BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

Below is a composite biographical index, which combines the twenty-three individual biographical indexes at the end of each volume of The Letters and Papers of Chaim Weizmann, Series A.

ABBREVIATIONS
A.C. → Actions Committee
A.J.A. → Anglo-Jewish Association
B.D. → Balfour Declaration
B.E.F. → British Expeditionary Force
B.O.D. → Board of Deputies of British Jews
C.B.F. → Central British Fund for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation
C.Z.O. → Central Zionist Office
D.F. → Democratic Fraction
D.S.O. → Distinguished Service Order
E.E.F. → Egyptian Expeditionary Force
E.Z.F. → English Zionist Federation
F.A.Z. → Federation of American Zionists (later Zionist Organization of America)
G.A.C. → Greater Actions Committee
H.I.A.S. → Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society
H.Z. → Hoverei Zion (Lovers of Zion)
I.C.A. → Jewish Colonisation Association
I.T.O. → Jewish Territorial Organization
J.C.T. → Jewish Colonial Trust
J.D.C. → American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee
J.N.F. → Jewish National Fund
K.H. → Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund)
K.K.L. → Keren Kayemet L'Israel (Jewish National Fund)
N.Z.O. → New Zionist Organization
O.A.M. → Order of Ancient Maccabeans
O.E.T.A. → Occupied Enemy Territory Administration
O.R.T. → Organization for Rehabilitation through Training
P.I.C.A. → Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association
P.L.D.C. → Palestine Land Development Company
P.Z. → Poalei-Zion (Socialist Zionist Party)
S.A.C. → Smaller Actions Committee
U.J.A. → United Jewish Appeal
U.P.A. → United Palestine Appeal
W. → Chaim Weizmann
W.I.Z.O. → Women's International Zionist Organization
W.Z.O. → World Zionist Organization
Z.C. → Zionist Congress (I Z.C.—First Zionist Congress)
Z.E. → Zionist Executive
Z.G.C. → Zionist General Council
Z.O. → Zionist Organization
Z.O.A. → Zionist Organization of America
Z.Y.C. → Zionist Youth Conference, Basle, 1901

campaign against Palestine's locust plague, 1914-15. A founder of Nili, pro-British intelligence network in Palestine, 1915. Engaged in propaganda against Central Powers, U.S.A. 1915-17, then served in British Military Intelligence in Egypt. Arriving in Palestine with the British, he initiated, winter 1917, the Jewish Committee in Jaffa as a Jewish intelligence bureau operating for the conquerors. Active in recruitment for Palestine battalion. Awarded D.S.O. Among founders of Bnei Binyamin Association, formed by sons of Jewish farmers, to serve the economic, cultural and security purposes of the colonies, and its president 1921-24. In 1920 he accompanied W. to the San Remo Conference. Among founders of Hebrew daily Doar Hayom, as well as Arabic and English periodicals. He furnished intelligence to the British authorities during the Arab disturbances in the 30s, and joined Intelligence Corps in 1940. Later, he endeavoured to utilise his personal contacts with the British military authorities on behalf of the rishuv, and sought also to mediate between Haganah and the dissident Jewish groups. Author of several works, including one on the Turks in Palestine and another on his brother and sister.


President of South African Zionist Federation 1911-31, then its Hon. Life President.


ABRAMOVICH, GREGORY (1880 ?-1933)—also known as Zvi Abrahami, Zvi Farbman, Michael Farbman. Journalist and author. Orig. Odessa. Studied Munich and Zurich. Helped to organize Z.Y.C., 1901. In 1902 or 1903 joined Syrkin's Zionist-Socialist group, Cheirus. On the 'Uganda' issue seceded (1905) from Z.O. and joined the Territorialists, identifying himself with the Zionist-Socialist Workers' Party ('Z.S.') and becoming a leading exponent of its ideas. Wrote for the press on economic questions and Jewish emigration. Later went into publishing in Russia, but in 1915 abandoned this and settled in England, where by his writings he established himself as a recognized expert on U.S.S.R. affairs.


ADLER, CYRUS (1863-1940). U.S. scholar and public worker. Taught Semitic languages at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 1887-93, becoming asst. professor 1890; librarian at Smithsonian Institution, Washington, 1892-1905 and asst. secretary 1905-08. A founder of Jewish Publication Society of America 1888 and of American Jewish Historical Society 1892, subsequently President of both bodies. Founding President of Dropsie College, Philadelphia, from 1908, and simultaneously of Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York 1924-40. On A.J.C. delegation to Paris Peace Conference 1919; A.J.C. President from 1929, the year he was appointed non-Zionist co-chairman of Council of enlarged J.A. Author, 1930, of Memorandum on the Western Wall for a Special Commission of League of Nations. Adler was a department editor of Jewish Encyclopaedia 1901-06 and editor of Jewish Quarterly Review 1916-40. His autobiography, I Have Considered the Days, published 1941.

ADLER, ELKAN NA-rti.\ (1861-1946). B. London. Son of Chief Rabbi Nathan
Adler. Lawyer, bibliophile. An early member of Hovevei Zion in England. He gave long service to the A.J.A. (a Council member), the B.O.D., and their Conjoint Foreign Committee. President of Jewish Historical Society of England, he was a dedicated collector of manuscripts, in the pursuit of which he travelled the world. Author of works on Bibliography, History and Travel.


AHAD HA'AM—Hebr. pseudonym, meaning 'One of the people', of Asher Zvi Ginzberg (1856-1927). By the Hebrew writings in which he developed his conception of Spiritual Zionism established himself as a leading figure among the Jewish thinkers and men of letters of his day. B. Skvira, Ukraine. Settled 1886 in Odessa and became member of Odessa Committee of Hovevei Zion. Founded Bnei Moshe 1889. Began literary career with essay in Hebrew journal Hamelitz, 1888. Visited Palestine in 1891 and again in 1893. First volume of collected essays published under title Al Parashath


ALEINIKOV, MICHAEL (1880-1938). B. Smolensk. While law student in Kharkov active in Zionist circles there. Joined D.F., was its delegate to VI Z.C., 1903, and worked for Jewish University project. Practised law in Kharkov for a time, subsequently settling in Odessa as legal adviser to Baku petroleum concerns and engaging in Zionist propaganda activities there. Participated in Russian Zionist Conferences at Helsingfors (1906) and The Hague (1907). Delegate VII, VIII, XI, XIII Z.C., 1905, 1907, 1913, 1923. In 1913 he moved to St. Petersburg. There, besides his industrial and commercial pursuits, was on Russian Zionist Central Committee until leaving Russia. Following February Revolution, 1917, directed Department of Jewish Political Affairs of Russian Zionist Central Committee and was member Political Bureau of Jewish Deputies to Duma. Published Zionist periodical Raszviet (‘Dawn’) which reappeared in July 1917. In 1919 at Paris Peace Conference representing Russian Zionist Central Committee and one of representatives of National Jewish Council. Elected G.A.C. July 1920. For some years member Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris. In 1926 emigrated to Palestine, settling in Haifa and devoting himself to public activity. From 1931 member Council of Hadar-Hacarmel, the first exclusively Jewish quarter of Haifa, and was its chairman from 1932 until his death.


University 1893-1924. President Aristotelian Society 1908-11, 1936-37, member British Academy from 1913. Befriended W. in Manchester. Sympathetic to Zionism and sometime member Academic Council of Hebrew University. His works include Space, Time and Deity.


ARLOSOROFF, CHAIM VICTOR (1899-1933). Zionist statesman and labour leader. B. Ukraine, brought by his parents to Germany 1905. In 1918 he joined Hapoel Hatzair and was a key figure in founding of Hitandut (Socialist-Zionist party) 1920, and editor of its periodical Die Arbeit. In 1923 he was elected to A.C. and in 1924, on completing his studies in economics at Berlin University, settled in Palestine. Member of rishuv
delegation to League of Nations Permanent Mandates Commission, 1926. With the founding of Mapai (Palestine Labour Party) in 1930, he became one of the party's leading spokesmen. A. staunch supporter of W., Arlosoroff, in 1931, was elected member of the Zionist and J.A. Executives and head of J.A. Political Dept. in Jerusalem, in which capacity he began organizing emigration of Jews from Nazi Germany and the transfer of their assets to Palestine. Assassinated by unknown assailants in Tel Aviv June 1933. His collective writings and jerusalem Diary were published in Hebrew, 1934-35 and 1950.

ARONSOHN, Aaron (1876-1919). B. Bacau, Rumania. Agronomist. In Palestine from 1882, his parents being among founders of Zichron-Ya'akov. After studies (sponsored by Baron Edmond de Rothschild) in France 1893-96, he engaged in agricultural instruction and was a founder of the Palestine Agricultural-Technical Office, 1901. Gained world-wide recognition for his discovery of 'wild wheat' in Palestine, 1906, and in 1910 established, with American-Jewish support, the Agricultural Experimental Station at Athlit. On Central Relief Committee of Jewish community, 1914-16. With others, founded 'Nili' espionage organization to serve British, 1915, travelling in 1916 to Cairo, where he directed espionage and supplied intelligence for the General Staff's planning of Palestine military campaign. In Cairo organized the 'Special Committee for Relief of Jews in Palestine' for transfer of funds from U.S.A. and Europe to Yishuv. Engaged in Zionist activity in London, 1917, then conducted propaganda in favour of British Middle East policy in U.S.A. Returned to Palestine 1918 with the Zionist Commission, then on Zionist delegation at Paris Peace Conference. Died in aircraft accident over English Channel. His published works include his 1916-19 Diaries.

ATKINSON ADAM, Matthew (?-1939). British patent agent acting on W.'s. behalf. Associate Member of Institute of Civil Engineers.

ATTLEE, CLEMENT RICHARD (1883-1967). British Prime Minister 1945-51. A lawyer, he was lecturer at London School of Economics 1913-23. Following war service, he was first Labour mayor of Stepney, 1919-20. M.P. (Lab.) 1922-55; Parliamentary Private Secretary to Leader of Opposition (Ramsay MacDonald) 1922-24; Under-Secretary of State for War 1924; Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster 1930-31; Postmaster-General 1931; deputy Leader, then Leader of Opposition, 1935-40; joined Churchill's wartime coalition as Lord Privy Seal; Secretary of State for Dominions 1942-43; deputy Prime Minister 1942-45. He was again Leader of Opposition 195155. Cr. Earl 1955.

BAECK, LEO (1873-1956). Rabbi and religious thinker, leader of Progressive Judaism. B. Poland, studied in Breslau and Berlin, occupied pulpits in Germany from 1897 (from 1912 in Berlin). Among founders of K.H. in Germany (its President 1937); a non-Zionist member of J.A. Administrative Committee from its inception. In 1933 he became President of Jewish representative body authorised by Nazis. Deported to Theresienstadt 1943, released in 1945, moved to London where he was President of
Council of Jews from Germany and chairman of World Union for Progressive Judaism. From 1945 until death also served as Professor of History of Religion at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati. In 1954 the Leo Baeck Institute for study of history of German Jewry was established, and he served as its first President. Author theological works.

BAER, WALTER" (1895-1970). Swiss banker, communal leader and philanthropist with strong Zionist sympathies. Succeeded his father (d. 1922) as head of Julius Bar & Co., Zurich. From 1929 he and his wife became close friends of the Weizmanns. Honorary Fellow and Governor of Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot.


BAKSTANSKY, LAVY (1904-71). B. Russia, graduate of I lerzia high School, Tel Aviv, and London School of Economics. General Secretary Zionist Federation of Great Britain from 1930; director Joint Palestine Appeal; on Executive, Foreign Affairs and Erez Israel Committees, Board of Deputies of British Jews.


BAMBUS, WILLI (Ze'ev) (1862-1904). B. Berlin. Author and editor. Among founders of H.Z. society Ezra, and a H.Z. leader in Germany. Edited jficialisches Volksblatt, Vienna, 1889-91. Among founders Society for Jewish History and Literature, Berlin 1892, and Jewish national association Young Israel (of which first secretary). Owner-
editor of Zion in Berlin from 1897. Delegate I, II Z.C., 1897, 1898. Withdrew from and Z.O. but continued practical work for Palestine. The Hilfsverein der Deutschen juden was founded 1901 to his concept, and he became secretary on its establishment. Active in field of economic development of Palestine, on which he was an authority, writing extensively on this subject.


BARON, BERNHARD (1850-1929). Industrialist and philanthropist. B. Russia, immigrated to U.S. as a boy. Perfected a cigarette-making machine, an invention he brought to London 1896 and exploited in his own company. He later purchased Carreras, one of the oldest tobacco concerns in England, expanding it to become one of the world's largest. Accumulating a fortune, he set up charitable trusts, and made substantial gifts to the J.N.F., K.H. and H. U.


BASCH, VICTOR GUILLAUME (1863-1944). B. Budapest. French Jewish thinker and public figure. Lecturer at Sorbonne from 1907, and Professor of Aesthetics and History of Art there from 1921. A founder of League for Rights of Man, 1898, its president from 1926. In 1915 he undertook a mission for French Government to United States to win Jewish support for Allied Powers. On right wing of French' Socialist movement, he was sympathetic to Zionism. During Nazi occupation he was on Central Committee of French underground organization and was murdered (with his wife) in Lyons. Author of works on German literature and philosophy, art, and political and social questions.

BEARSTED, (WALTER HORACE SAMUEL) 2nd Viscount (1882-1948). Chairman of Shell Oil Company from 1920. Philanthropist, art patron, and Jewish communal figure. With Sir Herbert Samuel and Simon Marks he led campaigns, including missions to America, 1936, on behalf of German and Austrian Jewry. Member of
advisory committee to Jewish delegation at St. James's Conference, 1939, on future of Palestine.


BECKER, JAMES HERMAN (1894-1970). B. Chicago. Investment banker. Among initiators, Jewish War Relief Conference, Chicago 1914. Served with U.S. Army in Europe 1918-21, assisting war victims through American Relief Association and later as Director-General of J.D.C. in Europe. Returning to America, he was active in various Jewish organizations, being a non-Zionist member of Jewish Agency from 1929, and President of Chicago Jewish Welfare Fund from 1936, an office held for some 30 years.


BEHAM (also known as BOEHM), ARIEH LEIS (1877-1941). Physician. B. Kovno Province. As Kharkov student, founder of Bnei Zion Society and member of Kharkov Kadimah Society. Delegate to IV Z.C., 1900, and to Minsk Conference, 1902. Supporter of D.F. After settling in Palestine in 1913, took active part in Jewish affairs in the fields of public health and education.

BEILINSON, MOSHE (1889-1936). B. Veprika, Russia. Writer, journalist and spokesman of Jewish labour movement in Palestine. Qualifying as physician 1913, and briefly in medical practice, he dedicated his life to Zionist Socialism. Resided in Italy 1917-24, then settled in Petah Tikvah as an agricultural labourer. He joined Editorial Board of recently founded Davar, 1926, henceforward writing most of its editorials. Commemorated in Beilinson Hospital near Tel Aviv.

BELISHA, BARROW ISAAC (?1853-1906). B. Melbourne. Lived from an early age
in Manchester. where active in Jewish affairs and among first H.Z. Later joined I.T.O.

BELKOVSKY, GREGORY (MOSES Zvi) (1865-1948). Lawyer. B. Odessa. An active Zionist from his student days. Professor of Roman Law at University of Sofia, 1893-7. After returning to Russia, served as Zionist regional leader for St. Petersburg area. Elected to G.A.C. at III, VI, and VIII Z.C., 1899, 1903, 1907. Member of delegation sent to Herzl by Kharkov Conference of Russian Zionists, 1904, to protest against the 'Uganda' project. Chairman, 1918-19, of Central Council of Russian Jewish Communities, and Chairman, 1922-4, of clandestine Russian Zionist Centre. Expelled from Soviet Union, 1924, and settled in Palestine, where actively associated with Union of General Zionists.


BENDERSKY, ISRAEL (1865-?). B. Kiev. Physician. Member H.Z., he participated in IV, VI, X, XI Z.C., 1900, 1903, 1911, 1913. Among initiators of Society of Jewish Physicians and Scientists for Improving Sanitary Conditions in Palestine established Berlin 1912. Proposed creation of Faculty of Medicine at Hebrew University, in which regard he promised a substantial contribution for purchase land in Jerusalem.


BENENSON, Gregory (1861-1939). B. Minsk. Industrialist. Entered oil business in Baku, moving to St. Petersburg after 1905, where his interests embraced real estate and mining investments, a goldmining company and the Anglo-Russian Bank. Spent war years in London, initiating a committee which mediated between the Government and unnaturalized Russian Jews facing conscription in British army or deportation to Russia.Returned to Russia, 1917, then became active in real estate transactions in New York. Returning to London in his later years, he and his family maintained close friendship with the Weizmann family.

BENES, EDUARD (1884-1948). Czechoslovak President 1935-38, and from 1945 until forced to resign in 1948 due to Communist demands. Professor at Prague Academy of Commerce 1909-12, and sometime Professor of Sociology at University


BEN-ZVI, ISAAC (1884-1963). Second President of Israel. B. Poltava, Ukraine, active in Poalei Zion and Jewish self-defence in Russia. Immigrated to Palestine 1907, and was a founder of association of Jewish watchmen, Hashomer, 1909. Exiled by the Turks in 1915 (together with David Ben-Gurion), he went to America, was a founder of Hehalutz there, returning to Palestine in 1918 as a soldier in Jewish Legion. Appointed by Sir Herbert Samuel to Palestine Advisory Council, 1920, he resigned after Jaffa riots of 1921. A founding-member in 1920 of Maodrut and Va'ad Leumi (Jewish National Council), being chairman of latter from 1931, and President from 1945. Member of Jerusalem Municipal Council from 1927, resigned after Arab riots of 1929, re-elected in 1934. He participated in the 'Round Table' talks in London of 1939. On establishment of State of Israel he was a Mapai member of First and Second Knessets, 1949,1951, and on death of W., 1952, was elected Israel's President, and re-elected 1957,1962. In 1948 he founded and headed Institute for Study of Oriental Jewish Communities, named the Ben-Zvi Institute in 1952. His The Exiled and the Redeemed, describing these communities, publ. 1958.

BERARD, MAURICE ROBERT GEORGE. B. 1891. French banker. After W.W.I. among founders Bank of Syria and Lebanon, and was successively its General-Secretary, Administrator and President (until 1945). Became acquainted with W. through Robert de Rothschild (q.v.). He interceded in Damascus on W.'s behalf in possible acquisition for Jewish ownership of Arab lands on Lebanese border.

BERGER, ISAAC (1875-1945). B. Minsk. Among founders of Minsk Pottle Zion. Elected head of central organization of Poole Zion societies of the Minsk type at their Minsk Conference in 1901. Attended Z.Y.C., 1901, and joined D.F. Poale Zion
delegate to V and VI Z.C., 1901 and 1903. One of organizers of Minsk Conference, 1902. When, on 'Uganda' issue, the Minsk Poole Zion sided with the Territorialists, Berger left them and identified himself with the General Zionists. Active in fund-raising efforts of K.H. in Poland and Bessarabia, 1921-34. Settled in Palestine, 1935.


statehood and a General Zionist representative on Council of Provisional Government of Israel.

BERLIN (from 1949 BAR-ILAN), MEIR (1880-1949). Leader of religious Zionism. Born in Russia. In 1911 appointed Secretary of world Mizrachi movement, moving to U.S. in 1915 as President of U.S. Mizrachi. From 1925 a Board member of J.N.F. Settled in Jerusalem, where he served as President of world Mizrachi and as its representative in Zionist and rishuv institutions, including clandestine committees for defence, and on Zionist Executive 1929-31. A leading opponent of the Palestine partition plan (1937) and of White Paper (1939), advocating civil disobedience and complete non-cooperation of rishuv with the government. An initiator of National Religious Front in State of Israel, and founding-editor of religious Zionist newspapers. Bar-Ilan University near Tel Aviv, and Bet Meir, an agricultural settlement near Jerusalem, were named in his honour.


BERNADOTTE, FOLKS, Count Bernadotte of Wisborg (1895-1948). Soldier and diplomat; nephew of King Gustavus V of Sweden. During W.W.II headed Swedish Red Cross, securing the exchange of many prisoners of war and inmates of German concentration camps. The Nazi leader Heinrich Himmler used his good offices in 1945 to forward peace proposals to the Allies. Appointed 20 May 1948 by U.N. Security Council to mediate in Arab–Israel conflict, and negotiated the first truce (11 June). He developed a peace plan which was rejected by both the Arab States and Israel and failed to achieve endorsement by U.N. General Assembly in Nov. 1948. Assassinated in Jerusalem 1 Sept. 1948 by Jewish extremists.

BERNADOTTE—see LAZARE, BERNARD.

BERNARD-LAZARE—see LAZARE, BERNARD.

BERNFELD, Simon (1860-1940). B. Stanislav, Galicia. Rabbi and historian. Following studies at University of Berlin and Hochschule fur die Wissenschaft des Judentums in Berlin, awarded Doctorate and ordained in 1885. Chief Rabbi of Sephardic Jewish communities in Belgrade 1885-94, then returned to Berlin where he remained until his death. While occupying no specific post in Berlin, he engaged in research and literary activities, much of which was in Hebrew.

BERNSTEIN, LEON (LEIB) (1877-1962). Journalist. B. Vilna. Actively associated, in the 1890s, with Jewish labour movement in Kovno and Vilna. Later, member of Build
Central Committee. Manager, 1900-1, of Russian Social-Democratic Union press in Geneva, where in 1901 he organized a Bundist group.

BERNSTEIN, MATTHIAS MAX (1862–?). B. Mitava (Mitau, Yelgava), then Kurland Province, Russia. Physician. Studied at Moscow and Berlin Universities. Moved to England 1892. Delegate VI, VII Z.C., 1903, 1905, opposing East Africa project. On Executive of E.Z.F., 1903.

BERNSTEIN-KOHAN, JACOB (1859-1929). Physician. B. Kishinev. Founded Jewish nationalist students society, Dorpat University, 1884. At I Z.C., 1897, elected to G.A.C., on which he continued to serve until 1905. Director, 1897/1901, of Zionist Correspondence Centre at Kishinev. Prominently associated with Z.Y.C., 1901. Among founders of D.F. and member of its Programme Committee. At Minsk Conference, 1902, elected to serve on Cultural Commission set up by the Conference. On the 'Uganda' issue (1903-5) one of the leading Zione Zion (anti-Ugandists). Member of S.A.C., 1905-7, and of G.A.C., 1907-11. Went to Palestine in 1907 but in 1910 returned to Russia, where he resumed his Zionist activities. After a second unsuccessful attempt, in 1925, to settle in Palestine, again returned to Russia, where he devoted himself to medical work in the Jewish colonies in the Crimea.

BEVIN, ERNEST (1881-1951). Began career in trade union movement as national organizer of Dockers' Union 1910-21; General Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union, 1921-40; Minister of Labour and National Service 1940-45. As Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1945-51, his Middle East policy based on major role of the Arabs there and the assumption that Palestine could not solve the Jewish problem, led him into conflict with, and hostility against, Zionist Organization, and ultimately to submission of Palestine question to United Nations, 1947.

