample entertainment, and a raffle realised 10/- for the J.N.F. The function concluded with the singing of Hatikvah.

Mr. William Abrahamson, Secretary of the Zionist Central Council, lectured to the Society, on Wednesday, September 2nd. His subject was "My Impressions of the 17th Zionist Congress." The lecturer was present during the whole sitting of the Congress at Basle, and gave us some useful first-hand information. He dealt chiefly with the personal aspect of the Congress, and did not indulge in any political controversy over its main issues. The members present showed a keen interest in all that the Mr. Abrahamson said. Bro. M. Goldstone proposed and Bro. C. Birks seconded the vote of thanks to the lecturer, and the members endorsed the vote of thanks very heartily.

A general meeting of the Society was held on Wednesday, September 9th. About 70 members were present. A number of important items were discussed. The report of the Entertainments Committee was given by Bro. E. Adler, who was able to give the members a very satisfactory account of the workings of the Entertainment Committee during the session. The social events, particularly the dances, proved quite successful, he said, while the literary events of the session marked a decided improvement in this branch of the Beacon's activity. The Delegates to the Grand Beacon meeting to be held in Liverpool on December 27th, were elected. They are:—Bros. A. J. Goldstone, A. Mann P. Gold and S. Brown.

During the last 3 weeks the local J.N.F. Commission has made several calls upon the members of the Beacon, in order that they should participate in the volumary box-emptying schemes arranged by that body. Many of our members have responded quite eagerly, and on Sunday, September 6th, support was given to cemetery collections on behalf of the J.N.F., and also to the all England A.Y.Z.S. drive arranged for that date. Substantial sums of money have been realised.

The Committee has been pleased to accept invitations from the Bow B'nei Zion, the Liverpool Shivas Zion and the Newcastle Mizpah Societies. All these inter-functions have been arranged to take place before the end of the year, and the K.D.B. intends to reciprocate early in the New Year. This series of inter-functions is a very pleasing feature of our activities, because it is realised that by functions of such nature, the bond of friendship and co-operation between the constituent bodies of the A.Y.Z.S. is made stronger.

New Nationalist Cultural and Social Centre in East London.

THE EAST END OF LONDON is particularly fortunate inasmuch that there is organised a very active group of Zionist Revisionists in that district. On Saturday, September 5th, there was officially opened the new and spacious club of the East London Young Zionist Revisionists, at the Sphardish Synagogue, 41, Philpot Street, E.1. Greetings were conveyed on behalf of the World Executive, Central Committee for Gt. Britain and Ireland, and the local Revisionist Branches. The Club is open every evening (except Fridays) where all Zionists and their friends will be welcome. Lectures on Nationalist topics will be given every Tuesday. Socials every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and Dances (admission 1/-, with a well-known band in attendance) are held every Sunday. A refreshment bar is provided. The organisers foresee a future when the Club will become the Cultural and

Social Centre for Young Jewry in the East End. Interesting developments are expected which will ensure considerable Nationalist activity among that portion of Young Jewry hitherto neglected by past Zionist propaganda. The East End has a vast area to be tilled, and the organisers are to be congratulated on their initiative. Future developments will be followed with considerable interest by the Young Zionist Movement.

The Hon. Secretary is Miss Nathan of 520, Mile End Road, E.1. to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

Haleumim.

We are glad to say that our membership is increasing with every meeting held.

We have held a series of social evenings at various members houses, which have proved very popular. Of course this frivolity is merely by way of an incentive to the forthcoming hard work.

The newly formed Dramatic section is progressing favourably and the production of a play of Jewish interest is to commence very shortly.

In conclusion, we would add that we are confident of going right ahead this season. We meet at Synagogue Hall, Devonshire Road, Hackney, every Thursday evening, at 8.30 p.m.

Kadimah.

We have held a debate with Ha-lapid on "That the 17th Zionist Congress proved the Jew's incapacity to govern himself." Mr. Dulin spoke for Ha-lapid and Mr. Bogard was our speaker. Messrs. A. Kramer, L. Noble and Miss L. Nudel, also participated in the debate.

We have started our Hebrew Class, which is open under the auspices of the L.C.C. The class meets every Wednesday, at 8 p.m., at 26a, Soho Square, W.1. First class and thorough tuition is given in all aspects of Modern Hebrew by an excellent teacher. We want to establish this class solidly, so we urge all interested on learning to speak Hebrew to get in touch with us, or our class at once.

Our literary syllabus is now fixed well ahead. We have now a first-class literary fixture on almost every Monday of our session. Our membership shows signs of improvement, which our syllabus should assist to augment.

Here is a secret which you must not lock in your bosom. Our seventh Annual Dance is being held at Portman Rooms, Baker Street, on November 21st, 1931. Dancing is starting from 7.30 p.m. and the charge is 7/6. We only make one dance a year, and that is why we make every effort to see that it is a dance that is enjoyed by everyone. For the last few years, ours has been the most socially successful dance that has been arranged by a London society, and we have run them at a profit too. This year, our high standard will be maintained. You can rely on our band, you can rely on us, so now we rely on you.

North London Young Zionist Society.

Social and literary activities of the above Society during the months of August and early September have been curtailed to a great extent owing to the closing down of headquarters for re-decoration and the Holy Days, but despite this handicap a certain number of functions have been held. The Society has held successful social and literary evenings including a Summer School Reunion Dance on Sunday, August 30th, at the Marcus Sammel Hall.

The Annual Summer School was largely attended by members of this Society who no doubt contributed in great measure to the success.

The Junior Section has now been re-organised and meetings and other activities are once again in full swing at the Marcus Samuel Hall.

The committee have drawn up an ambitious programme for the coming winter session and look forward confidently, to a highly successful season. Friends and visitors are most cordially welcomed at all the Society's functions. The Society meets as usual Tuesdays and Thursdays.