BIALIK, CHAIM NA CHMAN (1873-1934). B. Radi, Ukraine. The 'national poet' of Modern Hebrew literature. Traditionally educated, he became acquainted with secular works and helped found a Hovevei Zion group at Volozhin Yeshiva. Began literary activity in Odessa, with encouragement from Ahad Ha'am, and among founders of influential Moriah publishing house there, 1905. Soon established as the outstanding Hebrew writer, his major themes being the rebirth of the Jewish people and the Return to Zion. Belz HaHaregah (In the City of Slaughter'), his poem of anguish and outrage over the Kishinev pogroms of 1903, had enormous impact on Russian Jewish youth. Leaving Russia 1921, he established the Dvir publishing house in Berlin. Settled in Tel Aviv 1924, and made that city a centre of Jewish cultural life, founding there the Oneg Shabbat movement. Chairman of Va'ad HaLashon Hahnit (Hebrew Language Council). Died in Vienna.

BICKERMAN, JOSEPH (1867-1945). Journalist. B. Podolia, Russia. Active anti-Zionist from student days in Odessa in late 1890s. His critical analysis of Zionism in the monthly Russkoye Bogatstvo (July 1902) attracted much attention in Russia and abroad. From 1905 lived in St. Petersburg, where he wrote for the Russian liberal
press. After 1917 Revolution, associated with Russian monarchist emigre circles in France.

BIENENSTOCK, MAX JACOB MEIR (1881-1923). Pseudonyms: Stock, Ginz, Icaveret. B. Tarnow, Galicia. Author and educationalist. Joined Hatahiya Zionist Society while at high school. Founder and chairman, Zionist Academic Society Bar-Kochba in Tarnow, 1902, and librarian and secretary Zionist Academic Society Przedswit (Before Dawn) while student in Cracow, 1902-4. Participated in conferences of Austrian Z.O., 1905, 1906. Teacher, Royal Gymnasium in Wadowice, 1904-7, obtained Doctorate Cracow University 1908 and passed teaching examinations 1909. Instructor at Royal Gymnasium in Stryy from 1909. In Vienna from outbreak of War till 1916, afterwards devoting himself to public activities. With annexation of Eastern Galicia to Ukrainian Republic, he was among architects of Jewish autonomy, with membership of local Council, and subsequently Central National Jewish Council member responsible for educational network. On Polish absorption of Galicia, appointed instructor at Jewish Gymnasium in Lvov 1919, and following year its Principal. He was among founders of Zionist Labour Party, Hitandut, and was its delegate XII Z.C. (1921). Elected to Polish Senate 1922 as a Nationalist Jewish representative. He published various works on German literature and pedagogy, and was author many articles on politics.

BIENSTOCK, BERTHOLD (1861-1940). B. Krotoszyn, district of Poznan. Physician and bacteriologist. Graduated in Breslau 1888 and subsequently practised as ear, nose, and throat specialist in Mulhouse, where he also engaged in scientific research. In 1900 he discovered the microbe bacillus potrificus Bienstock. Author various scientific works. Delegate V, VII Z.C., 1901, 1905.

BIRNBAUM, NATHAN (1864-1937). Writer. B. Vienna. One of the founders of Vienna Jewish Zionist students society, Kadimah, 1882. Edited Jewish nationalist journal, Selbstemancipation, 1885-6, 1890-3, and the Berlin Jewish German-language monthly Zion, 1896-7. Took part in I Z.C., 1897, and served for a time as secretary of Z.C., but later discarded Zionism in favour of the view that what was needed for Jewish national regeneration was cultural autonomy for a Yiddish-speaking Jewry in the diaspora. About 1918 turned from this to religion, becoming an active adherent of the ultra-Orthodox Jewish organization, Agudath Israel.

BLANK, REUBEN (1866-c. 1954). Writer. B. Kishinev. Studied at Zurich, Paris, and Berlin. Secretary, 1902, of Berlin non-partisan committee for helping Russian Jews studying at German Universities. After settling in St. Petersburg in 1905, published writings on Jewish subjects and was also a frequent contributor to the Russian general press. During part of First World War was Petrograd correspondent of the Anglo-Jewish Association. Spent part of the war years in England. Later moved to Berlin, and finally to New York.

BLAU, Julius (1861-1939). B. Pleschen, district of Poznan. Prominent in Jewish community of Frankfurt-on-Main, and its president from 1903 until his death. Active in many Jewish organizations, among them I.C.A. Executive Committee.
BLOCH, BENJAMIN MARCUS (1900-1959). Physicist. B. Ukraine, studied at Prague. Journalist on Pan., Tagblatt 1920-29, then until 1934 assistant to Prof. Jacques Errera of Brussels 'University, when he was invited by W. to head Physics Dept. of Daniel Sieff Institute. From 1936 he was the Institute's administrative director, continuing in this capacity with Weizmann Institute. In W.W.II he established at the Institute a pharmaceutical factory which functioned 1941-49.


BLUMEL, ANDRE (1893-1973). Jurist, President of French Zionist Federation 1955-60. A close friend of Leon Blum, he was the latter's Chef de Cabinet while Premier, 1936-37. He was imprisoned during the German occupation of France, 1940-44, and in 1945 was for a short period Chef de Cabinet of the Minister of Interior. His strong leftist sympathies, expressed in the Jewish Communist Press, compelled his resignation from the Zionist movement.


BODENHEIMER, MAX ISIDORE (1865-1940). Lawyer. Among founders of German Zionist Federation and Chairman of its Central Committee, 18971910. Member G.A.C., 1897-1921, and President of J.N.F., 1907-14. During First World War, member of Komitee fiir den Osten, designed to serve as intermediary between Jews and German authorities in occupied parts of Eastern Europe. After the War, identified with Zionist-Revisionist movement until its secession from the Z.O. in 1935. Settled in Palestine, 1935.


BOLS, MAJOR-GENERAL, SIR LOUIS JEAN (1867-1930). Served in Europe 1914-17 and in Palestine and Syria 1918-19 as Allenby's Chief of Staff. Subsequently he became Chief Administrator of O.E.T.A. in Palestine. After the disturbances in Jerusalem (4-6 Apr. 1920) he recommended the replacement of the Zionist Commission by a Zionist Advisory Council of three members under his control, a recommendation which was not accepted. With establishment of the civil administration under Sir Herbert Samuel, June 1920, Bols returned to Britain.

BOOTHBY, ROBERT JOHN GRAHAM (Lord). B. 1900. Politician, M.P. (U.) 1924-58; Parliamentary Private Secretary to Winston Churchill (Chancellor of Exchequer), 1926-29; Parliamentary Secretary Ministry of Food 1940-41; a British delegate to Consultative Assembly of Council of Europe 1949-57, vice-chairman of its Committee on Economic Affairs 1952-56; Rector, University of St. Andrews 1959-61; President, Anglo-Israel Association.


BORUKHOVICH (BORUKH), JUDAH ISAAC LEIB (1874-1953). Pseud.: Libi, Hanin, Ben-Meir, Nitzotz, Reshef. B. Taurage (Tauroggen), Lithuania. Author and Hebrew educator. Studied in Berne 1901-6, where he obtained Doctorate. Member Academic Zionist Society there. From 1907 teacher at Jewish Gymnasium in Vilna, continuing on transfer to Ekaterinoslav 1916. Returned to Lithuania 1921, teaching at Gymnasium in Kovno. From 1923 editor and translator for Omanuth Publishing House in Homburg, Germany. Emigrated to Palestine 1925, and for ten years a teacher at Herzlia Gymnasium, Tel Aviv. Contributor to Hebrew periodicals, he translated from
various languages (awarded Tschernikhovsky Prize for translation of Faust), writing also in Yiddish and German.


BRAND, JOELJENO (1906-1964). B. Roumania, brought as child to Germany 1910. Active in left-wing politics, he was arrested 1933, but released a year later and joined Poalei Zion (socialist Zionist movement) in Budapest, where from 1938 he participated in semi-clandestine organization for helping Jewish refugees. Established contact with German Nazi agents then secretly working in Hungary. In 1943 he became a member of Budapest Jewish Relief Committee, and in this capacity met Adolf Eichmann, chief of operations for extermination of European Jewry. On Eichmann's orders Brand left in May 1944 for neutral Turkey, to present J.A. with a German proposition (the sincerity of which has never been established) to release a large number of Jews in exchange for the supply of trucks and food. He was arrested in Syria by the British, who claimed that they suspected him of being a Nazi agent, and was taken to Cairo. In Oct. 1944 he was released by which time many more Jews had been deported to death camps. Brand remained in Palestine, and after the war devoted himself single-mindedly to tracking down Nazi war criminals. He testified at the Eichmann trial in Jerusalem, 1961, and died in Frankfurt while testifying against two of Eichmann's chief aides.

formation of Jewish Legion and American Zionist Medical Unit. Following a 1919 visit to Palestine he argued that the period of political activity was over, that the Z.O. should concentrate on making the country economically independent through reconstruction and immigrant absorption, bringing professional experts onto Zionist Executive accordingly. He wanted Palestinian affairs to be conducted by locally-elected representatives, and fundraising by the Zionist federations in the diaspora. Criticising the actions of the Zionist Executive, he opposed, at London Conference, 1920, establishment of Jewish Agency and Keren Hayesod. The Z.O.A. nevertheless endorsed W.'s policy at its Cleveland Convention, 1921, and Brandeis and his supporters resigned their Zionist offices. He continued activity for Palestine, inspiring the creation of Palestine Cooperative Company which in 1925 became Palestine Economic Corporation and Palestine Development Council, 1922. In 1930 supported return of 'Brandeis Group' to American Zionist Executive. Wrote extensively on issues of capital and labour, law, and Zionist and Jewish problems.


BRUCK, GREGORY (Zvi) (1869-1922). Physic ian. B. Chernigov, Ukraine. Early adherent of Hovevei Zion. Member of G.A.C., 1899-1905, and during that period Zionist regional leader for Homel area. Appointed Crown Rabbi, Vitebsk, 1901. At Minsk Conference, 1902, delivered opening address, coming out strongly against D.F. Member of first Russian Duma, 1906. Disapproved of Zionists figuring as separate party at Duma elections and on that issue seceded from Z.O., but later rejoined it and was delegate to X and XII Z.C., 1911 and 1921. Went to Palestine in 1920, but returned to Europe in 1921 and died in Berlin.

BRUENN, ZE'EV WILHELM (1884-1949). B. Milveslaw, province of Posen, then Germany. Physician and citrus-grower. Settled in Palestine 1911, practising medicine at Hadera. On establishment of Nathan Straus Health Station in Jerusalem he served as its director, 1912-14, with responsibility for anti-malarial and contagious diseases department. Served in German Army during First World War, returning to Hadera 1920 to become a farmer. Member of Hadera Local Council, and from 1914 its president. On Central Committee of Jewish Farmers Federation, and especially active on Citrus Marketing Board. A founder and Governor of agricultural school at Pardess Hanna.


editor Die Welt, 1901. A leading member of the group of D.F. delegates at V and VI Z.C., 1901 and 1903. A founder, and member of the first board of directors of the Jitdischer Verlag (estab. 1902). Active supporter of Jewish University project in its early stages (1902-3) and again on its revival in 1913. On 'Uganda' issue (1904-5) anti-Ugandist. Founder and editor of the Berlin monthly Der Jude, 1916-24. After collapse of D.F. in 1904 withdrew from Zionist politics, but eventually gravitated towards the socialist Hapoel Hazair and at XII Z.C., 1921, moved on their behalf, a conciliatory resolution, which the Congress adopted, on the Zionist attitude towards the Arab people. Later, actively associated with the efforts of Ihud and like-minded groups to promote Jewish-Arab understanding. The publication in 1922 of Ich and Du, the most widely-known of his prolific output of works on the borderland between theology and philosophy, was followed by his appointment, in 1924, as lecturer in the history of the Jewish religion at the University of Frankfurt, which in 1930 made him an honorary professor. This appointment terminated with Hitler's rise to power in 1933, and, after serving for a time as Principal of the College of Jewish Studies in Frankfurt, he settled in Palestine in 1938. Professor of Sociology and Philosophy at the Hebrew University from 1938 until his retirement, in 1957, with the title of professor emeritus.

BUKHMIL, JOSHUA HESHEL (1869-1938). B. Ostrog, Volhynia. Active member of Zionist Students Society at Montpellier University. Sent by Herzl, 1897, on mission to Russia to work for Hovevei Zion participation in I Z.C. Addressed Z.Y.C., 1901. Member of D.F. and of its Programme Committee. A leading supporter of Syrkin's Cheirus movement so long as main object was to extract funds for Zionist purposes from I.C.A., but took no part in its later Zionist-Socialist activities. On 'Uganda' issue (1903-5) sided with anti-Ugandists. Later, engaged in Zionist propaganda in Russia and in fund-raising for K.H. Settled in Palestine, 1923.

CAMPBELL, SIR JOHN (1874-1944). Civil servant; served in India 1897-1922; vice-chairman of Greek Refugee Settlement Commission 1923-27, 1929; economic and financial adviser to C.O. 1930-42.

CANTOR, EDDIE (IsmoR Iskowrrz, 1892-1964). U.S. Jewish comedian B. New York City, he started in vaudeville, and went on to achieve success in musical comedy, films, radio and television. Prominent in social and educational activities of Young Men's Hebrew Association, and founder, 1922, of Eddie Cantor Camp Committee for disadvantaged boys. From 1936 he raised substantial sums for Youth Aliyah. He was a founder and President of Screen Actors' Guild and Jewish Theatrical Guild. In 1964 he was decorated by President Lyndon B. Johnson for services to United States and humanity. Wrote reminiscences.


Chancellor, Lt.-Col. Sir John Robert (1870-1952). High Commissioner for Palestine 1928-31. Joined Royal Engineers 1890; served in India 1890-97; Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Mauritius 1911-16; Trinidad and Tobago 1916-21; Southern Rhodesia 1923-26. On retiring from Government service, 1931, he was active in such organizations as International Colonial Institute and Royal Empire Society, which he served as Vice-President.


Churchill Winston Leonard Spencer (1874-1965). After varied military career overseas, he was elected Conservative M.P. for Oldham 1900, but joined Liberal Party 1904. President of Board of Trade 1908-10; Home Secretary 1910; First Lord of Admiralty 1911-15; Minister of Munitions 1917-18; Secretary for War and Air


COHEN, BENJAMIN VICTOR (born 1894). U.S. lawyer and Presidential adviser. He served the London Zionist Bureau 1919-21, and was counsel to the Zionist delegation at the Paris P.C. and at San Remo. In 1933, he joined an inner circle of advisers to President Roosevelt, serving in various governmental offices, and played an influential role in discussions leading to formulation of U.N. Charter. His work at United Nations continued under Presidency of Lyndon Johnson, to whom he acted as adviser.


COHEN, SIR ROBERT W ALEY (1877-1952). Industrialist and communal leader. Managing director of Shell Transport and Trading Co. (from 1907) and chairman of Economic Board for Palestine and of Palestine Corporation. President of United Synagogue and responsible for establishment, 1919, of Jewish War Memorial (later Jewish Memorial Council). He collaborated with W. in the 1920s but remained opposed to political Zionism.


CUNLIFFE-LISTER, SIR PHILIP (Viscount Swinton 1935; Earl Swinton 1955; 1884-1972). Called to Bar 1908; Conservative M.P. 1918-35; Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade 1920-21; Secretary Overseas Trade Dept. 1921-22; President Board of Trade 1922-23, 1924-29, 1931; Secretary of State for Colonies 1931-35; for Air 1935-38;
Chairman U.K. Commercial Corporation 1940-42; Cabinet Minister resident in West Africa 1942-44; Minister for Civil Aviation 1944-45; President National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations 1949; Chancellor Duchy of Lancaster and Minister of Materials 1951-52; Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations 1952-55. He wrote I Remember (1948) and Sixty Years of Power (1965).

Cunningham, Sir Alan Gordon (b. 1887). Seventh and last British High Commissioner for Palestine, appointed Oct. 1945 and leaving 14 May 1948, when Israel proclaimed independence. Commissioned 1906, serving in both world wars. He was G.O.C. Allied Forces in East Africa 1940-41, when he received Italian surrender. He then led 8th Army as full General in first Libyan offensive, but the early failures of this campaign brought his return to U.K., and he became G.O.C. in C., Eastern Command 1944-45.

Curzon of Kedleston, George Nathaniel, Marquis (1859-1925). Entered parliament as a Conservative, 1886; Under-Secretary of State for India 1891-92; Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1895-98; Viceroy and Gov.-Gen. of India 1899-1905; Chancellor of Oxford Univ. 1907, and Lord Rector of Glasgow Univ. 1908; Lord President of Council and member of Inner War Cabinet, 1916. Foreign Secretary from 1919, serving in both the Coalition and Bonar Law's Cabinets. In 1924 again Lord President of the Council.


Dalton, Edward Hugh (1887-1962). Politician, M.P. (Lab.) 1924-59. Following war service, he became lecturer at London School of Economics, 1919; Reader in Commerce and Economics, University of London, 1920-36; Parliamentary Under-Secretary, F.O., 1929-31; Minister of Economic Warfare 1940-42; President of Board of Trade 1942-45; Chancellor of Exchequer 1945-47; Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster 1948-50; Minister of Town and Country Planning 1950-51; Minister of Local Government and Planning 1951; raised to peerage 1960.

Davidson, Eliaiiu (1870 ?-1923). B. Mohilev. As Berlin student in 1890s, a leading member of the Russian-Jewish Academic Society, member of Bnei Moshe, and interested in movement, promoted by 'Jargon Committees', for dissemination of Yiddish literature. Delegate to I Z.C., 1897. After II Z.C., 1898, left Zionist Movement, identified himself with the Bund, and engaged in anti-Zionist propaganda among Jewish student colonies in Germany and Switzerland. In 1901 severed
connexion with the Bund and thereafter conducted anti-Bundist campaign within the Social-Democratic movement. Returned to Russia after Oct. 1917 Revolution and became a University professor at Kiev.


DEICHLER, CHRISTIAN (?-?). German chemist. Came into contact with W. in Berlin
in later 1890s. His associate in early chemical researches and in all patents taken out in the period 1900-3. Later, practised as patent lawyer in Berlin.


DIXON, HAROLD BAILY (1852-1930). B. London. Lecturer in chemistry, Oxford 1879-86. Professor of chemistry, Manchester 1886-1922. Member governmental committees on mining affairs. President Chemical Society, 1909–I Z. Published works on his research.


DOBKIN, ELIVAHU (1898-1976). B. Russia, secretary of Hehalutz in Poland and Belorussia 1918-23; chairman of Executive of World Federation of Hehalutz 1923-32; member Zionist General Council from 1926; settled in Palestine 1932. He served as director of Histadrut Immigration Department; deputy member of J.A. and Zionist Executive 1937-46, thereafter full member; head of J.A. Immigration Department during World War II; head of J.A. Youth and Hehalutz Department 1951-68, and chairman of K.H. Board 1951-62.


DRUMMOND, SIR ERIC (Earl of Perth; 1876-1951). Joined F.O. 1900; private secretary to Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1906-08, 1908-10. A private secretary to P.M., 1912-15; private secretary to Foreign Secretary 1915-19; Secretary-General to League of Nations 1919-33; British Ambassador to Italy 1933-39. At Ministry of Information 1939-40. Deputy Leader of Liberal Party in House of Lords from 1946.


EBAN, AUBREY (ABBA) SOLOMON. B. Cape Town, 1915. Israeli statesman. Brought up in England, he was Research Fellow and lecturer in Arabic at Cambridge 1938-40. Served with rank of major as Liaison Officer of Allied H.Q. with the Jewish population in Jerusalem 1942-44; Chief Instructor at Middle East Arab Centre in Jerusalem 1944-46; entered J.A. service 1946; Liaison Officer with UN Special Commission on Palestine 1947; Israel representative at U.N. 1948; permanent representative 1949-59; Ambassador to U.S. 1950-59; elected to Knesset for Mapai 1959; Minister without Portfolio 1959-60; Minister of Education and Culture 1960-63; deputy Prime Minister 1963-66; Foreign Minister 1966-1974; President, Weizmann Institute of Science 1959-66. Author, works on Israel and Jewish people.


EHRLICH, PAUL (1854-1915). B. Strehlen, Upper Silesia, then Germany. Pioneer in medicine. From 1890 at Institute for Contagious Diseases in Berlin, where he was associated with discovery of cure for diphtheria. From 1896 he was director of Royal Institute for Serum Research in Berlin, and from 1899 of Institute of Experimental Medicine in Frankfurt. Nobel Prize 1908 for achievements in field of immunology. Discovered Salvarsan cure for syphilis, 1910. Although a non-Zionist, he displayed interest in settlement work in Palestine, heading Scientific Commission of German Society for Combatting Malaria. A member of Le-Wan Zwn Society and active in a group of Jewish physicians and scientists formed to establish an International (`Pasteur') Health Institute in Jerusalem, 1913. Collaborated with W. in early planning stages of Hebrew University.

EINSTEIN, ALBERT (1879-1955). B. Ulm. Creator of theory of relativity. His family migrated to Milan. Studied 1896-1900 at Zurich Technical School. Naturalised Swiss citizen 1901. Employed in Patent Office, Berne, 1901-08. D.Phil. 1905. Professor Extraordinary in Theoretical Physics, Zurich, 1909; Professor Extraordinary at German University, Prague, 1911; Director of Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Physics, Berlin, from 1914. In 1916 published his paper on general theory of relativity. Nobel Prize for Physics 1921. In the Zionist cause, he accompanied W. to America 1921, delivered the first lecture at Hebrew University in Jerusalem 1923, and joined Board of Governors of the University. Left Germany 1933 and became professor at Institute for Advanced

ELAZARI-VOLCANI (Wilkansky), Itzhak Avigdor (1880-1955). B. Aishishok, Lithuania. Agronomist. Among leaders of Hapoel Hatzair party. A leading figure in agricultural development in Palestine, active also in political life. As student, in Luria Society and Zionei Zion group, Berne. Settled in Palestine in 1908. Participated in XII-XIV, XVI, XVIII-XX Z.C., 1921-25,1929,1933-37. Taught agriculture and botany at Belkind School at Ben-Shemen, 1908-09. Director, BenShemen Training Farm at Hulda, 1910-18. He contended that Jewish settlement should be based on Jewish labour alone, with workers' villages, and concentrating on mixed farming. Agricultural Adviser to the Palestine Office (at Jaffa) during World War I, directing its Agricultural Department. As a gesture to the Arabs, and to supplement the Jewish labour force, he opposed the continued service of the Jewish Legion in the British Army. Member, Palestinian delegation to the Peace Conference in Paris, participating in London Zionist Conference of 1919. Member of the First and Second Jewish Elected Assembly (Assefat Hanivharim), 1920-31, and K.K.L. Directorate, 1921-46. A director of the Zionist Agricultural Experiment Station when founded in Tel Aviv, 1921, moving with it to Rehovoth in 1932. Took part in establishing Institute of Agricultural Research at Rehovoth and later the Faculty of Agriculture of the Hebrew University there, being its Chairman and Professor of Agriculture 1940-47. Author of works on general and scientific subjects.


Berlin, and Kovno.


ELLIOT, WALTER (1888-1958). British politician and Zionist sympathiser; Conservative M.P. from 1918; educated Glasgow; Parliamentary Under-Secretary of Health for Scotland 1923-26; Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Scotland 1926-29; Financial Secretary to Treasury 1931-32; Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries 1932-36; Secretary of State for Scotland 1936-38; Minister of Health 1938-40; Director of Public Relations, War Office 1941-42; Rector of Aberdeen University 1933-36 and of Glasgow University 1947-50; Privy Councillor 1932; F.R.S. 1935.

EPSTEIN, ALBERT K. (1890-1948). B. Odessa, in U.S. from 1905, settling in Chicago. After some years as chemist in American Government employ, he became a pioneer of food chemistry, with revolutionary discoveries that were the basis of a successful business career. President of American Palestine Trading Corporation, and active in Z.O.A., K.H. and J.N.F. Strongly supporting scientific institutions in Palestine, he was connected with the Weizmann Institute from its inception.

EPSTEIN, ISAAC (1862-1943). B. Lyuban, Bessarabia. Hebrew education pioneer in Palestine, having emigrated as agricultural labourer in 1886. Headed schools in Palestine, introducing up-to-date methods, from 891. In Lausanne from 1902, active in student Zionist circles and Ivria Society. Delegate VI Z.C., 1903, opposing East Africa project. Headed religious school of Alliance Israelite Universelle in Salonica 1909-14, fostering Hebrew language study there. On outbreak of war returned to Lausanne, obtained Doctorate and worked for creation of Jewish Legion. Headed Levinsky Teachers Training College, Tel Aviv 1920-3, and except for a year as supervisor of Zionist Executive's educational system continued teaching. An early protagonist of Arab–Jewish understanding, he served in 1923 on Political Committee of Va'ad Leumi (Jewish National Council) directed to this purpose, and on settling in Jerusalem 1929 he joined Brith Shalom (Covenant of Peace) with like objective. Author of works on Hebrew education and philology, introducing many words in revived Hebrew language.

ERAMSON, JACOUES (?1864-1936). B. Kovno. Resident in Paris from 1883. Art dealer, theatre critic and editor of a periodical on art. Associated with Joseph Spanien (q.v.) in Zionist activities. Was influential on W.’s behalf through his connections with Baron Edmond de Rothschild and other French personalities. ERLIEGH, VISCOUNT, see READING, MARQUESS OF. ERLIEGH, VISCOUNTESS, see READING, MARCHIONESS OF.


FARBSTEIN, DAVID Zvi (1868-1953). Lawyer. B. Warsaw. Early adherent of Hovevei Zion. In early 1890s member of Berlin Russian-Jewish Academic Society. From 1894 lived in Switzerland. Joined Social-Democratic party, 1897, and served as a representative of the party on various Swiss public bodies, including the Federal Council. Took part in I.Z.C., 1897, and was one of founders of Swiss Zionist Federation. Though a Social-Democrat, opposed to separate organization of Zionist-Socialists. Founder-member of Jewish Statistical Society, 1902. Favoured Jewish University project. At VI Z.C., 1903, sided with the 'Ugandists'. After Herzl's death (1904) withdrew for a time from active part in Zionist affairs, but later became president of the Swiss branch of K.H. Prominently associated with the organization of the Jewish communities in Switzerland.

FEISAL I IBN HUSSEIN (1885-1933). B. Taif, Hedjaz. Third son of Hussein, Sherif of Mecca and King of the Hedjaz. A leader of the Arab nationalist movement, commanding the tribes fighting the Turks in Arabia. Reached an understanding, but without binding agreement, with W. at a meeting near Ma'an, Transjordan, in June 1918. A document, the Feisal-Weizmann Agreement, for cooperation between the Arab and Jewish people in the development of the Arab state and of Palestine was signed in London, January 1919. Feisal was head of the Military Administration in Damascus, 1918-20, the acknowledged spokesman of the Arab world, and its representative at the Peace Conference, 1919. He expressed anti-Zionist views in an interview with Le Matin, March 1919, but retracted in a letter to Felix Frankfurter. Enthroned as King of United Syria in 1920, he was expelled by the French and reigned as King of Iraq 1921-33.


FIALKOV, CHAIM (?1874-1920). B. Serniky, White Russia. Uncle of W. (his father's brother). Educationalist. Studied at Hebrew Teachers Seminary, Vilna. In 1897 taught at Hebrew School in Nikolayev, where active in Zionism and among founders of reformed heder (religious elementary school). Delegate VI Z.C., 1903. From 1905 he was in St. Petersburg as supervisor of the schools within the Pale that belonged to Society for Promotion of Culture among the Jews of Russia, serving as its representative on Committee for Popular Education advising Education Ministry of Kerensky regime. He was influential in raising standards of Hebrew schools and contributed to pedagogic monthlies The Hebrew School and The Harbinger of Hebrew Enlightenment.

FISHMAN (later, MAIMON), JUDAH LEIB HACOHEN (1875-1962). B. Bessarabia, where he was ordained rabbi. Participated in founding conference of Mizrahi (religious Zionist movement) in 1902. Delegate of this group to all Z.C.s from 1898. Settled in Palestine 1913. Deported by Turks in 1915, he went to U.S., returning to Palestine in 1919. Mizrachi representative on J.A. Executive from 1935. Minister of Religious Affairs in Provisional and subsequent Israel Government 1948-51. In 1935 he established Mosad ha-Rao Kook (publishing house for religious literature and Judaica) and wrote prolifically under its imprint.

FITZGERALD, LADY (LILY) AMELIA (1858-1947). Communal worker, daughter of banker Henry Louis Bischoffsheim (1828-1907), and wife of Sir Maurice Fitzgerald (1844-1916). Active in J.N.F., and a Vice-President of Federation of Women Zionists. In 1939 she headed the Lady Fitzgerald Jewellery Fund, for settling child victims of Nazi persecution in Palestine. Shechunat Havazelet (near Rehovot) was named in her memory.

FLEXNER, BERNARD (1865-1945). B. Louisville, Kentucky. Practised law in Chicago and New York. Became active in Z.O.A. and was Counsel to Zionist delegation at Paris Peace Conference 1919. First President of Palestine Economic Corporation, 1925, serving as its Board Chairman until 1944. On J.D.C. Executive. As a supporter of Brandeis, he was appointed a non-Zionist member of the Jewish Agency, 1929.


FODOR, ANDOR (1884-1968). B. Budapest. Professor of Biochemistry at University of Halle, 1922-3. At W.'s invitation, he went to Jerusalem in 1923 to become first Professor of Chemistry at Hebrew University, holding the Chair for 28 years. for Agriculture by President Roosevelt. A highly regarded leader who epitomized the 'common man' philosophy of the New Deal, he was in 1940 elected Vice-President, serving until 1944. Appointed Secretary for Commerce 1945, but openly opposed the foreign policy of the Administration and was forced to resign 1946, becoming editor of New Republic 1946-48. In 1948 he helped to form the Progressive Party, was its Presidential candidate. Later he broke with the Progressives. He wrote numerous books on agricultural problems and on politics, among them The Century of the Common Man (1943).

Member of 1927 Joint Palestine Survey Commission, whose report on possibilities for the upbuilding of Palestine was an important step in establishing the enlarged J.A. In 1929 he was appointed a non-Zionist member of J.A. Council.


FREIMAN, ARCHIBALD JACOB (1880-1944). B. Lithuania. In Canada from childhood, he settled in Ottawa in 1902 and established a department store, becoming active in Zionist affairs. President of Adath Jeshurun Congregation, 1901-29, President of Canadian Zionist Federation from 1920 until death.


Commission of Hebrew University, 1925. An active communal worker in Baltimore, he participated in founding conference of World Jewish Congress, Geneva 1936. Author of works on history of medicine, including The syezes and Medicine.

FRIEDLAENDER, ISRAEL (1876-1920). B. Kovel, Ukraine. M. Lilian Ruth Bentwich. Orientalist and American Jewish leader prominent in Conservative religious movement. Studied at Rabbinical Seminary and University, Berlin. Obtained Doctorate in 1901 at University of Strasbourg and in 1902 appointed lecturer in Department of Semitic Languages there. Professor at Jewish Theological Seminary, New York, 1903. Favour ed establishment of Centre in Palestine for advancement of Jewish ethical ideals together with continued survival of Judaism in Diaspora. Executive member of Federation of American Zionists (since 1918: Zionist Organization of America) 1905-6, 1907-11, 1917-20, and chairman of its Education Committee 1906-7. Delegate III-VII, X Z.C., 1899-1905, 1911, and first president Young Judea, Zionist youth movement founded 1908. Chairman, Board of Trustees of Bureau of Jewish Education when this was established in New York in 1910. Literary critic and translator, he was author of works on linguistics, Islam, and Judaism. Killed by bandits while on mission for Amer. Joint Distribution Committee in Ukraine.

FRIEDLAND, BEN-ZION (BENYA) (?1880-1919). Early in century member of Kadimah and Young Israel Student Zionist Societies in Kiev. Delegate VI Z.C., 1903. A leader of Zionist Socialist group Vozrozhdenye (Itenaissance’) of which main centre was in Kiev. Briefly on Central Committee of Zionist Socialist Workers Party (Territorialist), and subsequently prominent in Jewish Socialist Workers Party (Autonomist, Sejmist).

GASPARRI, PIETRO (1852-1934). Italian prelate, Professor of Canon Law at Institut Catholique in Paris 1880-98. Apostolic Delegate to South America 1898-1901. Vatican Secretary of State 1914-30. Signed the 1929 Lateran Treaty with Italy on behalf of the Vatican.

GEDDES, SIR AUCKLAND CAMPBELL, later Lord Geddes (1879-1954). Academic
and politician. Professor of Anatomy at Edinburgh, Dublin, and McGill Universities.

GEDDES, SIR PATRICK (1854-1932), biologist and sociologist. Professor of Botany
at Univ. College, Dundee 1883-1919, Professor of Sociology and Civics, Univ. of
Bombay 1919-24, director of the Scots College at Montpellier Univ. In 1919 he
prepared a plan for the site of Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and in 1925 proposed a
plan for northern Tel Aviv (Town Planning Report of Jaffa-Tel Aviv, 1925).

GESTETNER, SIGMUND (1897-1956) Chairman and managing direct or of Gestetner
office equipment concern from 1920. His friendship with W. brought him to
chairmanship of K.H. in England, and to J.N T. as treasurer 1949, President from
1950. Active in Joint Palestine Appeal and hon. President Weizmann Institute
Foundation. He lent his farm to Zionist movement for training agricultural pioneers.

GETZOVA, SOPHIA (or SoNIA) (1874-1946). Physician. B. Svisloch, near Minsk.
W.'s first fiancee--engagement broken off, 1901. An active Zionist in student days at
Berne. Delegate to II Z.C., 1898, and member of D.F. group of delegates at V Z.C.,
1901. After completing her studies, engaged in research in Berne, Basle, and Paris.
Settled in Palestine, 1925. Appointed, 1927, Professor of Pathological Anatomy at
Hebrew University.

GINIS, SAMUEL (1867-1932). B. Kishinev. Chemical engineer. Among founders of
H.Z. in Kishinev and Odessa. Towards end of century settled in Baku, becoming
manager of Rothschild oil refinery and petroleum works. On Baku Zionist Committee
and founder Hebrew Gymnasium there. With 1917 Revolution he was appointed
commercial consultant for petroleum to Soviet Government in Constantinople and
London. Settled in Palestine 1928.

GINSBURG, CHARLES DAVID (b. 1912). Attorney in Washington. Graduating from
Harvard Law School 1935, he was attorney to Securities and Exchange Commission
1935-39; legal adviser to Government commissions 1939-46; in U.S. Army 1943-46;
Deputy Director, Economic Division, Military Government Germany 1945-46; Deputy
Commander, U.S. delegation, Austrian Treaty Commission 1947; adviser, U.S.
delegation, Council of Foreign Ministers, London 1947; Adjunct Professor of
International Law, Georgetown University from 1959. Author: The Future of German
Reparations 1950.

GINZBERG (later Ginossar), SHLOMO (1889-1969). B. Odessa. Son of Ahad Ha'am.
Studied at Universities of Paris, Manchester, Geneva, Zurich. Secretary of Department
of Education and Culture at Central Zionist Office, London 1919-20, and Secretary of
Department for Hebrew University Affairs 1920-21. Settling in Palestine, he was on
the Preparatory Committee of Hebrew University and a Government Inspector of

GINZBERG, Asnxa—see s.n. AHAD HA'AM.


GINZBURG, HRxis (? 1860-1910). B. Grodno, then Lithuania. Journalist, publisher and printer. Settling in London 1896, he was for some years Editor of Der lidryhiyer Express. On E.Z.F. Executive 1900-07, 1909-10, delegate V-IX Z.C., 1901-09. Member of .11iral movement, he was active in London communal life.


GLINZBURG, Simox (1871-1950). Chemical engineer. B. Shuya, Russia. Connected with Baku oil industry. Delegate to Minsk Conference, 1902. Supported Jewish University project. Member (and, in 1917, Chairman) of Baku Zionist Committee. Left Russia, 1920, and, after living in England, France, Germany and Egypt, settled in 1932 in Palestine, where engaged in bibliographical work at Weizmann Institute, Rehovoth.

Menuhah-Venahlah Society that founded Rehovot (1890), and Warsaw branch of Geulah Society (1904), to acquire land in Palestine. As a founder of Carmel-Mizrahi Co., he engaged in marketing Palestinian wines in Europe, 1896-1906, then settled in Rishon Lelion. During First World War was in Alexandria, where active in relief of Palestine exiles and war-victims, and in formation of Zion Mule Corps, returning to Palestine in 1918 as a financial adviser to the Zionist Commission. From 1924 lived in Tel Aviv, where he headed office of Geulah Society from 1926, and served as its president 1935-46. Board chairman of Kupat-Ain Bank 1936. He helped establish cultural institutions in Tel Aviv. Hon. citizen Rishon Lelion 1937, Tel Aviv 1939.


GOLDBLOOM, JACOB KOPPEL (1872-1961). B. Kletzk, White Russia. Rabbi, educator. Settling at an early age in London, he established a religious elementary school (Talmud Torah) in 1901 on the Ivrit bl'vrit system, directing it throughout his


GOLDREICH, SAMUEL (1861-1921). B. Bischofstein (Bisztynak), then Germany. Merchant. Spent youth in England, settled Johannesburg 1896. Served in various public offices. On Executive of South African Zionist Federation, its president 1901-6, then hon. president. Delegate VI, VIII Z.C., 1903, 1907. Member G.A.C. 1903-11. Supported East Africa project, offering (on conditions that were not acceptable) to
help finance the Survey Commission there. Returning London 1907, he served for a
time as treasurer E.Z.F., and in 1917 was a member of Finance Committee of London
Zionist Bureau.

GOLDSMID, ALBERT EDWARD WILLIAMSON (1846-1904). B. Bombay, of
converted Christian parentage. Returned to Judaism, and a founder (1893 onward
Maccabees, society of Anglo-Jewish intellectuals and professional men, of which
president from 5903. Developed interest in Palestine colonisation in 1880s.
Administered I.C.A. colonies in Argentina 1892-3. Among founders E.Z.F., 1899,
member El-Arish Survey Commission 1903. On Council A. J.A.

GOLDSTEIN, ISRAEL. B. 1896 Philadelphia, ordained in 1918 at Jewish Theological
Seminary. Rabbi of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun in New York 1918-40. President of
Young Judea 1930-33; of J.N.F. of America 1933-43; Vice-President of Z.O.A. 1934-
43, President 1943-45. Prominent in inter-faith activities, and a founder of Brandeis
University 1946. First President of World Confederation of General Zionists 1946,
Western Hemisphere Executive of World Jewish Congress 1949-60, President of
American Jewish Congress 1951-58. In 1961 he moved to Jerusalem as world
chairman of Keren Hayesod–United Israel Appeal. Author, works of Jewish history
and religion.

GOLOMB, ELIYAHU (1893-1945). Main architect of Haganah. B. Belorussia, settled
in Palestine 1909, in first graduating class Herzlia Gymnasium 1913. Joined Jewish
Legion 1918, and on demobilization became member of Haganah organising
committee. He brought Haganah under auspices of Jewish national institutions,
opposed dissident armed organizations and worked 1939-40 to form a unified defence
command. Among initiators of 'field units' for active defence during Arab riots 1936-
39, recruited volunteers into British Army during W.W.II. A founder of Palmach force,
he proposed parachuting of Jews into occupied Europe. Golomb was a leader of Ahдут
Haavadah (later of Mapai), of Histadrut and member of Va'ad Leumi. His home in Tel
Aviv became the Haganah Museum. Brother-in-law of Moshe Sharett (q.v.) and of
Dov Hos.

GOODMAN, Paul (1875-1949). B. Tartu (Dorpat), Estonia. Author and AngloJewish
communal leader. Settling in Britain 1891, he was Asst. Secretary of Spanish and
Portuguese Congregation of London, 1895-1910, Secretary 1910-45. Among founders
of E.Z.F. 1899, its hon. Secretary 1910-18, vice-president 1918-27, hon. treasurer
1928-49. Hon. Secretary of Joint E.Z.F./O.A.M. Council established 1912, and of
Zionist Political Committee, 1916. Member, London Zionist Bureau of 1917. Editor
zonzt Review, 1920-26,1934-38, later chairman of Editorial Board. Founding Editor,
Jewish Agency Council from 1935. Hon. treasurer, European Executive of
Confederation of General Zionists (Faction A), a body he helped to found in 1935.
Participated in St. James's Conference, 1939. Active in Bnei Brith and World Sephardi Union. Author and Editor of works on Zionism and Jewish history.


also edited Jewish World. Withdrew from active Zionism on victory of 'practical' Zionists 1911, but retained considerable influence as Jewish Chronicle editor, particularly in activities culminating in Balfour Declaration and creation of Jewish Legion. After the war opposed official Zionist policy, and called for stronger line towards British government.


GRIIBBON, WALTER HAROLD (1881-1944). Soldier, rising to rank of Brigadier. Served in the W.O. and in Constantinople 1914-21, with active service in W.W. I.


GRUENBAUM, Isaac (1879-1970). B. Warsaw. Lawyer and journalist. A leading figure in Polish Jewry and Zionist movement. While student in Warsaw member of Student Zionist Society Kadimah, and prominent in Hatehiya, a radical youth organization. Connected with D.F. 1902-3. From 1905 secretary to Nahum Sokolow, then Zionist representative in Poland, participating all Z.C.s from Seventh (1905). Editor and contributor Zionist publications in Hebrew, Yiddish, Polish, and Russian, among them the weekly Glos Zydowski (‘Jewish Voice’), of which editor 1906-7. Participated in Russian Jewish Press Convention and third Russian Zionist Conference, Helsingfors (1906), where he was among formulators of 'Helsingfors Programme' committing Russian Z.O. in struggle for civic and national rights of Russian Jewry. Edited Ha'olam (Vilna), Hebrew organ of Z.O., 1908-10, and Dos Yiddishe Folk, 1914. During First World War he joined editorial staff in Petrograd of Raszviet and Evreiskaya Zhizn, simultaneously editing Petrograder Tageblatt. At seventh Russian Zionist Conference in Petrograd (1917) he championed recognition of Yiddish as the
Jewish language of Diaspora and secularization of the Jewish community. Returned to Warsaw 1918 and appointed general secretary Zionist Central Committee in Poland. Edited Dos Yiddishe Folk again and Hatzefirah. Elected Actions Committee 1921. Chairman Provisional National Jewish Council in Poland, member of Sejm 1919-32 and chairman of its Jewish group. Established National Minority bloc in Sejm 1922. Member of Warsaw City Council 1924. During this period a consistent opponent of the Zionist leadership, contesting expansion of Jewish Agency. He established Al-Hamishmar ('On Guard') group and edited its publication Zionistishe Bletter. Following victory of Et-Livnot ('Time to Build') group in 1925, he resigned from Polish Zionist Central Committee. Chairman J.N.F. in Poland 1930-2. Elected to Jewish Agency Executive and emigrated to Palestine 1933. Held these offices in Agency : Head of Labour Department 1933-48; Head of Immigration Department 1933-5; Head of Mossad Bialik 1935-48; Treasurer 1949-50; Investigating Judge 1950-1. In Second World War engaged in Istanbul in establishing contact with Jews in Occupied Europe. Among Jewish leaders detained in Latrun 1946. Minister of Interior in Provisional Government of Israel. Campaigned, with own independent party list, for separation of religion and state in first Knesset elections, but failed to be elected.


GRUSENBERG, SAMUEL (1854-1909). Pseudonym : Letopisets. B. Kherson district, Ukraine. Physician and journalist. Studied at St. Petersburg University and Military Medical Academy. From 1884 to 1899 on editorial staff, and sometime acting-editor, Jewish periodical Voskhod ('Sunrise'), responsible for foreign news. Influenced paper's moderately assimilationist policy opposing emigration from Russia and calls for national renaissance in Palestine. Editor-publisher 1899-1904, Jewish weekly Budushchnost ('Future') that allocated extensive space to Zionism. Later abandoned journalistic and Jewish activities, returning to medicine. Frequent contributor to medical journals, writing also in Hebrew.

GUEDALLA, PHILIP (1889-1944). British biographer, historian, essayist. Educated at Oxford, called to Bar, but retired in 1923 to devote himself to literature and politics. His five attempts to secure election to Parliament as a Liberal M.P. failed, but his books were an outstanding success. He was E.Z.F. President 1924-28, and president of Jewish learned societies in England.

HA IN ING, SIR ROBERT HADDEN (1882-1959) Professional soldier, served European War 1914-18; barrister-at-law Lincoln's Inn 1919-27, at Imperial Defence College, then Aldershot and Colchester Commands, 1927-31; at W.O.1931-34, 1936-38; commander British forces in Palestine and Transjordan 1938-39; G.O.C. Western Command 1939-40; Vice-Chief Imperial General Staff 1940-41; Intendant-General, Middle East 1941-42.


HABER, FRITZ (1868-1934). Chemist. B. Breslau, professor at Technische Hochschule, Karlsruhe, 1906. Director of Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin 1911-33. Although he had left the Jewish faith, he was dismissed by the Nazis, moving to Switzerland 1933. Nobel Prize for Chemistry 1918. Developed Haber process for production of ammonia from atmospheric nitrogen, a process which supplied Germany with nitrates for explosives during W.W.I. Also worked in gas warfare. Intending to visit the Sieff Institute, he died on his way to Palestine.

HACOHEN, Mordecai Ben-Hillel (1856-1936). (Pseudonyms: Avi'a D'Shmucl, Ish Yehudi, M' Hashmona'i, Markus Cohen among others.) B. Mohilev. Author and public
figure. Contributed extensively from 1874 to the Hebrew, Russian-Jewish and Yiddish press. One of the earliest H.Z., and among founders of its student society, Ahvat Zion, in St. Petersburg, to which he moved in 1878. Moved to Hamel, 1888, and joined local Bnei Moshe lodge. Participated in I, VIII Z.C. 1897,1907, delivering the only Hebrew address at the former. Settled in Palestine, 1907. Among founders and active figures: of Tel Aviv, with service to Herzlia Gymnasium and Hebrew Authors Association. He coordinated relief for refugees from Tel Aviv during World War I in Haifa. A founding member of Provisional Committee of Palestine Jews, 1918. Directed the Palestine Office in Jerusalem, 1918-19. Founder and president of Jewish Arbitration Court in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. Member, Second Jewish Elected Assembly (Assefat Hanivharim) 1925-31, on Presidium of Jerusalem Jewish Community Council, and charged with economic, cultural and educational enterprises. Published, inter alia, his diaries War of the Nations and My World, a book of memoirs.

HAHN-WARBURG, LOLA. B. 1901 Hamburg, daughter of Max M. Warburg. She moved to Berlin 1921, working for Hilfsverein der Juden in Deutschland. In 1927 she met W., who influenced her into an abiding interest in Palestine and Zionism. With the rise of the Nazis she worked for Youth Aliyah, emigrated to England in 1938 and became Hon. Vice-President of Children and Youth Aliyah in Great Britain.

HALL, GEORGE HENRY (First Viscount Hall, 1881-1965). Labour M.P. 1922-46. Began work as miner at 12 years of age, he was Civil Lord of Admiralty 1929-31; Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Colonial Office 1940-42; Financial Secretary to Admiralty 1942-43; Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Foreign Affairs 1943-45. Secretary of State for Colonies 1945-46; First Lord of Admiralty 1946-51; Deputy Leader House of Lords 1947-51.


HALPRIN, ROSE LURIA (1897-1978). B. New York. Attended Jewish Theological Seminary, Hunter College and Columbia University. President of Hadassah 1932-

HANKIN, YEHOSHUA (1864-1945). Early Zionist pioneer, most prominent purchaser of land for Jewish settlement in Palestine. B. Ukraine, he settled in Palestine 1882 and established friendly relations with Arab landowners. Acted on behalf of Hovevei Zion, later for I.C.A., P.L.D.C. (of which director from 1932), and private purchasers. Among his acquisitions were lands of Rehovot 1890, Hadera 1891, and greater part of Jezreel Valley 1909-20, opposite which he is buried, on Mount Gilboa. The village Kfar Yehoshua is named after him.


HARARI (BLUMBERG), CHAIM (1883-1940). Pseudonyms: Hash-Baz, Ben Bag-Bag, Chaim Yahir, etc. B. Dvinsk (Duenenburg, Daugavpils), then Vitebsk Province, Russia. Pioneer of Hebrew education and culture in Palestine. Student at Mikveh Israel Agricultural School from 1898. As Geneva student from 1903 a member Hashahar Society. On completion studies 1906 he taught at Hebrew Gymnasium in Jaffa (afterwards Herzlia Gymnasium). Among founders Tel Aviv, 1909. Student in Paris 1913, then again in Geneva where obtained Doctorate and worked for creation of Jewish Legion. Returning to Palestine 1919, he edited Habinuch and Moledet, headed Habimah Hebrew Theatre Circle, and active on behalf Tel Aviv Museum. A Freemason, he edited their organ Haboneh HaHofshi from 1933. Active League of Nations Union. Author and translator articles on education and literary subjects.

HARTOG, SIR PHILIP JOSEPH (1864-1947). Asst. chemistry lecturer Owens College, Manchester, 1891-1903; lecturer Manchester University 1898-1903; Academic Registrar, London University 1903-20; member Viceroy's Commission on Calcutta University 1917-19; first Vice-Chancellor Dacca University, Bengal, 1920-25; on Indian Public Service Commission 1926-30. In 1933 led the Survey Commission in Jerusalem investigating the organization of H.U., and that year became chairman of the Jewish Academic Council to assist refugees from Germany. Active in AngloJewish Association
and Board of Deputies of British Jews. Author of works on education and literature.


HENDERSON, ARTHUR (1863-1935). Labour M.P. from 1903; Secretary, Labour Party 1911-34; adviser on employment in Cabinet 1915-17; President Board of Education 1915; Paymaster-General 1916; Minister without Portfolio 1916; Chief Labour Whip 1914, 1921-23, 1925-27; Home Secretary 1924; Foreign Secretary 1929-31; led Labour Party opposition to MacDonald's National Government and lost his seat 1931; presided over World Disarmament Conference 1932-34; Nobel Peace Prize 1934. Henderson supported the Jewish National Home in Palestine.


HERTZOG, JAMES BARRY MUNNIK (1866-1942). B. Cape Province, he studied law and sat on Bench of Orange Free State 1895-99; commanded Boer southern forces, 1899-1902, rising to General. South African Minister of Justice 1910-12. Formed
Nationalist Party 1913, and became Prime Minister 1924-39; Minister of Native Affairs 1924-29; External Affairs 1929-39; leader of re-united South African National Party 1933-39; defeated on proposal of neutrality Sept. 1939.

HERZL, HANS (1891-1930). B. Vienna. Son of Theodor Herzl. Following father's death in 1904 brought to England under guardianship Joseph Cowen (q.v.). At school in Brighton and Bristol, then Cambridge student 1909-13. War service in France. Taught languages, practised journalism, and was translator, inter alia, of his father's works into English. Converted to Christianity, Vienna 1924. Committed suicide in Bordeaux.

HERZL, THEODOR (BENJAMIN ZEEV) (1860-1904). Journalist and playwright. Founder of political Zionism. B. Budapest, but lived mainly in Vienna. Published 1896, his brochure Der Judenstaat. The First Zionist Congress (1897), over which he presided, resulted in the formation, under his leadership, of the Zionist Organization, which he headed until his death in 1904, commanding throughout that period an unchallengeable ascendancy as the dominant figure in the Movement. Full-scale biography by Alex Bein: English translation, Philadelphia, Jewish Publication Society of America, 1945.

HERZOG, ISAAC I 1ALEvi (1888-1959). Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Palestine from 1937. B. Lomza, Poland, he immigrated with his family in 1897 to Leeds, England. Ordained rabbi 1908. Received doctorate from London University. Rabbi in Belfast 1916-19; Dublin, 1919-36, with title of Chief Rabbi of Irish Free State from 1921. Participated in 'Round Table' talks in London 1939. President of Va'ad Hayeshivot (Committee of Talmudic Colleges) from 1940. During World War II he travelled to various countries on missions of Jewish rescue, and was subsequently engaged on reclaiming Jewish children hidden in monasteries and convents during the Nazi persecution. Author, works of responsa and Jewish law.


HICKEL, MAX (1873-1924). Publisher. B. Moravia, where he was one of the earliest adherents of the Z.O. Founded in Brno, 1900, a German-language Zionist fortnightly,
HILDESHEIMER, HIRSCH NAFTALI ZVI (1855-1910). B. Eisenstadt (Kismarton), then Hungary. A leader of Orthodox Jewry in Germany, he obtained Doctorate 1879 and was lecturer in Jewish history at Berlin Rabbinical Seminary from 1881. Editor, jadische Presse, Berlin, from 1883. Among founders Society for Jewish History and Literature 1892, and Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden 1901. Successfully opposed prohibition of ritual slaughter in Germany. While favouring Jewish settlement in Palestine he opposed political Zionist movement. Author of Beiträge zur Geographie Palästinas, 1886.


HOROWITZ, SHALOM (1880-1930)? Lawyer. B. Manchester he practised law until 1922. Joined Harry Sacher's law offices in Jerusalem in 1923, establishing his own practice 1931. He was a Jewish legal representative before the Shaw Commission. Active on behalf of Hebrew University, Palestine Philharmonic Orchestra, Szold Institute. Served as legal adviser to Sieff Institute.

HULL, CORDELL (1871-1955). U.S. Secretary of State, 1933-44. Lawyer, member Tennessee House of Representatives 1893-97; judge in Tennessee 1903-07; Congres sional Representative 1907-21, 1923-31; Senator for Tennessee 1931-33. He belonged to the international school of thought in American diplomacy as opposed to isolationists.

HUSSEINI, FIAjj (MUHAMMAD) AMIN AL- (1893-1974). B. Jerusalem, active in Arab nationalist movement from about 1919; imprisoned for his leading role in the Apr. 1920 anti-Jewish riots in Jerusalem, but amnestied 1921 and appointed Mufti (expounder of Muslim law) of Jerusalem. From 1922 chairman of Supreme Muslim Council, adopting an extremist anti-Jewish and anti-British attitude with involvement in riots of 1929, and headed Arab Higher Committee which directed the 1936 rebellion. He was dismissed in Oct. 1937, his Higher Committee was outlawed, and his Supreme Council dissolved. He escaped to head the rebellion from exile in Damascus and Beirut. In 1940 he moved to Iraq and took part in the pro-German coup of 1941, then escaped to Europe. Collaborated with Nazi Germany throughout war, and settled in Cairo after escaping from French detention in 1946. Following the Arab defeat of 1948 he remained in exile and with little influence.


Banking, Insurance, and International Law. Worked to advance Anglo-Israel scientific co-operation and for higher education in Israel.


JACOBS, ROSE GEL. (1888-1975). A founding member of Hadassah, 1912; editor of Hadassah Newsletter 1920-25; Acting-President, Vice-President and President of Hadassah 1930-32, 1934-37, whereupon elected Life Vice-President. On J.A. Executive 1937-46, she was the only woman delegate at St. James's Conference in London, 1939.


JACOBSON, VICTOR (AviGnoa) (1869-1934). B. Simferopol, Crimea. As Berlin student, member from 1891, and in 1894 secretary, of Russian-Jewish Academic Society. Returned 1895 to Simferopol, which he represented at II Z.C., 1898. Member of G.A.C., 1899-1900 and 1901-7. Zionist regional leader for Simferopol area, and from end of 1901 director of the Russian Zionist Information Centre at Simferopol. Member of Council (Aufsichtsrat) of J.C.T., 1902. Manager from 1906 of Beirut branch of Anglo-Palestine Company. From 1908 to 1915 in Constantinople as Manager of another J.C.T. subsidiary, the Anglo-Levantine Banking Co., and, in effect, as political representative of the Z.O. Member of S.A.C., 1911 to end of First World War. From early 1916 directed Zionist Bureau at Copenhagen. Appointed by Z.O., 1925, as its political representative at League of Nations headquarters in Geneva.


moved to New York where hon. chairman Joint European Executive Council. On Executive of K.H. and other bodies engaged in economic development of Palestine, including Palestine Economic Corporation. Active in range of social and economic institutions, Jewish and general.

KAHN, ZADOC (1839-1905). B. Mommenheim, Alsace. Chief Rabbi of Paris 1869, of France 1890. Hon. president Alliance Israelite Universelle from 1892, and from 1903 member of I.C.A. Council. Among founders Societe des Etudes Juives. Though not a member of the Zionist movement he supported its aims. Author of works in field of Jewish studies and translated the Bible into French.

KALVARISKY, CHAIM MARGALIT (1868-1947). Jewish land agent in Palestine. Employed from 1895 as an administrator of Rothschild colonies. Member of Advisory Council to Government of Palestine 1920-21, and of Va'ad Leumi 1920-29. Intermittently employed 1920-31 by Palestine Zionist Executive and other bodies as propagandist for Zionism among Arabs of Palestine. His methods resulted in his accumulating vast debts, from which he had to be extricated by the Rothschilds and Z.O. In his later years he continued unauthorized activities as mediator between Z.O. and Palestinian Arab nationalists.


KAPLAN, ELIEZER (1891-1952). B. Russia, he settled in Palestine 1920, entering trade union and political life. On Tel Aviv municipality, member of Hapoel Hatzair Central Committee (later Mapai Central Committee), member of Va'ad Leumi, and on Histadrut Executive; on J.A. Executive from 1933, becoming treasurer. Upon establishment of State, was elected to Knesset and appointed Minister of Finance, in which capacity he served almost until death. Latterly Deputy Prime Minister.


KATZENELSON, BERL (Be'eri; 1887-1944). Educator, writer and Socialist Zionist ideologist. B. Bobruisk, Belorussia. In 1909 he settled in Palestine, as agricultural labourer. He helped establish the Council of Farm Workers in Galilee and Judaea, of which its secretary. Among founders of consumers' co-operative Hamashbir (later, Hamashbir Hamerkazi), and workers' sick fund Kupat Holim. Served in Jewish Legion 1918-20, and helped establish Ahдут ha-Avodah (Zionist Socialist Party) 1919, editing its weekly Kuntress. Among founders of Histadrut (General Federation of Jewish Labour) 1920, and was founding-editor, 1925, of first Hebrew daily of Palestinian workers, Dewar, remaining editor-in-chief until death. A leader on its foundation of Mapai (Eretz Israel Labour Party), 1930. A Board member of J.N.F., he refused to join the Zionist Executive or the executive of Va'ad Leumi. In his last years established the Histadrut publishing house, Am Oved, and was its editor-in-chief. His collected works appeared in 12 volumes.

KELLNER, LEON (1859-1928). Pseudonym : Leo Raphaels. B. Tarnow, Galicia. Author, educationalist and specialist in English literature. Close friend and early supporter Herzl, and was his Literary Executor. Obtained Doctorate in Vienna, after which he taught at Realgymnasium, Troppau, 1891-4. Lecturer till 1900, and professor till 1904, University of Vienna. Contributor literary subjects to Neue Freie Presse and joined Herzl on appearance of Judenstaat in 1896. Delegate IV, IX, X Z.C., 1900,1909,1911. Contributed, mostly pseudonymously, to Die Welt throughout periodical's existence, and served briefly as its editor. Professor at Czernowitz 1904-14 and a Zionist member of Bukovina Legislative Assembly. Returned 1914 to Vienna, and was professor at Polytechnic there. Austrian Presidential Adviser on British affairs. His literary work included an edition of Herzl's Zionist writings in 1910, and in 1922 he published Herzl's diaries and a biography of the leader.


KHATZMAN (later WEIZMANN), VERA (1881-1966). B. Rostov-on-Don. M. 1906, Chaim Weizmann. Sixth of the seven children of Isaiah Khatzman and his wife Theodosia (née Fluxman). Medical student, 1900-6, at Geneva, where met W. and under his influence joined Zionist students society, Hashahar. After marriage to W. in 1906, lived with him in Manchester, where from 1913 to early in 1916 she served as a Medical Officer under the Manchester Corporation. Actively interested in social welfare work in England and, later, in Palestine. One of the founders of the Women's International Zionist Organization (1918) and of Magen David Adom (1930), and from the early days of the Youth Aliyah Movement (established 1934) prominently associated with its activities. From 1943 a member of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute of Science.


KIRSCHROT, JACOB JAN (1879-1912). B. Lodz. Engineer. Studied in Warsaw, where lived until 1907. Among founders, I goo, of Student Zionist Society Kadimah in


KLAUSNER, JOSEPH GEDALIIU (1874-1958). B. Olkiniki, Lithuania. While studying at Heidelberg, where he was an active member of Zionist students groups, came to I Z.C., 1897. A disciple of Ahad Ha'am (q.v.), he strongly advocated the recognition of 'cultural work' as an indispensable part of the Zionist programme. Began contributing to the Hebrew press in 1893 and in 1903 succeeded Ahad Ha'am as editor of Hashiloah. Took part in Z.Y.C., 1901. Member of D.F. group of delegates at V Z.C., 1901 and served on D.F. Programme Committee. Elected member of Cultural Commission set up by Minsk Conference, 1902. On 'Uganda' issue (1904-5) sided with anti-Ugandists. From 1906 worked actively for Zionism and the Hebrew language movement in Odessa. Settled in Palestine, 1919. Appointed in 1925 Professor of Hebrew Literature at the Hebrew University and in 1944 Professor of the History of the Second Temple period.

KLEINMAN, MOSES (1871-1948). B. Ukraine. Delegate to II Z.C., 1898 and to all succeeding Congresses up to and including the Twelfth (1921). Delegate to Minsk Conference, 1902. Member of Odessa Committee of Hovevei Zion, 1906-16. Editor of Jewish periodicals in Lvov and Odessa, 1908-16, and of Moscow Jewish daily Ha'am, 1917-18. Moved to London in 1923 and, after living there until 1935, settled in Palestine. Editor for many years of Ha'olam, the Hebrew weekly organ of the Z.E.
KLETZ, Louts (1868-1945). Furniture manufacturer and Jewish communal leader in Manchester. President Higher Broughton Synagogue. Member B.O.D. For some years vice-president Council of Manchester and Salford Jews. Active in E.Z.F., of which Executive member 1903-04.

KOHAN-BERNSTEIN, JACOB-see BERNSTEIN-KORAN.

KOHN, JULIAN (1861-1932). B. Warsaw. Lawyer. In his youth took part in H.Z. movement but subsequently withdrew. Founded Wiedza (‘Knowledge’) Society, which had assimilationist connections. Member of Jewish Community Council and other public bodies.

KOHN, LEO (1894-1961). B. Germany. Lawyer, employed at London Zionist Bureau after W.W.1, concentrating on affairs of Hebrew University. Settled in Palestine 1934, serving as Political Secretary of Jewish Agency 1935-48. He was Political Adviser to the Israeli Foreign Office from 1948, Professor of International Relations at Hebrew University from 1953.


KRAUSE, Eliahu (1876-1962). B. Berdyansk, Russia. Agronomist and pioneer of agricultural education in Palestine. Studied at Mikveh Israel Agricultural School near Jaffa, 1892-97. Graduating in France, he became director of an I.C.A. agricultural school near Smyrna, 1899-1901, when settled in Palestine. Manager of the training farm at Sejera until 1913. Helped in formation of Hashomer guards organization. As Director of Mikveh Israel School, 1914-54, he introduced Hebrew as language of instruction and established the policy of Jewish labour. The Turkish governor, Djemal Pasha, appointed him together with Aaron Aaronsohn with responsibility for the campaign against the locust plague, 1915. Later, with British rule, Mikveh Israel under his management served as a recruiting centre for the Palmach and Haganah.
KREMENETZKY, JOHANN (JONAH, JOHANAN) (1850-1934). Also known as JOHANN MEYER. B. Odessa. Engineer and industrialist. One of earliest followers and among closest associates of Herzl, and first head of J.N.F. Educated in Berlin and Paris, he settled in Vienna 1880 and won wide reputation as electrical engineer, with many inventions patented. In 1899 established electric lamp factory, then among world's largest, in Vienna. Delegate III–VII Z.C.s, 1899-1905, IX Z.C. 1909, with membership S.A.C. 1897-8, 1901-5, and of G.A.C. 1905-20. A Trustee of Herzl's estate. He helped to found J.N.F. at V Z.C. 1901, and was actively associated with this body till 1921, having been its director until 1907, when J.N.F. headquarters transferred from Vienna to Cologne. Contributed funds and expertise for industrial development of Palestine, and financed W.'s first visit there 1907. Established Silicat brick-works in Palestine 1920 and on his final visit there, 1932, was made hon. citizen of Tel Aviv.

KRINKIN, Bolus (MEIR) (1867-1931). Physician. B. Druya, Lithuania. Became a Zionist while a student at Kazan University threw himself into Zionist propaganda in the Volga region, and continued his Zionist activities while engaged in post-graduate studies in Vienna, Zurich, and Berlin. Settled in Palestine, 1911. Vice-President of Palestine Jewish Medical Association and founder of Oculists Association.


KROLL, MICHAEL MOSES ( ?- ?). B. 1880s. Neuropathologist active in public affairs. Member, Kadimah Zionist Society in Moscow. Attended second Russian Zionist Conference in Minsk 1902. Among leaders Moscow D.F. Bureau 1902-4, and active in Jewish University project. Subsequently member Jewish Socialist Workers Party (Autonomist). In First World War active in O.R.T. and Society for Promotion of Culture among Jews of Russia. Lecturer at Moscow University in twenties, later Dean of Medical School, University of Minsk. Joined Communist Party. Professor of Neurology, Moscow Health Institute, during thirties, and died in early forties.

KUNIN, LAZARE (1875-?). B. Krucha, Byelorussia. Joined Russian-Jewish Academic Society while a student in Berlin. Attended I Z.C., 1897. Member of Berlin group of D.F.

LAMPSON, SIR MILES (1st Lord Killearn, 1880-1964). Entered F.O. 1903; served Tokyo 1908-10, Sofia 1911, Peking 1916; Acting British High Commissioner in Siberia 1920; Minister to China 1926-33; High Commissioner for Egypt and Sudan 1934-36; Ambassador to Egypt and High Commissioner for Sudan 1936-46; Special Commissioner in South-East Asia 1946-48.


LANDSBERG, ALFRED ABRAHAM (1887-1964). B. Wiesbaden, Germany. Lawyer, active in German Z.O. from 1920, its President 1923-25. He and his wife Leonie (b. 1900) were among Weizmann's closest friends from 1924. Landsberg emigrated to Palestine 1932 and was a founder of Kfar Shmaryahu and of Rassco housing association.


LASKI, HAROLD JOSEPH (1893-1950). B. Manchester. A left-wing political theorist, he taught at McGill University 1914-16, Harvard 1916-20, London School of Economics from 1920 (Professor of Political Science from 1926). He had a profound influence on development of Socialist movement in Britain. On Fabian Society Executive 1922-36; Executive Committee of Labour Party 1936-49, chairman 1945-46. While playing no part in Jewish life, he helped change the provisions of the Passfield White Paper (1930), and
later took increased interest in the Zionist struggle. Son of Nathan Laski (Biog. Index, Vol. IV) and brother of Neville Laski (Biog. Index, Vol. XVI).


LAWRENCE, THOMAS EDWARD, LT.-COL. (1888-1935), 'Lawrence of Arabia'. Archaeologist, Orientalist and author. Participated in Carchemish excavations 1911-14, and in W.O. survey of Negev and Sinai 1913-14. In Jan. 1916 he joined the Arab Bureau in Cairo, later appointed liaison officer to Emir Faisal, leader of Arab revolt. Directed Arab military operations leading to capture of Akaba (1917) and entry into Damascus (1918). Adviser to Faisal while the latter represented Arab interests at P.C., and arranged meetings between Faisal and W. 1918-19. He participated in 1921 Cairo Conference which recommended that Faisal be king of Iraq, and his brother Abdullah ruler of Transjordan. Left government service in 1922, adopted different pseudonyms, and joined R.A.F. in 1925. Died in road accident. Lawrence regarded Zionism and Arab nationalism as complementary forces in the Middle East. Author of Seven Pillars of Wisdom.

LAZARE, BERNARD (sometimes known as Bernard-Lazare) (1865-1903). B. Nimes (France). Publ. book of poems, 1892, and works on anti-semitism (1894) and on Jewish nationalism (1898). Immediately after first Dreyfus trial (1894) threw himself into campaign for rehabilitation of Dreyfus. On establishment of Z.O. in 1897 immediately joined it and was elected member of G.A.C., but because of differences of opinion on questions of policy withdrew in 1899. Declined invitation to address Z.Y.C., 1901, but helped in activities of Jiidischer Verlag after its establishment in 1902. Visited Rumania in 1902 to investigate the position of the Jews.

LEHMAN, HERBERT HENRY (1878-1963). Partner in banking firm Lehman Brothers from 1908. Member of War Claims Board with rank of colonel during W.W.I. Among founders American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee 1914. Lieut.-Governor of New York 1928-31, Governor 1932-42. Director-General of UNRRA

LESSER, ERNST (1879-1928). B. Stettin (Szczecin), then Germany. Physician. Engaged in research which led to discovery of insulin. Director of Municipal Hospital Laboratories at Mannheim, 1910-28. An active Zionist, he visited Palestine in 1914, producing a report on its medical services.


LEVI-BIANCHINI, Angelo (1877-1920). B. Venice. Italian naval officer. Served in halo-Turkish War (1911-12) and in World War I held various naval commands. In 1917 joined research department of the Italian Ministry of the Navy. Member, Zionist Commission in Palestine as representative of the Union of Italian-Jewish Communities and of Italian interests, 1918-19. While in the country he encouraged Italian Jews to enlist in the Jewish Legion, founded organizations to protect the Jewish community and obtain information on hostile Arab movements. He undertook a mission for the Italian Foreign Ministry in 1919-20 to unify Sephardi Jewish communities in the Mediterranean basin under Italy's auspices, and to investigate the Arab nationalist and Zionist movements in Syria, Palestine and Egypt. At the San Remo Conference (April 1920) he persuaded the Italian Prime'. Minister, Francesco Niti, to agree to a British Mandate over Palestine in the spirit of the Balfour Declaration. Appointed Head of the Immigration Department of the Zionist Commission but never assumed the post as he was murdered by Beduin. who attacked the train in which he was travelling.


LEVONTIN, ZALMAN DAVID (1856-1940). 13. Orsha, White Russia. Member H.Z. in Kremenchug and Odessa, emigrating to Palestine 1882, where among founders Rishon-Lelion and chairman of its village council. Returned to Russia 1883 and was manager Bank of Commerce in Minsk. Delegate H.Z. conference in Kattowitz 1884. Specialized in problems of colonization and development in Palestine, publishing many articles in this field. In 1901 invited by Herzl to manage J.C.T., and attended V Z.C. that year. In Palestine again 1903, he organized Anglo-Palestine Bank in Jaffa and was its manager until 1924. Played major role in country's settlement and development efforts, insisting these be based on economic rather than philanthropic considerations, and among originators of co-operative credit. In 1909 among first Tel Aviv settlers, and as manager Anglo-Palestine Bank greatly helped in its development. During First World War in Alexandria, where he established branch Anglo-Palestine Bank to help Palestinian exiles, participating also in committees for their welfare. Among initiators of Jewish Legion. A financial adviser to Zionist Commission 1918. Opposed establishment of Jewish National Council (Va'ad Leumi) as usurping functions of Zionist institutions. Following his retirement from Anglo-Palestine Bank in 1924 he continued public activities. Made hon. citizen Tel Aviv 1936.

1918, he headed American Zionist Medical Unit, represented Provisional Executive Committee on Zionist Commission, 1918-20, and was the Commission's acting chairman in 1919. Died in Rehovoth.


LIBMAN, EMANUEL (1872-1946). B. New York, studied medicine at Columbia University. Physician at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, from 1894 until death (consultant from 1925). His fields of research were bacteriology, pathology and clinical medicine. Founding-chairman, American Jewish Physicians Committee, to support H.U. medical department.


LILIEN, EPHRAIM MOSES (1874-1925). Artist and lithographer. B. Orohbycz, Galicia. Settled in Berlin but lived at intervals in Palestine, 1906-14, and for some time connected with Bezalel School of Art, Jerusalem. Member of D.P. group of delegates at V Z.C., 1901, and delegate to VI Z.C., 1902. One of the founders of the Berlin Jiidischer Verlag, 1902.

LINTON, IVOR JOSEPH. B. Poland, 1900. Israeli diplomat. Staff member of London Central Office of W.Z.O. 1919-48, its financial and administrative secretary 1936-40,
then political secretary. In this capacity worked closely with W. The first diplomatic representative of the State of Israel in Great Britain, 1948-49, he was adviser to Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs 1949-50; Minister to Australia and New Zealand 1950-52; Japan 1952-57; Thailand 1954-57. Ambassador to Switzerland 1958-61. Consultant on international affairs to World Jewish Congress from 1961.

LIPMAN, JACOB GOODALE (1874-1939). B. Russia, immigrated to U.S. 1898, where from 1911 he was director of New Jersey State Agricultural Experimental Station. Professor of Soil Fertility at Rutgers University 1910-13; Professor of Agriculture 1913-39. Director of Jewish Agricultural Society. With commission of experts investigating Palestine's potential for agricultural research, led by Sir John Russell (q.v.) in 1927, and from 1929 a non-Zionist member of J.A.


LLOYD GEORGE, DAVID, EARL (1863-1945). Admitted Solicitor, 1884; Liberal M.P. 1890-1945. President of Board of Trade 1905-08, Chancellor of Exchequer 1908-15, Minister of Munitions 1915-16, Secretary of State for War 1916, P.M. Dec. 1916 to 1922. Under his government, the B.D. was approved in 1917 and ratified at San Remo Conference, 1920. He appointed Sir Herbert Samuel as the first High Commissioner for Palestine, fought against the Passfield White Paper of 1930, and Macdonald White Paper of 1939.

LLOYD, GEORGE AMBROSE, later LORD LLOYD (1879-1941). Conservative M.P. 1910-18, 1924-25; attached to Arab Bureau 1916-17; Governor of Bombay 1918-23; High Commissioner of Egypt and Sudan 1925-29, when he resigned due to divergence of views with the Government; chairman British Council 1937-40; Secretary of State for Colonies 1940-41. His Egypt since Cromer (2 vols.) publ. 1933-34. LOCKER, BERL (1887-1972). II. Galicia, lie was active in Socialist Zionism as editor of Der riddischer Arbeiter. Organized Poalei Zion party in Austrian Empire before W.W.I, when transferred to The Hague and Stockholm. With split in Poalei Zion (1920) he headed its 'right wing.' On Zionist and J.A. Executives in London 1931-36, maintaining
close ties with British Labour leaders. On Histadrut Executive in Palestine 1936-38; head of J.A. Political Bureau in London 1938-43; chairman of J.A. Executive, Jerusalem, 1948-56. Member of Knesset 1955-61, and for a period served as Deputy Speaker.


LOEWY, Jumus (1881-1953). B. Lostice, Moravia. Journalist. Studied in Vienna and Prague, contributing also to newspapers in these cities. Zionist from early youth, member D.F. and assisted Jewish University project. After some years Zionist activity in Bohemia and Austria, became, 1910-11, one of editors Die Welt, then official Z.O. weekly being published in Cologne. Later editor Selbstwehr, Prague Zionist publication. From 1919 to 1927 edited Wiener Morgenzeitung and from 1928 Die Stimme, both of them Zionist newspapers in Vienna. In approximately 1936 he emigrated to Palestine where he contributed to Labour daily Davar.

LOPUKHIN, ALEXEI ALEXANDROVICH (1864-1928). After graduation Moscow University, employed in various legal institutions. Headed Police Department in Russian Ministry of Interior 1902-5. In 1906, during trial. in St. Petersburg following 1905 Revolution, he sent two letters to Oscar Grusenberg, lawyer for the defence, in which he exposed the role of the government and its institutions in organizing the anti-Jewish pogroms. Exiled to Siberia 1909 for revealing the treachery of the Tzarist double agent Azev during 1905 Revolution, but pardoned 1911. From 1913 he was assistant manager of Moscow branch of St. Petersburg International Bank of Commerce.

LOTHIAN, 11th MARQUIS OF, PHILIP HENRY KERR (1882-1940). Public life began with mission in South Africa 1905, where he edited The State, 1908-09; founding-editor of The Round Table 1910-16; Private Secretary to Lloyd George 1916-21; director United Newspapers Ltd. 1921-22; secretary of Rhodes Trustees, 1925-39; succeeded to title 1930; Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster 1931; Under-Secretary of State for India 1931-32; Ambassador to U.S. 1939-40. Strongly sympathetic to Zionism.

LOURIE, ARTHUR. B. 1903 Johannesburg. A barrister, he lectured in Roman-Dutch Law at Witwatersrand 1927-32. Political Secretary of J.A. London 1933-40; Executive Secretary American Zionist Emergency Council 1940-46; on J.A.- delegation to San Francisco U.N. Conference 1945; liaison officer to Anglo-American Committee of

LtVI, Sylvain (1863-1935). B. Paris. French Orientalist and authority on Far Eastern civilisations. In 1883 he completed his studies at École des Hautes Études, and in 1894 was appointed Professor of Sanskrit, College de France. President, Alliance Israelite Universelle, 1920-35. Co-opted onto the Zionist Commission to Palestine, 1918, on the recommendation of Baron Edmond de Rothschild. He visited the U.S.A. late 1918 for the Alliance Israelite Universelle, with the official backing of the French Foreign Ministry and Baron de Rothschild, in order to coordinate activities of Jewish organizations interested in Palestine. Appeared with the Zionist delegation before the Supreme Allied Council at the Peace Conference, when he questioned the Zionist solution for the Jewish problem, proposing instead that Jewish development in Palestine be handed over to a body representing all trends. He published works on Hinduism and Buddhism, and, a study on Jews in South India.


LUBZHINSKY, CHAIM (1864-1919). B. near Lomza, Poland. M. 1888 W.'s sister Miriam (q.v.). From 1886 associated with W.'s father, Ozer Weizmann (q.v.) in his business as a timber-transporter. Moved, c. 1896, to Warsaw, where engaged in timber-trade on his own account and built up prosperous business, in which his father-
in-law had an interest. Helped members of W.'s family in their education. Left Warsaw at outbreak of First World War and went to Russia. Died in Petrograd.

LUGARD, FREDERICK JOHN, LoRn (1858-1945). Soldier and colonial expert. Served in Afghan war 1879-80, Sudan Campaign 1885, Burma Campaign 1886-87. High Commissioner of Northern Nigeria 1900-06; Governor of Hong-Kong 190712; of Northern & Southern Nigeria 1912-13; Governor-General of Nigeria 1914-19; British member of Permanent Mandates Commission of League of Nations 1922-36; chairman of International Institute of African Languages and Cultures from 1926; director of Barclays Bank (D.C. and O.). Author of The Dual Mandate in British Tropical Africa (1922).

LUKE, SIR HARRY CHARLES (1884-1969). B. London. Following war service he was Political Officer to Admiral of Fleet, Constantinople and Black Sea, 1919-20; Asst. Governor of Jerusalem 1920-24; on commission enquiring into Jaffa riots 1921 and into affairs of Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem 1921; Colonial Secretary of Sierra Leone 1924-28; Chief Secretary of Palestine 1928-30; Governor of Malta 1930-38; Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific 1938-42; chief representative of British Council in Caribbean 1943-46. Among his publications: Cities and Men (an autobiography, 3 vols., 1953-56). Joint editor (together with Edward Keith-Roach) of Handbook of Palestine and Transjordan (1922).

LURIE, GREGORY (1861-1917). A member of the well-to-do Pinsk family of that name mentioned in head-note to letter No. 8 (4 Sept., 1890). Studied at Karlsruhe Polytechnic. After living for several years in Paris, returned to Pinsk. A Hovey Zion from his youth and later active in Zionist work in Russia. Delegate to first five Zionist Congresses, 1897-1901. Member of first Board of Directors of J.C.T. At V Z.C., 1901, supported demand for greater emphasis on cultural work.

LURIE, JOSEPH (1871-1937). Educationalist and journalist. B. Pompyani, Lithuania. As Berlin student a leading member of Russian-Jewish Academic Society. Member of Bnei Moshe. Headmaster from 1896 of 'reformed' (i.e. modernized) Heder. Delegate to I, III, IV and VIII Z.C., 1897, 1899, 1900, 1907. Editor Warsaw Yiddish journal Der Yud, 1899-1902. Active supporter in Warsaw of D.F. and of Jewish University project, 1901-3. Joined editorial board of St. Petersburg Yiddish journal Der Fraind, 1903. Member Vilna Russian-Zionist Centre, 1906-7 and Editor of Yiddish Zionist weekly Dos Yiddishe Volk. Settled in Palestine, 1907 and became Chairman of Teachers Organization (Merkaz Hamorim). During mandatory period served at various times as Director of Z.E. Education Department, Inspector of Jewish secondary schools, and Director of Education Department of National Council of Jews in Palestine (Va'ad Leumi).

LURIE, OVSEY (HOSEA) (1875-1941). B. Pinsk. As to his family, and W.'s association with them, see head-note to letter No. 3 (4 Sept. 1890). Educated at Mitava (Mitau) and Riga. Worked until 1914 in his father's business. In 1920 settled in London, becoming associated in business with his brother Saul (q.v.).

LURIE, SA-ca.. B. Pinsk 1879. Younger brother of Ovsey L., (q.v.). Coached by W. while pupil, with him, at Pinsk Secondary School from c. 1888. Student at Darmstadt

LVOVITCH, DAVID (1882-1950). Also known as DAVA and DAVIDOVICH. B. Lugansk (Voroshilovgrad), Ukraine. Studied engineering at Munich Polytechnic, where joined Student Zionist Society Kadimah. Delegate VII Z.C., 1905. On returning to Russia he was among most active members of Socialist Zionist Party (Territorialist). He concentrated on drawing up a programme for the world-wide emigration of Jews from Eastern Europe linked to a co-operative economic system. During First World War he was engaged in United States on a scheme for Jewish immigration there subsequent to hostilities. After Feb. 1917 Revolution he returned to Russia, where he organized Jewish Farmers Council. He represented this body at first convention of Russian farmers in Petrograd, and was elected to Constituent Assembly. In Poland from 1919 as a leading official of O.R.T., and transferred to Berlin as member its Executive in 1923, and to Paris in 1933. Joint chairman with Aron Singalowsky of O.R.T. Executive from 1945, undertaking several missions to U.S.A., where he helped negotiate collaboration between O.R.T. and Amer. Joint Distribution Committee. He initiated O.R.T. operations in Palestine.


MACDONALD, MALCOLM JOHN. B. 1901. Son of James Ramsay MacDonald (Biog. Index, Vol. XI). M.P. (National Labour) 1931-45; Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Dominions Office, 1931-35; Dominions Secretary 1935-38, 1938-39; Colonial Secretary 1935, 1938-40; Minister of Health 1940-41; High Commissioner of Canada 1941-46. Between 1946 and 1969 he held various posts in Asia and Africa. His early favourable attitude to Zionism changed while Colonial Secretary in Neville Chamberlain's Government, and the White Paper of 1939, ascribed to him, was regarded as the final abandonment of the Balfour Declaration.

MACDONOUGH, Sir George Mark Weston (1865-1942). Director of British Military Intelligence with rank of Major-General, 1916-18. Supported pro-Zionist policies that would favour British trusteeship over Palestine.

MACK, JULIAN WILLIAM (1866-1943). Jurist. Professor of Law at Northwestern Univ. (1895-1902) and the Univ. of Chicago (1902-11), and in 1913 was appointed U.S. Circuit Court Judge, retiring 1941. Among founders of American Jewish Committee, 1906, and on its executive until 1918. Influenced by Brandeis, Mack became an ardent Zionist. President of first American Jewish Congress, 1918, first chairman of Comite des Delegations Juives at P.C., 1919, Z.O.A. President 1918-21, when he
resigned with Brandeis. He later held prominent positions in Palestine Endowment Fund, World Jewish Congress, Jewish Agency for Palestine, United Palestine Appeal, and Hebrew University.

MACMILLAN, HAROLD. B. 1894. British Prime Minister 1957-63. Following war service, he was A.D.C. to Governor-General of Canada 1919-20; M.P. (Cons.) 1924-29, 1931-45, 1945-64; Parliamentary Secretary Ministry of Supply 1940-42; Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Colonies 1942; Minister Resident in North-West Africa 1942-45; Air Minister 1945; Minister of Housing and Local Government 1951-54; Minister of Defence 1954-55; Foreign Secretary 1955; Chancellor of Exchequer, 1955-57; Chairman, Macmillan publ. house from 1963; Chancellor, University of Oxford from 1969.

MAGNES, JUDAH LEON (1877-1948). B. Oakland, California. American communal and Zionist leader, among founders of Hebrew University Jerusalem, After ordainment in Cincinnati completed studies Germany. Rabbi, Temple Israel 190406, Temple Emanu-El 1906-10, Congregation B'nei Teshurun 1911-12, all New York. Member Executive F.A.Z. 1904-14, and its hon. secretary 1905-08. Delegate VII, VIII Z.C., 1905, 1907. G.A.C. 1905-11. Among founders American Jewish Committee 1906, and Executive member until 1918. His initiatives led to establishment New York Jewish Community (Kehilla) 1909 (of which chairman until 1922), and its Bureau of Jewish Education 1910. With outbreak of First World War he was among founders and vice-chairman of U.S. Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, but being against additional privileges for Jews of Palestine he resigned in 1915. He devoted himself to welfare work, helping to establish American Jewish Relief Committee, a J.D.C. constituent. Participated in creation of American Jewish Congress. Settling in Palestine 1922, he resumed his pre-war association with Hebrew University project, as member of its Preparatory Commission. Chairman of Board, Institute of Jewish Studies 1924. With inauguration Hebrew University 1925 its Chancellor until 1935, then President till death. Representative in Palestine of various American organizations, among them Hadassah and J.D.C. His belief in Jewish-Arab rapprochement and a bi-national state allied him to Both Shalom ('Covenant of Peace') Society, and he was on 'Committee of Five' negotiating with Arab leaders 1936. Founded periodical Ba'Ayot Hayom ('Problems of the Day') 1941, and among initiators 1942 of Ichud Association aiming at federative state in Palestine. The Second World War changed his attitudes to pacifism and on Zionist political questions. Died while on Arab Jewish peace-seeking mission in New York following proclamation of State of Israel.

eight Jewish personalities asked by British government to comment on a provisional draft (subsequently amended) of what became Balfour Declaration, replying with a refutation of the principle of a Jewish nationality. Among founders anti-Zionist League of British Jews, 1918. Published works on education and physical sciences.

MAKHLIN, DAVID (?-?). Orig. Ukraine. As Berlin student in mid-1890s actively interested in Bildung Society for dissemination of Yiddish literature. In 1900 joined the Bund, for which he worked in Berlin, from 1904 in Berne, and from 1906 in Russia.


MALLET, SIR Louis (1864-1936). Entered F.O. 1888, serving in Brazil, Cairo, Rome. Private Secretary to Sir Edward Grey 1905-07, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1907-13, Ambassador to Turkey 1913-14; retired 1920.

MAMLOCK, ISIDORE ISAAC. B. 1877 Podwitz, East Prussia. Chemist and pharmacist. Studied Rostock and Strasbourg (where research student), joining Zionist movement while at University. He was active in Regional Zionist office in Strasbourg. On completing studies 1904 became pharmacist in Berlin, and 1908 emigrated to Palestine as representative Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden, but returned Berlin shortly after. Emigrated to Palestine again 1920, engaging pharmacy Petah-Tikva, Jaffa, and Tel Aviv, and prominent in efforts for Jewish—Arab understanding. Delegate VI, VIII, IX Z.C., 1903, 1907, 1909.

MANDELSTAMM, MAX (EmANuEL) (1838-1912). Ophthalmologist. B. Zhagory, Lithuania. An early Hovey Zion. Attended I Z.C., 1897, at which elected as one of the four Russian representatives on G.A.C. Director of Russian Zionist Finance Office, regional leader for the Kiev area, and member of Board of Directors of J.C.T. Supported Jewish University project, 1902-3. A fervent 'Ugandist', he seceded from Z.O. after split on that issue in 1905 and became one of the leaders of the Jewish Territorial Organization (I.T.O.).

MAREK, PESAII PETER (1862-1920). B. Shadov (Seduva), Lithuania. Yiddish and Russian author and scholar. As law student in Moscow among founders Bnei-Zion
Society there 1884. Later joined Z.O., attended Russian Zionist Conference, Minsk 1902, where elected deputy member of its Cultural Committee. Among leaders Moscow D.F. Bureau, and its delegate VI Z.C., 1903. A book-keeper, he was devoted to literary research, publishing works in field of Jewish studies.


appointed to its cultural committee, becoming editor its publication Der Funk and secretary of its schools. In Kiev 1933-6 at invitation of Institute for Jewish Cultural Research, and subsequently director of Arbeiter Universitet, New York. Spent last years in Los Angeles.


MARMOREK, OSKAR (1863-1909). B. Skala, Galicia. Brother of Alexander Marmorek (q.v.). Architect, and friend of Herzl. Member Student Zionist Society Kadimah, Vienna, he won a reputation as contributor to professional journals in Austria, France, and Germany, and was awarded the title 'Imperial Architect'. Helped Herzl establish Z.O. in 1897, delegate I—VIII Z.C., 18971907. Managed financial affairs of Zionist Bureau in Vienna and of Die Welt, of which among founders and part-editor. Member S.A.C. 1898-1905, and on El-Arish Mission 1903. After Herzl died he remained in movement and was member G.A.C. 1905


MARSHALL, Louis (1856-1929). B. Syracuse, N.Y. Lawyer and leading Jewish communal figure in U.S.A. President of American Jewish Committee from 1912. Member of American Jewish delegation to Paris Peace Conference 1919. Among founders of J.D.C. Co-operated with W. in expansion of Jewish Agency for Palestine to include non-Zionists. Died in Zurich 1929 at opening meeting of expanded Jewish Agency.

MASARYK, JAN GARRIGUE (1886-1948). Son of first President of Czechoslovakia,

MASLIANSKY, Zvi HIRSCH (1856-1943). B. Slutsk, Belorussia. Maggid (popular Yiddish orator). Teacher at yeshivah in Pinsk 1882-90 (where W. first came into contact with him). In Hovevei Zion. Emigrated to New York 1895, dedicating himself to Zionist activities among Yiddish-speaking masses in U.S.A.


MAY, DORIS HERMIONE CROXTON (1899-1968). Secretary to Chaim Weizmann. Jewish, she was educated at Oxford and became secretary to Leonard Stein 1922-29 while he was J.A. Political Secretary in London. W.'s secretary 1929-48. Employed at Israel Embassy, London, 1948-60; collaborated with Stein on publi-


Obtained Doctorate 1908 at Berne University, where he was active in student Zionist affairs. London correspondent of Jewish newspapers 1909-14. On E.Z.F. Executive 1911-14, delegate XI Z.C., 1913. Emigrating to U.S.A. 1914, he gave long service to Z.O.A. Executive and was its Chicago President 1921-24. Among periodicals he edited were American Jewish Chronicle, Dos riddisher Folk and Reflex. Author of works on Judaism, sociology and philosophy.

MENN, NAHUM (1894-1962). Engineer employed in Russian cement industry until 1920, and in Poland until 1933. Began work in Palestine to establish a cement industry in 1935, eventually realised as Shimshon works (now near Bet Shemesh) which began producing white cement in 1953.

METMANN-KOHAN, JUDAH LEIS (1869-1939). Also known as MATMON-KORAN. B. Ukraine. Educationalist and among founders of Herzlia Gymnasium, Tel Aviv. Ordained rabbi at Mir Yeshiva. Began teaching in Bialystok 1890, and in 1891 he established Hebrew school in Kalarash, Bessarabia. While science student in Odessa from 1897 he taught in Hebrew school, and established Hebrew kindergarten there, besides founding Student Societies Sefat-Zion and Tsve-Hatehiya whose members trained themselves for educational work in Palestine. Later he studied education, Semitic languages, and science in Berne, obtaining Doctorate 1904. Spent a year in Paris as student and among founders Ivria Society there and in Berne. Delegate VI Z.C., 1903, and one of Zionei Zion opposing East Africa project. Emigrated to Palestine in 1904 to become a school Principal in Bishop-Lelion. In 1905 he founded, and was Principal during first year of, Jaffa Hebrew Gymnasium (subsequently Herzlia Gymnasium), with 17 students. Was a director till 1910, continuing teaching there until 1936. Active in organizations devoted to entrenchment of Hebrew language. He was among founders of Tel Aviv in 1909. With inauguration of Hebrew Gymnasium in Jerusalem he was its provisional Principal. During First World War had sole responsibility for Herzlia Gymnasium, and with evacuation of Jews from Jaffa (1917), he transferred it to Shefeya, then until war's end to Haifa. Among founders of Ramat-Gan, where he established the High School and became its Principal. Active in Poalei-Zion and Le'andut-Haavoda. Delegate first Jewish Elected Assembly (Asefat Hanivharim) 1920. Active in Tel Aviv Workers Council and Tel Aviv branch of Teachers Union. In latter years joined Federation of General Zionists. Author, principally of textbooks.

MEYER, ANDRE BENOIT MATHIEU (b. 1898). French banker, joining Paris headquarters of Lazard Freres as senior partner in 1926. Fled to U.S. in 1940 and became a senior partner of New York branch. His interests included chemicals, metal and television industries, and automobile manufacture. Grand Officier, Legion d'Honneur.


MINKOVSKY, AUGUST (1849-1942). B. Minsk. Jewish public figure in Warsaw. Studied at a Minsk yeshiva, but self-educated in secular subjects. In seventies of last century was works supervisor railway construction in Rybinsk and Nizhni. Novgorod. Later was a broker on St. Petersburg stock exchange. Founded a bank in Warsaw 1893, and active in Jewish and general public affairs there. Joined Committee for Jewish University project in 1903. For some time after First World War member of Warsaw Municipal Council. On Nazi occupation Poland died in Otwock ghetto.


MOND, HENRY (SECOND LORD MELchETT) (1898-1949). Industrialist and economist, son of Sir Alfred Mond (first Lord Melchett—see Biog. Index, Vol. IX). Liberal M.P. 1923-24, Conservative 1929-30; succeeded his father as chairman of industrial trusts. Brought up in Christian faith, he returned to Judaism after rise of Hitler and became an ardent Zionist. He was Chairman of J.A. Council 1942; Honorary President of British Maccabi and Maccabi World Union. His book Thy Neighbour expressed faith in Judaism and challenged antisemitism.


MONTEFIORE, CLAUDE JOSEPH GoLDsmin (1858-1938). B. London. Scholar, philanthropist, and Anglo-Jewish communal leader. Studied at Oxford and Hochschule fur die Wissenschaft des Judentums in Berlin, then engaged in Jewish and general educational activities in London. In 1888 he established, and was one of editors, Jewish Quarterly Review. Among founders and first president of Jewish Religious Union, organization of Liberal Judaism in Britain, 1902. President London Liberal Jewish Synagogue from 1910, and World Union for Progressive Judaism from 1926. President Anglo-Jewish Association, one of the two central organizations of British Jewry, 1895-1921, with simultaneous co-chairmanship Conjoint Committee for Foreign Affairs concerned with rights of Jews overseas. Member I.C.A. Council 1896-1921. Against Zionism from its beginnings, on the grounds that Judaism was a religion only and its uniqueness lay in its universality, lie opposed Balfour Declaration 1917 and was among founders of League of British Jews.


MOSES, JULIUS JACOB (1869-1945). B. Altdorf (Pfalz), Germany. Physician engaged in psychotherapy and public health research. Practised from 1896 in Mannheim, where he directed psychotherapy centre for retarded children. Lecturer from 1918, and from 1929 professor, Mannheim Business College. Joined Z.O. on its foundation, chairman Mannheim Jewish community and Zionist Society, delegate IV,

MOSSINSON, BEN-ZION (1878-1942). B. Andreyevka, Ukraine. Among pioneers Hebrew education in Palestine. While teaching in Berdyansk joined Young Israel Society. Protagonist of Hebrew language and participated H.Z. conferences. At Zionist Youth Conference preceding V Z.C., 1901. Studied 1902-7 in Berne, obtaining Doctorate. Sometime chairman Zionist Academic Society in Berne, and actively opposed East Africa project. Prominent in Ivria Society and member of Jewish University Bureau. Undertook many propaganda tours in Russia, Western Europe, and America. Delegate all Z.C.s 1903-39. With transfer central office Ivria from Berlin to Jaffa, emigrated (1907) to Palestine as its secretary, simultaneously teaching Bible and Jewish history in Jaffa at Hebrew (later Herzlia) Gymnasium and joining its Directorate. He was its Principal 1910-11, 1912-15, and 1919-40. Among founders Tel Aviv, but banished from Palestine by Turkish authorities 1915 and went to United States for four years as Zionist emissary. Delegate first Jewish Elected Assembly (Asefat Hanivharim), and executive member Jewish National Council (Va'ad Leumi) 1925-9. From 1925 on Actions Committee. Appointed director Department of Education in National Council 1939. Prominent in Federation of General Zionists, he was chairman of Teachers Association and published works on education, the Hebrew language, and Bible teaching.

MOYNE, lsr LORD (Walter Edward Guinness, 1880-1944). Served in South Africa 1900-01; in W.W.I. Cons. M.P. 1907-31; Under-Secretary for War 1922-23; Financial Secretary to Treasury 1923-24, 1924-25; Minister of Agriculture 1925-29; chairman, Royal Commission on Durham Univ. 1934, on West Indies 1938-39; Colonial Secretary 1941-42; Deputy Minister of State, Cairo 1942, Minister 1944; assassinated by members of Lohamei Herut Israel (Stern Group) 6 Nov. 1944.


MYERS, MAURICE (1833-1940). B. Liverpool. Son of Asher Myers, editor of London Jewish Chronicle, and long-time member of its editorial staff. Prominent in communal affairs, he had been Secretary of Union of Jewish Literary Societies. E.Z.F. Secretary 1913-17. War service in Royal Flying Corps. Later active in K.H.


NAMIER, SIR LEWIS BERNSTEIN (1888-1960). B. Galicia as Namiererowski; in England from 1908. After war-time service in the British army, he joined Foreign Office
Intelligence Dept., attending Paris Peace Conference as adviser. Lecturer at Balliol College, Oxford, 1920-21. As political secretary to Zionist Executive 1929-31 he played a considerable role in obtaining the Ramsay MacDonald Letter (February 13, 1931). Professor of Modern History at Manchester University 1931-53. He served as deputy to W. on Anglo-Jewish Committee for Refugees from Germany, and from outbreak of W.W. II until 1945 he was on loan from Manchester University to J.A., following which he converted to Christianity for purposes of marriage. Author and editor of innumerable works of history.


Appeared for the defence at trials of a number of Zionists charged with political offences on eve of and during First World War.

NEMSER, ALEXANDER (?-? 1906). Engineer. Member of earliest Zionist students' group at Kharkov. As student at Munich Polytechnic a leading member of the Zionist students' society, on whose behalf he helped to organize Munich Preparatory Conference leading to Z.Y.C., 1901, which he attended as a delegate. Member of D.F. Returned to Russia and was an active Zionist worker in St. Petersburg until his death about 1906.


NEUMARK, DAVID (1866-1924). B. Szczerzec, Galicia. Historian of Jewish philosophy. An early Galician Zionist, he was delegate I, II Z.C., 1897,1898. From 1887 to 1892 studied at Lvov, then at University of Berlin and Hochschule fiir die Wissenschaft des Judentums there. Obtained Doctorate 1896 ordained 1897. Rabbi of Rakovnik (Rakonitz) in Bohemia 1898-1904. Served 1904-7 in Berlin as editor of section on Jewish Philosophy and Talmud of projected Hebrew Encyclopedia Otzar-Hayahadut. Professor of Philosophy at Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, from 1908. He published many works, some of them in Hebrew.


assured Herzl of his support. In tribute on 70th birthday (1919), described by W. and Sokolow as 'the co-founder of the Zionist Organization'. Attended I Z.C., 1897, taking a leading part in formulation of Basle Programme, and was one of the principal speakers at this and all succeeding Congresses up to the Tenth (1911). Presided at VII, IX, and X Z.C. (1905, 1909, 1911). Came out in opposition to S.A.C., dominated by 'Practical Zionists', elected at X Z.C., 1911, and absented himself from XI Z.C., 1913. During First World War lived in Spain. Attended London Zionist Conference, 1920, and elected Honorary President. Did not attend XII Z.C., 1921 and, offended by rejection of Nordau Plan', calling for immediate mass settlement of Jews in Palestine, withdrew from active participation in Zionist affairs.

NORTHCLIFFE, (ALFRED CHARLES WILLIAM HARMSWORTH), 1st Viscount (18651922). Newspaper proprietor, creator of modern popular journalism in Britain. Together with his brother Harold (later Viscount Rothermere) established beginnings of publishing empire 1887. Acquired Evening News 1894. Founded Daily Mail 1896, Daily Mirror 1903. Chief proprietor of The Times from 1908. Was anti-Zionist, arguing that Zionism would never fulfil its aspirations, but cause damage to British interests in Middle East.

NOSSIG, ALFRED (1864-1943). B. Lvov. Pre-Herzlian Zionist. Joined Z.O. but, contrary to the accepted Zionist policy, pressed for immediate colonizing activity. Member of first Board of Directors of Jiidischer Verlag (est. 1902) and member of editorial board of Palestina, the organ of the Berlin Komitee zur wirtschaftlichen Erforschung Paleistina. Chairman, 1902, of Central Committee, Jewish Statistical Society and member of Berlin Committee for Jewish University. Member of D.F. Delegate to VI Z.C., 1903. Founded in Berlin, 1908, Die Allgemeine Judische Kolonisations-Organisation and, in 1911, an English subsidiary, The Orient Colonizing Company. At IX Z.C., 1909, his activities were publicly disowned by the Z.O., after which he ceased to have any part in Zionist affairs. During Second World War resident in Poland, where accused of collaboration with the Nazi authorities and executed by the 'Jewish Combat Organization' in the Warsaw Ghetto.

OPPENHEIMER, FRANZ (1864-1943). B. Berlin. Sociologist and economist. Originally a medical practitioner in Berlin, he abandoned medicine in 1895 for the social sciences and journalism. Edited Welt am Montag 1897-9. Obtained Doctorate 1909 and that year appointed lecturer (Privat-Dozent) in economics at Berlin University. Professor of Economics at Frankfurt 1919-29. Left Germany 1938, arriving United States via Japan 1940, settling in Los Angeles. He described his theory of Liberal Socialism, first outlined in his Die Siedlungsgenossenschaft, published 1896, as 'the third way between Capitalism and Communism'. Ascribing the shortcomings of industrial Capitalism to agrarian Capitalism, he advanced as the solution co-operative settlement on free soil. Drawn into Zionism in 1903 by Herzl, he addressed VI Z.C. on his ideas as applied to Palestine, and was nominated, with Selig Soskin and Otto Warburg (q.v.), to the Commission for Investigation of Palestine. Delegate also VII, IX, X, XI, Z.C., 1905, 1909-13. Under his direction Merhavia co-operative settlement established 1911. Opposing principle that all Zionist members should emigrate to Palestine, he withdrew from movement following German Zionist Convention, Leipzig 1914. In First World War he founded and was active force in German-Jewish Committee for the liberation of Russian Jews, later known as Komite Or den Osten, that collaborated with German Foreign Ministry on behalf of Jews in German-occupied territories. On establishment of enlarged Jewish Agency for Palestine, 1929, he was reconciled to Zionist movement. Published many works on his socio-economic theories.


PASMANIK, DANIEL (1869-1930). Physician. B. Gadyach, Ukraine. Appointed at end of 1890s privat-docent in medicine at Geneva, where he took part in Zionist activities. Served for a time on preparatory committee for Z.Y.C. but in mid-1901 came out in active opposition to the holding of the Conference. At V Z.C., 1901
opposed creation of parties in Z.O., with special reference to D.F. Contributed from 1904 to Jewish journals in Russia, Raszviet and the Zionist organ Yevreiskaya Zhizn, acquiring a reputation as a leading exponent of Zionism in Russia. During post-1917 civil war in Russia supported the 'White' General Denikin. Worked for a time with Committee of Jewish Delegations at Paris Peace Conference, 1919. His association with Russian monarchist emigre circles led to his disappearance from Jewish public life.


PERELMAN, AARON (?-?). Orig. Odessa. As Karlsruhe student member of Zionist students' society, Kadimah. Took part in organization of Z.Y.C., 1901. Joined D.F. While studying at Zurich, 1902-3, joined Syrkin's Cheirus group. After Russian revolution of 1905, moved away from Zionism to join the 'Popular Party' founded by Simon Dubnow, with programme of full civic rights for Jews coupled with the recognition of their separate national identity within the Russian State.

PERKIN, WILLIAM HENRY (1860-1929). B. Sudbury, Middlesex. Fellow of Royal Society. Lecturer Munich University, 1883-6. Professor of chemistry at Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh, 1887-92, then at Victoria University, Manchester, until 1913, W. serving in his department. Professor at Oxford, 1913-29. President of Chemical Society 1913-15. Author of works on chemistry.

PEVSNER, SAMUEL JOSEPH (1878-1930). B. Propoisk, Byelorussia. M. Leah Ginsberg, daughter of Ahad Ha'ain (q.v.). While a student in Berlin, where he was a member of a Zionist students society, attended I Z.C., 1897. Contributor to Ahad Ha'am's Hebrew journal Hashiloah. Attended Z.Y.C., 1901. Member of D.F. group of delegates at V Z.C., 1901 and secretary of D.F.'s Berlin group. Attended Minsk Conference, 1902. In 1905 settled in Palestine, where made important contribution to expansion and industrial development of Haifa as a director of the Atid oil factory and a promoter of the citrus trade. During First World War resided in U.S.A. After returning to Palestine, active in Jewish affairs during mandatory period as delegate to Jewish Elected Assembly (Asefat Hanivcharint) and member of National Council of
Jews in Palestine (Va'ad Leumi).


PICTET, RAOUL (1842-1929). Physicist. B. Geneva. Professor of Industrial Physics at Geneva University from 1879 to 1886, when he moved to Berlin, where he set up a liquid gas factory. In contact, in Berlin, with W. during his student days at Charlottenburg and tried, though without success, to help him to market his first discovery in dyestuffs chemistry.


PINKUS, FELIX LAZAR (1881-1947). B. Breslau. Entered Berne University, 1899; later studied at Breslau. At both Universities active in Zionist student circles. Joined D.F., 1902 but left it in 1903. Settled in Switzerland; member, 1902, of Central Committee, and later President, of Swiss Zionist Federation. After First World War edited various periodicals in Switzerland, France, and Germany.

PINSKI, DAVID (1872-1959). B. Mogilev. Socialist writer, pioneer of modern Yiddish literature. Associated with H.Z. from early youth, he founded, together with Reuben Brainin, Bnei-Zion Society in Vitebsk 1890. Began publishing in Yiddish while a student in Vienna 1891-4, and later under auspices of Bond, of which he was a sometime member. His works were the first in Yiddish to have proletarian emphasis. Collaborated with J. L. Peretz in Yom Toe Bletttech (Warsaw), marking new era in Yiddish Letters. After three years in Berlin, emigrated to United States 1899 where he engaged in journalism and was among founders American Poalei-Zion 1905, serving on its Central Committee from 1914. Appointed editor Poalei-Zion weekly Der Yiddisher Kempfer 1917-20, then in 1920 Die Zeit, a daily. For many years president Jewish National Workers Alliance of America. Emigrated to Palestine 1949 to become hon. president Yiddish Writers Union.

PLEHVE, VYACHESLAV KONSTANTINOVICH (1846-1904). B. Lithuania. Lawyer, Russian Minister of Interior. In service of Russian Department of Justice from 1867, first as assistant to State Attorney in Warsaw, then as State Attorney in St. Petersburg. Appointed Chief of Police Department in Russian Ministry of Interior 1881, and in 1884 Assistant Minister of Interior with membership of Imperial Council and title of State Secretary. Minister of Interior 1902. Implemented Russification programme of Western Provinces, thereby arousing animosity of Lithuanians, Poles, and Finns. During his tenure Kishinev pogrom took place (1903), and in same year he had meeting with Herzl. Assassinated July 1904 by a member of Revolutionary Socialist Party (S.R.).

PLUMER, HERBERT CHARLES ONSLOW, first Viscount Plumer of Messines (18571932). Second High Commissioner for Palestine, 1925-28, succeeding Herbert Samuel. Entering British Army, 1876, he distinguished himself during South African War in operations in Rhodesia. Gained signal victory at Messines and Ypres during war, and saved situation in Italy following the Italian defeat at Caporetto. Following the Armistice he commanded British Army of Rhine. Governor of Malta, 1919-24.

POKRASSA, JOSEPH (?-?1926). B. sixties of last century. Head bookkeeper of Hoffman and Deuel pharmaceutical company. Early this century he was secretary Central Committee Kharkov Zionist Societies, a member Bnei-Zion in Kharkov, Kadimah Student Zionist Society, D.F. and Committee for Jewish University project. Delegate V, VII Z.C., 1901, 1905, and Russian Zionist Conference preceding V Z.C. Delegate Russian Zionist Conference, Petrograd May 1917. Following Revolution he remained in Kharkov and was active in Tarbut, an organization concerned with establishing Zionist Hebrew educational and cultural institutions in Russia and Poland.

PORTUGALOV, GREGORY (?-?). In early 1900s student, and active Zionist, in St. Petersburg. Interested in organization of Z.Y.C., 1901, though not known to have attended it. Editor, 1909-11, of the St. Petersburg Jewish periodical (neutral on the Zionist question), Yevreisky Mir. Towards end of First World War returned to Zionist activity and by 1917 had become a leading member of the Socialist wing of the Zeirei Zion party.

POZNANSKY, SAMUEL ABRAHAM (1864-1921). B. Lubraniec, Poland. Rabbi, scholar, and educationalist. Rabbi at Central Synagogue in Warsaw from 1897. Delegate I Z.C., 1897. An active Zionist, he participated in Hebrew educational programmes of Tarbut in Poland. In 1918 he initiated Committee in support of Hebrew University that later became Society of Friends of Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Appointed Warsaw Chief Rabbi just before he died. He published many works of research in Talmud and Jewish sects.

PRATO, DAVID (1882-1951). B. Leghorn, ordained rabbi and for some years director of Florence Rabbinical College. An aide to W. during San Remo Conference, 1920, he was secretary of J.N.F. and K.H. in Italy 1922-27. Chief Rabbi of Alexandria 1927-37, when he became Chief Rabbi of Rome. Following Italian anti-Semitic measures of 1938, he left for Tel Aviv, and was director of the city's rabbinate office. Returned to Rome in 1945 and resumed his office as Chief Rabbi there until death.


(umbrella organization of H.I.A.S., I.C.A. and Enugdirect) for refugee aid, 1927. Returning to Palestine 1935, he was occupied in military chaplaincy there 1940-46.


RATNOFF, NATHAN (1875-1948). B. Poland. Physician. Emigrated to U.S.A. 1891. Founder in 1921 of American Jewish Physicians' Committee, of which he remained Chairman for most of his life. Among organisers of Medical Faculty, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, of which he became a Governor. Ran unsuccessfully for President of Manhattan Borough 1941.


Executive Committee National Council of Jews of Siberia and Far East 1919. 
Emigrated Palestine 1934, residing from 1941 in Haifa. Active in J.N.F.
READING, ÉVA VIOLET, MARCHIONESS OF (until 1935 Viscountess Erleigh, 1895-1973). Social worker; daughter of Alfred Mond, first Lord Melchett (Biog. Index, Vol. IX), and wife of Gerald Rufus Isaacs, second Marquess of Reading, (q Adviser to Ministry of Health on child care 1940-45; President of National Council of Women 1957-59. Raised as a Christian, she reverted to Judaism in 1930s and became a staunch Zionist. Chairman of British section of World Jewish Congress.
REMEZ (DRABKIN), MOSHE DAVID (1886-1951). B. Belorussia, he joined Poalei Zion, published Hebrew poems in Hashiloah, then edited by Bialik, Studied law in Constantinople 1911-12, returned to Russia, and in 1913 settled in Palestine as agricultural labourer. Active in labour movement, he was a leading officer of Histadrut from 1921, and its Secretary-General 1935-45. Chairman of Va'ad Leumi 194448. On establishment of Israel became Minister of Transport, and in 1950 Minister of Education, his office at death. As writer and linguist Remez introduced new terms into modern Hebrew.


ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN DELANO (1882-1945). President of U.S. 1933-45. A Democrat, member of New York Senate 1910-13; Assistant Secretary of Navy 1913-20. Governor of State of New York 1929-33. As President he introduced New Deal to overcome economic depression in U.S. and in 1941 the Lend-Lease Act to deliver supplies to Britain. Following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, 7 December, 1941, he declared war on Japan and on the other Axis Powers. With Churchill and Stalin at Yalta, February 1945, he agreed on closing phases of war against Germany.


ROSENBAUM, SIMON (SimisonN) (1860-1934). Jurist. B. Pinsk. A Hovey Zion in student days in Odessa and Vienna. Delegate to I Z.C., 1897, and to all succeeding Congresses up to and including the Eleventh (1913). Elected to G.A.C. at IV Z.C., 1900. Zionist regional leader for Minsk area. One of the organizers, and Vice-President, of Minsk Conference, 1902. Member of delegation sent to Herzl by Kharkov Conference of regional leaders, 1903, to protest against 'Uganda' project. Member of first Duma, 1906. After First World War, member of Lithuanian Government as Deputy Foreign Minister and, later, as Minister for Jewish Affairs. Member of Committee of Jewish Delegations at Paris Peace Conference, 1919. Chairman of Lithuanian Zionist Centre. Settled in Palestine, 1924. Lithuanian Consul in Palestine and Chairman of Jewish Arbitration Tribunal.


ROSENBLUETH, FEux (later FINHAS ROSEN). B. Berlin, 1887. Israel political leader. Studied law, was co-founder of Blau-Weiss (German Jewish youth movement) 1912, chairman of Z.O. in Germany 1920-23. In Palestine 1923-25, then in London as member of the Zionist Executive, 1926-31; legal practice in Palestine 1932-48; on Tel
Aviv City Council 1935-46; chairman of Association of Immigrants from Germany (later Organization of Immigrants from Central Europe) 1940-48; cofounder of Alga Chadasha ('New Immigration') Party in 1942. Active in General Zionists (A). he was close to W. in his approach to Zionism. Member of Knesset 1949-68 (for Progressives, later renamed Independent Liberal Party, which he headed); Minister of Justice 1948-51, 1953-61.


ROSENFELD, MORRIS MOSES JACOB (1862-1923). B. near Suwalki, Poland. Noted American Yiddish poet. Itinerant tailor travelling between Poland, United States, and England till 1886, when he finally settled in New York as garment worker. His first collection of poems, Die Gloke ('The Bell'), published 1888. His poetry voiced the Jewish worker's suffering, was adopted by the masses and sung to well-known folk melodies. Much of it was translated into other languages. Delegate IV Z.C., 1900, his national poems appeared in collection Zum Firten Zionisten Kongress. He contributed to Yiddish newspapers in United States.

ROSENMAN, SAMUEL IRVING (1896-1973). Jurist. Member New York State Legislature 1922-26; New York State Bill Drafting Commissioner 1926-28; Counsel to Governor F. D. Roosevelt 1929-32; Judge, New York Supreme Court 1932-43. Special counsel to President Roosevelt 1943-45, and to President Truman 1945-46, then continuing in latter's service as presidential adviser. Editor, 13-volume Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt 1928-45; author, Working with Roosevelt, 1952.

and served on Curatorium (governing body) of Haifa Technical College (Technion) 1909-14.

ROSOLIO, DAVID (1898-1961). B. Germany, where following army service he joined Hapoel Hazair party and was close to Chaim Arlosoroff, whose sister he married. Immigrated to Palestine 1922, served as secretary of J.A. Agricultural Experimental Station 1925-35, thereafter practising as accountant. Chief adviser to Israel State Comptroller 1950-54 and Civil Service Commissioner 1954-59. Music critic for newspaper Haaretz.


ROTHSCHILD, ANTHONY (GusRay) DE (1887-1961). Senior partner of London bankers N.M. Rothschild and Sons, youngest son of Leopold de Rothschild and a nephew of first Lord Rothschild. Educated Harrow and Cambridge, served in W.W.I. President of Norwood Jewish Orphanage 1918-61; a B.O.D. Vice-President; chairman of Council of C.B.F. 1940-57, and active in housing of Jewish poor in Britain.

ROTHSCHILD, BARON EDMOND (ABRAHAM BENJAMIN) DE (1845-1934). Head of French branch of House of Rothschild. The first to give financial and practical support on a large scale to the movement for the re-settlement of the Jews in Palestine.
By his munificent benefactions, beginning in 1882, he saved the earliest Jewish agricultural colonies from collapse and subsequently founded or supported a large number of other colonies. He provided the settlers with schools, medical services and facilities for the satisfaction of their religious needs. He encouraged intensive farming and laid the foundations of the Palestine wine industry. He set up his own administration for his colonies but in 1900 transferred their management to the Jewish Colonization Association (I.C.A.). In 1924 he founded the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (P.I.C.A.) to take over this function from the I.C.A. and to continue and extend his work in Palestine under the direction of his son, James de Rothschild. Active supporter of the University project on its revival in 1913. Acclaimed as 'The Father of the Yishuv', he was, on the establishment in 1929 of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, elected Honorary President of the Agency.

ROTHSCHILD, Dorothy de (née Pinto). B. 1895, London. Married James, elder son of Baron Edmond de Rothschild, 1913. From 1914 helped W. in his political activities, and her personal contacts were invaluable in developments preceding B.D. Shared her husband's interests in relief activity for Palestine's Jews after World War I, and became a generous benefactress of State of Israel, donating the Knesset building.

ROTHSCHILD, JAMES EDMOS: D ARM AND DE (1878-1957). B. Paris, son of Baron Edmond de Rothschild. Educated at Cambridge. Assisted W.'s efforts for Hebrew University, 1913-14. Served in French and British armies in First World War, and facilitated W.'s contacts with public figures in activities leading to Balfour Declaration. in Palestine 1918 with Zionist Commission as an aide to W.G.A. Ormsby-Gore, Political Officer, and attached to British H.Q. as head of volunteer recruitment campaign for Jewish Legion. Vice-president, Economic Board for Palestine established in London 1921, and on Board of Palestine Electric Corporation established 1923. President of P.I.C.A. from its inception in 1924. A Governor of Hebrew University from 1925. Liberal Member of Parliament 1929-45, with membership of Parliamentary Palestine Committee. Junior Minister in Government (Ministry of Supply) 1945. Besides his many benefactions in Palestine and Israel during his life-time, the Knesset building in Jerusalem was erected with funds from his estate.

ROTHSCHILD, Lord (Lionel Walter) (1868-1937). B. London, elder son of Nathaniel Mayer, first Lord Rothschild. M.P. 1899-1910. Succeeded father 1915. In family banking business 1898-1908, then devoted himself to zoology, creating a museum at Tring, Hertfordshire, which he bequeathed to British Museum. Fellow of Royal Society from 1911, president of Zoology Section of British Association from 1932. Vice-president A.J.A. and B.O.D. During War he effected important contacts between Zionists and British government, and was spokesman for Z.O. in submitting draft Declaration to Arthur James Balfour. The eventual B.D. was addressed to him.

ROTHSCHILD, Nathaniel Charles (1877-1923). B. London. Younger son of Nathaniel Mayer, first Lord Rothschild. Entomologist. In family banking business, chairman of Alliance Insurance Company. With his wife Roszika (q.v.) developed active interest in
Zionism from 1915, utilising their connections to aid the political activity which preceded B.D.

ROTHSCHILD, NATHANIEL MAYER (THE FIRST LORD ROTHSCHILD) (1840-1915). From 1879 head of London banking firm of N. M. Rothschild and Son. M.P. for Aylesbury, 1865, until elevation to peerage in 1885, being the first Jew to sit in the House of Lords. For many years the lay leader of the Anglo-Jewish community. Took a leading part in efforts to secure relaxation of Jewish disabilities in Russia and to ease the position of Russian Jews settling in England. Member of Royal Commission on Alien Immigration, 1902, when he first came into personal contact with Herzl, after which, though not in sympathy with Jewish nationalism, he showed a friendly interest in the El Arish and, later, in the 'Uganda' projects. Joined International Council of Jewish Territorial Organization (I.T.O.), founded in 1905, under the leadership of Israel Zangwill, for the purpose of establishing an autonomous Jewish settlement in any part of the world. Near the end of his life, in the changed situation created by the outbreak of war, he became favourably disposed to the idea of a Jewish home in Palestine under British protection.


ROTHSCHILD, Roszika (née Wertheimstein) (1870-1940). B. Oradea Mare, then Hungary. Wife of Nathaniel Charles Rothschild (q.v.), and worked together with him to aid the political activity which preceded B.D.

ROTHSTEIN, ISAAC (?-?). Engineer. A leading Rostov Zionist in the early 1900s. Supporter of D.F. and of Jewish University project. Delegate to Minsk Conference. Later, member of Zionist Centre for South Russia.

ROVINA, HANNA (b. Russia, 1892). Foremost Israeli actress. Trained as kindergarten teacher; joined Hebrew theatrical studio in Moscow 1917, and became founder-member of Habimah Theatre Company. Her best-known role was as Leah in An-Ski's The Dybbuk. She toured with Habimah in Western Europe and the U.S., arriving with the company in Palestine in 1928. Israel Prize for arts, 1956.

RUBASHOV (later SHAZAR), SHNEUR ZALMAN (1889-1974). Third President of State of Israel; scholar, writer. Born Russia, joined Zionist labour movement, Poalei Zion, 1905; studied St. Petersburg and Germany, specialising in East European Jewish history, the Sabbatean movement and Bible criticism. With Poalei Zion split in 1920 he joined its right wing; lectured in history at Jewish Pedagogium in Vienna 1922-24; on A.C. from 1923. He settled in Palestine 1924, serving on Histadrut Executive 1925-49 and its daily, Davar, of which Editor-in-Chief 1944-49. On Executive of Va'ad
Le'umi (National Council) from 1929; carried out numerous Zionist missions abroad. Member of Knesset 1949-59; Minister of Education and Culture 1949-51; member of J.A. Executive 1951-63, heading Dept. of Information 1952-54 and Dept. of Education and Culture in Diaspora 1954-63; Acting Chairman J.A. Executive 1956-60; President of Israel 1963-73. His prolific writings, in Hebrew, include autobiographical sketches and studies on Yiddish philology and the Jewish role in socialism.


RUSSELL, SIR JOHN (1872-1965). Chemist and soil scientist, lecturer at Victoria University of Manchester 1897-1900; instructor, Wye Agricultural College 1901-07, thereafter at Rothamsted Experimental Station 1907-43, of which Director from 1912. He led missions to Palestine, 1927, 1928, to investigate possibilities of agricultural research. Vice-President Royal Society 1941-42; Chairman Agricultural Sub-Committee UNRRA 1941-45. His autobiography, The Land Called Mr' publ. 1956.

RUTENBERG, Pinhas (1879-1942). B. Romny, Ukraine. Engineer, among leaders of Russian Social Revolutionary Party, taking prominent part in 1905 Russian Revolution. On its collapse fled to Italy, where he specialised in hydraulics and founded, 1914, Committee Pro Causa Ebraica. Campaigned from outbreak of World
War I to raise Jewish legion to fight with Allies for liberation of Palestine. To this end, visited France and England, 1914, and U.S.A., 1915, and worked there for establishment of American Jewish Congress. Returned to Russia with overthrow of Czarist regime, 1917, joining Kerensky Government. Fled Russia again, 1919, settling in Palestine. Engaged with Jabotinsky in organizing Haganah in Jerusalem, 1920, and headed its Tel Aviv units during Jaffa disturbances May 1921. Having acquired concession to erect electric power station in 1921, he formed and directed Palestine Electric Corporation 1923-42. Helped to establish Tel Aviv Port, 1936, and Palestinian Airlines. President of Jewish National Council (Va'ad Leumi) 1929-31, 1939-40. Resigned his first period of office when he failed to secure direct rishuv representation to level equal with Jewish Agency. Mediated between Jabotinsky and Ben-Gurion 1934, to heal rift between Histadrut and Revisionists. Member of Committee of Five, 1936, that worked for negotiations with Arab leaders. During second period of office, which he resigned for health reasons, he launched Emergency Tax to ease country's economic situation and sought communal unity transcending party interests.


SALAMAN, Redcliffe Nathan (1874-1955). B. London. Physician and authority on plant genetics. M.D., Cambridge, 1896. Director, Pathological Institute, London Hospital, 1901-04. Captain, Royal Army Medical Corps, 1914-19, serving in Palestine, 1918-19, with 39th Royal Fusiliers (a battalion of Jewish Legion). Believing that all English Jews should serve in the Legion, he was a signatory to the call published in Jewish Chronicle urging all Jewish officers to request transfer to the Jewish Legion.


SAMUEL, MAURICE (1895-1972). Author, lecturer and translator from Hebrew and Yiddish. B. Rumania, he was brought to Manchester in 1900, and following graduation, 1914, settled in U.S. Worked as publicist for Z.O.A. in 1920s, and member of its Administrative Committee 1927-29. He enjoyed a long association with Meyer Weisgal, through whom he came to collaboration with Weizmann on the latter's memoirs, Trial and Error. His prolific. writings include fiction, works on Zionism, and Yiddish belles-lettres, besides an account of the Beilis Case, Blood Accusation, 1966.

SAMUEL, SIR STUART MONTAGU (1856-1926). Banker, communal figure, brother of Sir Herbert Samuel. M.P. 1900-16; President of B.O.D. 1917-22, headed the so-
called Samuel Commission sent in 1919 by British Government to Poland to examine the causes of antisemitic tension and disturbances there. On various Zionist economic bodies, and an early vice-chairman of British Mizrachi Federation.

SANDLER, AARON (1879-1954). B. Inowroclaw (Hohensalza), then province of Posen, Germany. Physician. Participated in VI, VII, IX Z.C., 1903,1905,1909, as proponent of 'practical' Zionism. On Central Committee of German Z.O., 1912-22, and its Executive 1922-28. Among initiators of Society of Jewish Physicians and Scientists for Improving Sanitary Conditions in Palestine, 1912. After First World War he was active in bringing Zionist influence and unification to Jewish communal institutions in Germany. Together with other Zionists, he established udische olkspartei, representing it from 1920 on Berlin Jewish Community Council and Union of Jewish Communities in Germany. 'Settling in Palestine in 1934, he was employed as physician to Hebrew University student body.


SCHACHTEL, HUGO HILLEL (1876-1949). B. Sulmierschiiz, district of Posen. Dentist and Zionist writer. Student in Breslau, where he settled 1897, organizing Zionist Society there of which he was chairman for many years. Founder-editor Der Zionist, a monthly, and from 1901 on Central Committee of Organization of German Zionists. Delegate Z.C.s from IV (1900) to XV (1927). Helped Jewish University project 1902-3. A 'practical' Zionist, he was actively engaged J.N.F., establishing its bureau in Breslau and other Silesian cities, and conducting propaganda on its behalf. He published tracts on Zionism and the Zionist Congresses. Prominent in Breslau communal affairs, he was president of Bnei-Brith there, member of Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden and of presidium of Breslau Rabbinical Seminary. Settled in Haifa 1932, establishing Bnei-Brith lodge there. Active in Association of German Immigrants in Palestine.

SCHIFF, JACOB HENRY (1847-1920). B. Frankfurt. Banker and philanthropist. Settled in New York in 1865, and from 1885 president and senior partner of the powerful financial institution Kuhn, Loeb and Co. Served on various municipal committees in New York. Among founders of American Jewish Committee, 1906, and on its Executive 1909-20. Furthered many Jewish and general causes both by active participation and large benefactions, the relief of distressed Jewish communities overseas and the welfare of Jewish immigrants to the U.S.A. being his special concern. He was vice-president of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, and financed the Galveston project for the dispersal of Jewish immigrants in America. Member of J.D.C. Council. Disapproving of the concept of Jewish nationality, he refrained from direct affiliation to Zionist movement, and he supported the Technical College at Haifa (Technion) and Agricultural Experimental Station at Atlit as institutions of international and philanthropic character. Prominently associated with war-time relief of Palestine Jewish community.

SCHIMMER (later BRITSCHGI), REGINA (INA) (1881-1949). B. Vienna. On clerical staff of Jüdischer Verlag, Berlin, 1903, and, later, of German Zionist Federation and of Publication Department of Z.O.'s Hebrew weekly organ, Ha'olam. After settling in Palestine in the 1930s, actively associated with Aliya Hadasha (German Immigrants Association) and Ihud (movement for Jewish-Arab understanding).

SCHOCKEN, SHLOMO SALMAN (1877-1959). B. Margonin, Prussia. Publisher. Having established a chain of department stores in Germany, he used his fortune to collect rare books and manuscripts and became a patron of general and Hebrew literature. Founded, 1929, Research Institute for Medieval Hebrew Poetry (transferred to Jerusalem 1934), and established Schocken Verlag in Berlin 1931 and, later, other publishing houses in Tel Aviv (1934) and New York (1945). Settled in Jerusalem 1934, but moved to America 1940. Joined Zionist movement 1910, became a member of W.Z.O.'s Financial and Economic Council and, from 1921, a Board member of J.N.F., in which capacity he was instrumental in acquiring Haifa Bay region for Fund 1928. Chairman of Executive Council of Hebrew University 1935-45, and member of its Executive until death.


SCHUSTER, SIR ARTHUR (1851-1934). B. Frankfurt, of Jewish origin. Physicist and mathematician, making noteworthy contribution to Spectroscopy. Professor at Manchester University 1881-1907; Fellow of Royal Society from 1879, its Secretary 1912-24, Vice-President 1919-24. His prominence in the academic world brought him numerous honours. Knighted 1920. Friend of W., he contributed to Zionist funds and participated in inaugural ceremony of Hebrew University, 1925.

SCOTT, Charles Prestwich (1846-1932). B. Bath. Editor Manchester Guardian, 1872-1929, its proprietor 1905-32. Strongly radical, he was a Liberal M.P. 1895-1906. Friendship with W. ensued from their meeting, September 1914, and with Turkey's entry in War proclaimed identity of British and Zionist interests in Palestine. His journalistic and political influence proved invaluable to W., especially with regard to Lloyd George, in achievement of B.D.

SEIDENMAN, SIMON (SoleouN) (1878-1948). B. Lublin. Lawyer. After his studies in Warsaw, 1901-7, became a leading member of the Legal Association there. For many years chief Counsel to Warsaw Jewish community and ultimately a member of its executive. Counsel to Warsaw Merchants Association. Elected to first Warsaw Municipal Council 1916, and in 1937 he was elected to Polish Sejm. A devoted Zionist from student days, he was particularly active as publicist. Inter alia, he edited, with Isaac Gruenbaum (q.v.) and Appolinary Hartglas, Glos Zydowski (‘Jewish Voice’), the first Zionist periodical in Polish. Member D.F. and delegate Fourth Russian Zionist Conference at The Hague (1907). After First World War on Central Committee Polish Z.O., delegate XIII, XIV Z.C., 1923, 1925. A leader of Et-Livnot (Time to Build') group. Chairman J.N.F. in Poland 1925-9. Escaped Poland on outbreak Second World War, reaching Palestine in 1940. Settling in Jerusalem, he was chairman of committee aiding refugees from Poland.

SENATOR, DAVID WERNER (1896-1953). B. Berlin, served with Jewish welfare organizations in Germany, then as director of J.D.C. Refugee Dept., 1922-24; a director in Palestine of Hamashbir (supplying consumer co-operatives and labour settlements) 1924. J.D.C. Secretary-General in Europe 1925-30; a non-Zionist member of J.A. Executive in Jerusalem, first as treasurer, then as head of immigration department, 1930-35. Administrator of H.U. 1937-49; its executive Vice-President 1949-53. Member of Brit Shalom and later of Thud.

Helped W. to establish contacts with Italian Foreign Ministry, 1918. Active in Zionist fund-raising.

SERENI, ENZO HAYYIM (1905-1944). B. Rome, of a leading family, he joined Zionist movement and was among earliest in Italy to promote settlement in Palestine, himself immigrating there 1927 to become a founder of Givat Brenner kibbutz. Labour Zionist emissary among European youth 1931-34; served British army in W.W.II, active in anti-Fascist propaganda in Egypt 1940-41, on mission to Iraq 1942-43 (engaging there in clandestine Zionist educational work), then helped train Palestinian parachutists to drop behind enemy lines in Jewish rescue. In May 1 944 he himself was dropped in North Italy, was captured and executed at Dachau. Nezer Sereni kibbutz was named after him, as was a cultural center in Givat Brenner.

SHAW, SIR JOHN VALENTINE (b. 1894). Following war service, he joined Colonial administration in Gold Coast, 1921-35; Asst. Chief Secretary, Palestine 1935-40; Colonial Secretary, Cyprus 1940-43; Chief Secretary, Palestine 1943-46. Governor, Trinidad and Tobago 1947-50. Attached to War Office 1950-54; chairman Commission of Inquiry into industrial disputes and riots, Sierra Leone 1955.


SHERMAN, ISAAeC (1883-1955). B. Odessa. Student at Munich and Heidelberg Universities. Attended Z.Y.C., 1901. Member of D.F. Served as link between W. and Zionist youth groups in South Russia. After outbreak of First World War settled in U.S.A.


SHERTOK (FROM 1948 SHARETT), MOSHE (1894-1965). B. Ukraine, brought to Palestine 1906; in first graduating class of Herzlia Gymnasium 1913. Studied law in Constantinople, commissioned in Turkish army in W.W.I. At war's end returned to Palestine, then attended London School of Economics 1920-25, whereupon deputy editor of the Histadrut daily Davar 1925-31. Secretary of J.A. Political Dept. 1931, and
following Arlosoroff's murder in 1933 elected head of department, holding position until 1948. Led Jewish delegation at U.N. in partition debate, and on establishment of State of Israel became Foreign Minister. Prime Minister from Jan. 1954 (continuing as Foreign Minister) until Nov. 1955, and then Foreign Minister until resignation 1956. Director of Am Oved publishing house, 1956-60, thereupon chairman Z.O. and J.A. Brother-in-law of Eliyahu Golomb (q.v.).


SHNEERSON (later, FEIWEL), ESTHER (?-1964). B. Liady, Byelorussia. M. 1906, Berthold Feiwel (q.v.). Geneva student of economics and active member of Geneva Zionist students' societies, c. 1900. Assisted W. in preparations for Z.Y.C. but in summer of 1901, before the Conference met, went home to Russia, and later in the year went for further study to Berlin, where she was in contact with Syrkin's Zionist-Socialist group.

SHIRO, SAMUEL (1862-1928). B. Oshmiana, Lithuania. Baku oil magnate. The first substantial contributor to fund for preparatory work on Jewish University project, 1902. Seceded from Z.O. on 'Uganda' issue (1905) and became a Territorialist. Left Russia after the October 1917 Revolution and died in Paris.


SIDEBOTHAM, Herbert (1872-1940). B. Manchester. Journalist. Pseudonyms: Candidus, Scrutator, Student of Politics, Student of War. On staff of Manchester Guardian, 1895-1918, then on The Times and political adviser to Daily Chronicle. Urged support of Zionist aspirations in Palestine as British interest in Middle East. His Manchester Guardian colleague Harry Sacher introduced him to Simon Marks and Israel M. Sieff in 1916, and this resulted in formation of British Palestine Committee that worked for a Jewish Palestine under British protection. From 1917 edited Palestine, organ of the committee. Author works on Britain and Palestine, and contributor to Zionist periodicals.
SIEFF, ISRAEL MOSES (Lord Sieff of Brimpton) (1889-1972). B. Manchester. Merchant and philanthropist. Educated at Manchester University, then entered his father's textile business. With his brothers-in-law Simon (Lord) Marks (q and Harry Sacher and others, formed the 'Manchester Circle' which from 1914 became closely identified with W.'s activities. From 1926 deputy chairman and joint managing director of Marks and Spencer Ltd., which, with Simon Marks, he built up into one of the largest chain-store organizations in the world. Board chairman from 1965, president from 1967 until death. Among founders of British Palestine Committee 1916, and its organ Palestine, 1917, to influence British opinion in favour of a Jewish national homeland in Palestine under British aegis. Member of U.K. Zionist Political Committee and London Zionist Bureau, 1917, that advised W. in negotiations leading to Balfour Declaration. Joined E.Z F. Executive, 1917, vice-president 1918-20, 1927-39, hon. president from 1966. For some years Grand Commander, O.A.M. Hon. Secretary Zionist Commission in Palestine, 1918, later W.'s representative there and his aide at Peace Conference, 1919, and San Remo Conference, 1920. A founder of K.H., 1920, he was on its U.K. Board, and on its World Executive 1921-23. A foundation member of British Section of Jewish Agency from 1929. Together with his family, he was among the foremost contributors to K.H. and other bodies and institutions both before and after establishment of Israel, and negotiated K.H. and K.K.L. loans in Cit). of London. He and his wife Rebecca Doro Sieff founded, with W., the Daniel Sieff Research Institute at Rehovoth (nucleus of Weizmann Institute of Science), 1934, and was its principal supporter and a Governor. Active in C.B.F. and its supplementary bodies from 1933. Chairman, European Executive of World Jewish Congress. His public interests included leadership, as chairman and vier-chairman, 1931-64, of Political and Economic Planning (PEP). Created Life Baron in 1966.

SILBERSTROM, MOSES (?1860-1928). Physician in Lodz, and faithful adherent of Herzl. Delegate II, III, VI, XII Z.C., 1898, 1899, 1903, 1921. He was dedicated to fostering national Jewish education in Poland, and in his latter years was active on Lodz Committee of Friends of Hebrew University.


SIMON, Julius (1875-1969). B. Mannheim. Merchant. Delegate VI -XII Z.C., 1903-21. Though voting for East Africa project at VI Congress, he subsequently joined the 'practicals' against it. On G.A.C. 1911-21, J.C.T. Board 1913-20. Associated with W. in preparations for Hebrew University 1913-14. Moved to the Hague 1915, joining K.K.L. Board there 1916, and Zionist Political Committee established there 1917. Came to London late 1918 at W.'s invitation, and directed Palestine Department of Central Zionist Office, with membership of Executive and K.H. Board 1920-21. Supported Brandeis group in the controversy with W. over economic policy to be pursued in Palestine. He took the view that the political functions of the Z.O. had now ceased, and as a consequence resigned his offices. Thereafter engaged in commercial life in U.S.A., concurrently active in economic development of Palestine through the Palestine Economic Corporation, of which body he was a founder 1925, President 1931-51, Hon. President until his death. He directed its operations in Palestine 1933-49, a capacity which gave him a prominent role in the birth of basic industries there.


SINCLAIR, SIR ARCHIBALD HENRY (1890-1970). Liberal Party leader 1935-45, strong Zionist sympathiser. Personal Military Secretary to War Minister 1919-21; Private Secretary to Colonial Secretary 1921-22; M.P. 1922-45; Chief Liberal Whip 1930-31; Secretary of State for Scotland 1931-32; Air Minister 1940-45. Cr. Viscount Thurso 1952.

SLOUSCH, NAHUM (1872-1966). Orientalist. B. Odessa. Hovey Zion from his youth. As student in Geneva (1898-9) and Paris (1899-1904) member of Zionist students societies and correspondent of Hebrew periodicals in Russia. Delegate to II Z.C., 1898 and all succeeding Congresses up to and including Seventh, 1905. Took part in Z.Y.C., 1901, but became active opponent of D.F. On 'Uganda' issue a pro-
Ugandist and, later, joined Territorialist secession from Z.O. Returned to Zionism after the Balfour Declaration and settled in Palestine in 1919.

Smedley (later MacLean), Ida (?-1944). Chemist. Lecturer at Manchester University 1907-10, then at Lister Institute in London. Published research in metabolism of fats. Friend of W.’s family.

Smilansky, Moshe (1874-1953). Pseudonyms: Heruti, Hawaja Mussa. B. near Kiev, Ukraine. Hebrew writer settling in Palestine as an agricultural pioneer 1890. A founder of Hadera, he moved to Rehovot 1893 as an orange grower. Among founders, 1903, of Hitandut Hamoshavot Birehudah (Association of Agricultural Settlements in Judea), whose Chairman he became during World War I, and of Hitandut Halkkarim Berisrael (Farmers’ Federation of Israel, founded 1922), which he headed during its early years. Served in Jewish Legion 1918, and subsequently a faithful supporter of W.’s views. Devoted to acquisition of land in Negev, he was founding editor of Farmers’ Federation periodical Bustanai, 1929-39, and participated in unofficial, unpublicised talks with' Arab leaders 1936. Opposed struggle of rishuu against British regime in Palestine during 1940s and was among founders' of Ihud (‘Unity’) group advocating Jewish-Arab rapprochement. Author, works on Jewish agricultural settlement in Palestine, autobiographical novels and tales of Arab life.

Sokolow (later Mendelson; Heyman), Maria (?1880-1969). Daughter of Nahum Sokolow, sister of Florian and Henrik (q.v.). Attended I Z.C., 1897, as young journalist accompanying her father. Studied in Switzerland early in century. Associated with D.F., delegate VI Z.C., 1903. Later employed in I.C.A. Bureau in Warsaw and on newspaper belonging to her first husband, Stanislav Mendelson. On his death 1913, she married Dr. Stephen Heyman. During First World War employed in secretariat of Zionist administration in Berlin, and subsequently lived in England and Italy.

Sokolow, --Tinrik Isaac Hirsch (Henyo, Henya) (1883-1929). B. Warsaw, son of Nahum Sokolow, brother of Florian and Maria (q.v.). M. Helena Krinsky. Electrical engineer. While student in Warsaw arrested and banished by the authorities, continuing studies in Germany. He finally settled in Berlin.

Sokolow, Florian Ephraim (1887-1967). B. Warsaw, son of Nahum Sokolow, brother of Florian and Maria (q.v.). Journalist. Studied at Universities in Russia, Berlin, and Paris. Edited various periodicals in Poland. Emigrated to England 1932 and became correspondent of Gazeta Polska, contributing also to Press in Britain, United States, and various East European countries. During Second World War he was a Polish commentator for British Broadcasting Corporation.

Sokolow, Nahum (1861-1936). One of the most prolific and most widely read Jewish writers of his age and one of the foremost figures in the post-Herzlian development of the Zionist Movement. B. Vishogrod, Russian Poland. Educated with


SPANIEN, JOSEPH (1862-1935). B. Betygala, province of Kovno. Goldsmith and jeweller. Resident of Paris from 1883. Helped to bring W. into contact with Baron Edmond de Rothschild, with whom he was closely associated. Pioneer of Zionism in France, working in the movement with Jacques Bramson (q.v.). Vice-president of French Zionist Federation from 1917.

SPRINZAK, JOSEPH (1885-1959). B. Moscow, moved to Warsaw 1891, co-founder of Ze'irei Zion movement in southern Russia, and its delegate to Helsingfors Conference 1906. In 1908 he came to Palestine as secretary of Hapoel Hatzair, remaining during W.W.I. and organizing relief work. Elected to Zionist Executive 1921, heading its Labour Dept. until 1927 and Aliyah Dept. 1929-31; co-founder and leading member of Histadrut; on Tel Aviv municipality, Assefat Hanivharim (Jewish elective assembly) 1920-48, and Va'ad Leumi 1931-46. Prominent in formation of Mapaz, he was General-Secretary of Histadrut 1945-48; chairman of Zionist General Council from 1946 until death. Chairman of Provisional Council of State 1948, first Speaker of Knesset 1949-59.

STANLEY, OLIVER FREDERICK GEORGE (1896-1950). Son of 17th Earl of Derby, he first entered Parliament as Conservative in 1924. Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Home Office 1931-33; Minister of Transport 1933-34; Minister of Labour 1934-35; President Board of Education 1935-37; President Board of Trade 1937-40; Secretary of State for War 1940; Secretary of State for Colonies 1942-45. Chancellor of Liverpool University from 1948.


Professor of Philosophy at Berne University 1891-1910. President International Institute of Sociology 1909-11. Lecturer Humboldt Academy in Berlin 1911-24. Author many works, among them volume of Memoirs, correspondent several newspapers and active in international diplomacy, particularly after War. Founder-editor Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie 1887-1929 and Nord und Siid 1912-29. Although not a Zionist, he was friend of Herzl and Nordau and sought to help Zionist movement through his extensive connections. Visited Palestine 1885 and returned pessimistic about its colonization potential. Later revised his views and during twenties joined Committee for Palestine in Germany.

STIFF, NAHUM (1879-1933). B. Rovno, Ukraine. In early 1900s member of Kiev Zionist students society, Kadimah. Delegate to Minsk Conference, 1902. Active member of Jewish Self-Defence Organization after Kishinev pogrom, 1903. Later, among leaders of the Socialist Jewish Workers' Party ('Seymists'), and of Dubnow's 'Popular Party', as to which see above, s.n. Perelman. After Russian Revolution of Oct. 1917 lived for a time in Berlin but later returned to Russia, where he became a leading authority on Yiddish language and literature.


STRAUS, NATHAN (1848-1931). B. Otterberg, Germany. Merchant, philanthropist, public figure in New York. Brother of Oscar and Isidor Straus. Among his foremost benefactions was a network of pasteurised milk stations throughout the U.S.A., and a T.B. Prevention Clinic, 1909. He gave financial support to the Agricultural Experimental Station at Atlit, 1909, and acquired land intended for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. His other activities were mainly concerned with public health in Palestine: a Health Centre and 'Pasteur' Institute in Jerusalem, 1912, 1913; projects of the Hadassah women's organization; the Nathan and Lina Straus Health Centre established 1929. He supported Bnei Binyamin, an organization of families of pre-1914 settlers. President of American Jewish Congress from its inception in 1922 to 1924.


Defence Committee as liaison officer for Middle East. Asst. Secretary to War Cabinet from December 1916. His contacts with Zionist leaders, early 1917, convinced him of similarity of Zionist and British interests in Palestine, and his collaboration with Zionists was based on his hope that Armenians, Arabs and Jews would live amicably as national units connected with France and Britain. Late 1917 he established Zionist-Armenian-Arab Committee in London, but his 1918 visit to Palestine and Syria persuaded him of conflict of interest between these elements. On British delegation to Peace Conference. Published books on travel in Middle East.

SYRKIN, NAUMAN (1868-1924). 13. Mohilev. Hovev Zion from his youth. As Berlin student among first to join Russian-Jewish Academic Society. Delegate to I Z.C., 1897 and to all succeeding Congresses up to and including the Seventh (1905). At II Z.C., 1898, appeared as a Zionist Socialist. In 1901 published 'Manifesto to Jewish Youth' setting out Z.-S. ideas and founded in Berlin the Z.-S. Hessiana Society. During V Z.C., 1901, initiated discussions leading to the formation of Cheirus group, founded with object of forcing I.C.A. to co-operate with Z.O., but later turned into Zionist-Socialist organization. On 'Uganda' issue joined Territorialist secession (1905) from Z.O. Headed Zionist-Socialist Workers' Party in Russia, 1905-7. Settled in U.S.A., 1907 and became a leading figure in the American branch of the Poole Zion. Member of Committee of Jewish Delegations at Paris Peace Conference, 1919.

SZOLD, HENRIETTA (1860-1945). Educator, social worker and founder of Hadassah. Born Baltimore, she was a teacher for nearly 15 years; literary secretary of Jewish Publication Society of America 1893-1916; moved to New York 1902. In 1914 became first President of Hadassah; organized American Zionist Medical Unit, which went to Palestine in 1918. She directed this unit, nucleus of Hadassah Medical Organization, in Palestine from 1920. Returned to U.S. in 1923, but joined Palestine Zionist Executive 1927, with portfolio of health and education, and in 1930 she took charge of Dept. of Social Welfare of Va'ad Le'umi. In 1934 Miss Szold became the leader of Youth Aliyah. Upon her initiative a centre for research, publication and co-ordination of youth activities was founded in 1940, and named Mosad Szold after her death.


TEGART, SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS (1881-1946). Police officer in India, 1901-31, specialist in anti-terrorist measures. Member of Council of India, 1932-36; in Palestine 1937-39, he devised a security fence along the northern frontier ('Tegart wall') to prevent infiltration of Arab terrorist bands, and a system of police stations ('Tegart
forts) at strategic points throughout the country.


THOMPSON, DOROTHY (1894-1961). U.S. writer. In Europe following W.W. I as free-lance newspaperwoman with syndicated column on international affairs called 'On the Record'. Head of Berlin Bureau of New York Evening Post, expelled by Nazis in early 1930s. President of American PEN Club 1936-40. Her second husband was the novelist Sinclair Lewis. Until 1948 she wrote and lectured extensively on behalf of Zionism and plight of European Jewry, but subsequently supported the Palestinian Arab cause.


consultative committees. Author works on chemistry.

TIETZ, Lunwio (1897-1933). Physician, communal worker, member of well-known German family of department store owners. Vice-President of Central-Verein ('Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith'); co-founder 1933 of Zentralausschuss fuer Hilfe und Aufbau ('Central Committee for Relief and Reconstruction'), President of Reichsausschuss der juedischen jugendverbande in Deutschland ('National Committee for Jewish Youth Organizations in Germany'). Participated in founding J.A. in Germany. In 1936 the Ludwig Tietz vocational school was established in Yagur in his memory.


TRUMAN, HARRY S. (1884-1972). President of U.S.A. (Democrat) April 1945-Jan. 1953. His public career began as a judge in Missouri, 1922-34. U.S. Senator for Missouri from 1934. He was Vice-President for three months when he succeeded Roosevelt to the Presidency. Truman pressed the British for immediate admission of 100,000 Jewish survivors to Palestine in 1945, a request which the British met with their proposal for a joint Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. He campaigned to repeal the U.S. immigration law regarding Displaced Persons enacted by 80th
Congress, which he regarded as discriminating against Jews and Catholics. He supported, against the State Department's stand, the partitioning of Palestine and establishment of a Jewish State as proposed by UNSCOP, 1947, and the inclusion of Negev within that state. Again over-riding State Department hesitations, he gave de facto resignation to Israel immediately on its establishment.

TRUPELDOR, JOSEPH (1880-1920). Soldier and agricultural pioneer. B. Ilaucausus, he was drafted into the Russian Army in 1902, and was captured in usso-Japanese War (1904), in which he lost his left arm. Promoted to senior non-commissioned rank. After two years in captivity, he returned to Russia, immigrating o Palestine as agricultural labourer in 1912. With outbreak of W.W. I went to Alexandria where he formed Zion Mule Corps, with which he saw action as deputy commander at Gallipoli. On the corps' disbandment he joined Jabotinsky in London in efforts to form Jewish Legion. In 1917 he left for Russia, establishing the fie-Halutz movement of which he became chairman (1919). He returned to Palestine and organized defence of Jewish settlements in Upper Galilee. Killed March 1920 in an Arab attack on Tel Hai. Trumpeldor became a symbol of pioneering and armed defence in Eretz Israel.

TSCHERNIKOVSKY, SAUL (SHAUL) (1875-1943). One of the founders of the modern school of Hebrew poetry. B. Crimea. Associated with Hovevei Zion movement from his early years in Odessa and member of Zionist societies in his student days at Heidelberg and Lausanne. Settled in Palestine, 1931.

TSCHLENOW, YEHIEL (1863-1918). Physician. B. Kremenchug, Ukraine. In early 1880s one of the founders of Bilu and Bnei Zion societies in Moscow and an active Hovev Zion. At II Z.C., 1898, elected to G.A.C., and served as Zionist regional leader for Moscow area. Chairman of Russian Zionist Conferences at Minsk, 1902, and Helsingfors, 1906. Member of Council (Aufsichtsrat) of J.C.T. and of directorate of J.N.F. On 'Uganda' issue (1903-5) one of the leaders of the anti-Ugandists. Elected to S.A.C. at XI Z.C., 1913, and, abandoning a large medical practice, moved to the Zionist Central Office in Berlin. In London, as representative together with Sokolow, of S.A.C. during first half of 1915, after which returned to Russia, where in 1917, between the March and October revolutions, he came forward as the representative spokesman of the Russian Zionists. Came to London in October 1917, shortly before the Balfour Declaration and died there early in 1918.


TWEEDSMUIR, LORD (SIR JOHN BUCHAN, 1875-1940). Author and administrator. Assistant Private Secretary to Lord Milner in South Africa 1901-03; on headquarters British Army in France 1916-17; Director of Information under Prime Minister 1917-18; M.P. (Cons.) 1927-35; Lord High Commissioner, Church of Scotland, 1933-34; Governor-General of Canada 1935-40. As John Buchan he was chairman of Parliamentary Pro-Palestine Committee and author of many works of non-fiction, besides his well-known novels of adventure.

TYOMKIN, VLADIMIR (ZEEV) (1861-1927). B. Yelizavetgrad, Ukraine. In early 1880s, while student in St. Petersburg, went over from Russian revolutionary movement to Hovevei Zion. Appointed head of Jaffa Bureau of Hovevei Zion Odessa Committee, 1891. Crown Rabbi, Yelizavetgrad, 1894-1914. At II Z.C., 1898, at which he spoke in favour of cultural work, elected to G.A.C., and served as Zionist regional leader for Yelizavetgrad area. On 'Uganda' issue, 1904-5, an anti-Ugandist. After First World War, joined Revisionist Party founded by Jabotinsky in 1925 in opposition to the then Zionist leadership, and was for a time President of the Union of Zionist Revisionists.

UNTERMYER, SAMUEL (1858-1940). B. Virginia. Lawyer. K.H. President in U.S.A. from its inception 1921. During 1930s served as President of Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, and was among organisers of boycott of imports from Nazi Germany in U.S.A.

USSISHKIN, MENAHEM MENDEL (1863-1941). B. Dubrovna, Byelorussia. A Hovev Zion from his youth. One of the founders of Moscow Bilu Society (1882) and Bnei Zion Society (1884). Member of Bnei Moshe. Attended I Z.C., 1897. Elected to G.A.C., II Z.C., 1898, and served as Zionist regional leader for the Yekaterinoslav area. Took a leading part in Minsk Conference, 1902. Visited Palestine, 1903. In 'Uganda' controversy leading figure in anti-Ugandist group (Zione Zion), and promoter of Kharkov Conference of Russian Zionist regional leaders, 1903, from which delegation sent to Herzl to demand abandonment of 'Uganda' project. Member of S.A.C., 1905-7. Chairman from 1906 of Hovevei Zion Odessa Committee. At XI Z.C., 1913, supported project for Jewish University in Palestine. Member of Committee of Jewish Delegations at Paris Peace Conference, 1919. Settled in Palestine, 1919, and served as head of Zionist Commission until its replacement in 1921 by Palestine section of Z.E., of which he became Chairman. Appointed President of directorate of J.N.F., 1923, and thenceforth concentrated his activities on acquisition and development of land for Jewish settlement. Chairman of S.A.C. from 1935. At XX Z.C., 1937, a leading opponent of the partition proposals of the Peel Commission.

VAN VRIESLAND, SIEGFRIED ADOLF (1886-1939). B. Holland, practiced law in Amsterdam. Secretary of Z.F. in Netherlands before W.W. I. Settling in Palestine,
1919, he joined the Zionist Commission. Treasurer of Zionist Executive 1919-29 (full member 1923-27). Dutch Consul-General in Palestine from 1929, when he joined Board of Dead Sea Potash Company. Manager of Tel Aviv port 1936-39.

VANSITTART, ROBERT GILBERT, LORD (1881-1957). Senior F.O. official 1919. Served Paris, Teheran, Cairo, Stockholm; Counsellor in Diplomatic Service 1920; Secretary to Curzon 1920-24; Asst. Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Principal Private Secretary to P.M. 1928-30; Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs 1930-38; Chief diplomatic adviser to Foreign Secretary 1938-41. He advocated a punitive peace for Germany in W.W. II.

VEIT, SIGMUND (1863-1945). B. Sandhausen, Baden, but lived from childhood at Basle. Active in Zionism from late 1890s and elected to G.A.C. at II Z.C., 1898, but in later life took no part in Zionist affairs.


VISSE, LODEWIJK ERNST (1871-1942). B. Amersfoort, Holland. Jurist and communal leader, District Court judge 1903-15; President of Supreme Court 1939. Dismissed by Nazis following occupation of Holland 1940. Helped Jewish refugees from Eastern Europe 1918, was founder of Jewish Aid Committee for German Jews from 1933, and became symbol of Jewish wartime resistance in Holland. For many years K.H. Chairman in Netherlands.

VOEGTLIN, CARL. Pharmacologist. B. Basle, 1879. Ph.D. Fribourg, 1903. Studied under W. at Manchester University, 1904-5. In 1905 settled in U.S.A., where, after holding various other appointments, he became, in 1938, director of the National Cancer Institute.

WALLACE, HENRY AGARD (1888-1965). B. Iowa. Politician, editor of Wallace's Farmer, influential agricultural periodical owned by his family. An agricultural expert, he developed several strains of hybrid corn. Originally a Republican, he carried Iowa for Democratic Party in 1932 election, and in 1933 was appointed Secretary.

WALSH (later Robinson), GERTRUDE MATILDA (1886-1954). Chemist. Studied at Manchester University from 1904. Was W.'s student, and continued in research with
him. M., 1912, (Sir) Robert Robinson (q.v.). Published many scientific papers.


WARBURG, FRIEDA (1876-1958). Daughter of Jacob Schiff (Biog. Index, Vol. VI), wife of Felix Warburg (Biog. Index, Vol. X). Associated both with her husband and in own right in numerous American and international philanthropies. Although not a Zionist, she was active in Hadassah, serving as chairman of building campaign for Hadassah-H.U. Hospital in Jerusalem, and in 1949 she established a $100,000 scholarship fund there. Prominent in Youth Aliyah and American Friends of H.U.

WARBURG, MAX (1867-1946). B. Hamburg. Brother of Felix Warburg (Biog. Index, Vol. X) and partner in family bank from 1893. Judge of Commercial Court in Hamburg and member of City Parliament. Associated with Albert Ballin, the Jewish magnate, in expanding German shipping. On Reichbank advisory committee, he was a financial adviser to German delegation at Paris Peace Conference. As a foremost communal figure he directed the relief organization of German Jews. Later, chairman of welfare committee of representational bodies authorised by the Nazis.

WARBURG, OTTO (1859-1938). B. Hamburg. Botanist. Obtained Doctorate 1883. Published works of botanical research. During nineties he was active in organizing German societies for overseas colonization. Joined Kolonial Wirtschaftliches Komitee 1896, edited periodical Tropenpflanzen 1897-1922. Professor at University of Berlin from 1898. From 1894 member of Ezra, the H.Z. Society in Berlin. Joined Z.O. 1897, paid his first visit Palestine, Anatolia, and Cyprus 1900 and developed his ideas for settlement in Palestine, subsequently devoting himself to this subject. At VI Z.C., 1903, chairman of East Africa Committee. Was chairman also of Committee for Investigation of Palestine, which from 1904 published monthly Alteuuland. There he advanced pleas for scientific research and vocational training as basis for Zionist work to lead to independent economy in Palestine. He helped develop such economic instruments as the Syndicate for Industry. Member S.A.C. from 1905, its chairman 1911-20, and virtually Z.O. president. Leading spokesman for 'practical' Zionism, he established Palestine Bureau in 1907, Palestine Land Development Company in 1908 (of which he was head throughout his life), and among founders of Bezalel School of arts and crafts and Olive Tree Fund, as well as Agricultural Experimental Station in Atlit. Engaged in various economic enterprises in Palestine. During First World War he was strongly preoccupied with influencing German Foreign Ministry to protect Jews in the Ottoman Empire. On W.'s election to Z.O. presidency he remained on G.A.C. Settling in Palestine, he founded Agricultural Institute in 1922, and became head Hebrew University Institute of Palestine Natural History in 1925. On Board of Directors J.N.F. 1907-25, chairman 1933-5. Returned to Berlin owing to wife's illness.
WASSERMANN, OSKAR (1869-1934). B. Bamberg, Germany. Banker and communal leader. Director of Berlin branch of his family bank, he joined Board of Deutsche Bank 1912, and on its merger, 1929, with Discontogesellschaft, became director of the merged institution and a Council member of German Reichsbank. Dissmissed from these posts by Nazis, 1933. Vice-President of Administrative Council of Akademie für die Wissenschaft des Judentums and on governing body of Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums, both in Berlin. K.H. President in Germany, 1922, and on its world Board, 1929. Served on Joint Palestine Survey Commission 1927-28; founding member of Jewish Agency, Administrative Committee, 1929-33.

WAUCIOPE, SIR ARTHUR GRENFELL (1874-1947). Fourth High Commissioner of Palestine, Nov. 1931-Mar. 1938. Served in South African War, 1899-1902, in France and Mesopotamia during W.W.I; chief of British section, Military Inter-Allied Commission of Control, Berlin, 1924-27; promoted General 1936. He showed understanding for Jewish work in Palestine. During his term the Jewish population more than doubled, largely through immigration from Nazi Germany. Problems in Palestine during his period of office included the Arab rebellion, leading to the Royal (Peel) Commission, and to the publication of the first partition plan for Palestine. He later expressed support for the White Paper of 1939, and foresaw the future of Palestine as a bi-national state.


WEICMAN, SELIG (SIEGMUND) (1873-1943). B. Wyszogrod, Poland. M. Fruma, W.'s sister, 1908. Zionist leader in Warsaw and Palestine. On completion of studies at Warsaw School of Commerce, employed as book-keeper in Lodz and later manager of a business house in Warsaw. Active in Kadimah and Hatehiya Societies. Member D.F., delegate VI Z.C., 1903, and opposed East Africa project. Book-keeper for Atid factory in Haifa on emigration there 1908, and engaged in community activities. With failure of Atid company he returned with his family to Warsaw. The family went back to Palestine in 1913, but he was caught in Warsaw by War, and remained to engage in public and Zionist affairs. He organized youth movement that evolved as Hashomer-Hatzair, was chairman of Maccabi and for a period secretary of Polish Zionist Central
Committee. After War resumed life in Palestine as book-keeper successively for Zionist Commission, Hebrew University, Phoenix Society, Haganah Command, and Jewish Palestine Exploration Society. His communal activities were widespread.


WEISSMAN, DAVID (1880-1966). Lawyer. B. Novozlatopol, Ukraine. Specialist in credit financing and housing schemes, on which submitted various projects to Z.O. Member, Municipal Housing Commission of All-Russian Union of Cities, 1917. Settled in Palestine, 1921.

WEIZMANN (formerly TCHMERINSKY), RACHEL-LEAH (? 1852-1939). Mother of W. Settled in Palestine, 1920; founded at Haifa the first Old Age Home for Palestinian Jews. For other biographical data, see s.n. Feivel W. and Ozer W.


WEIZMANN (later LICHTENSTEIN), HAYA (1878-1959). Teacher. Sister of W. M. 1901, Abraham Lichtenstein (q.v.). In early years active Zionist in Pinsk and, after 1905, in Warsaw. Moved in 1909 to Vilna and in 1915 to Yekaterinoslary. Settled in Palestine, 1921; teacher at Herzlia High School, Tel Aviv, and later at Levinsky Women Teachers' Academy, Tel Aviv. President, 1946-56, of Bnot Brith Society. Published two volumes of memoirs, Tel Aviv, 5708 (1947/48) and 5713 (1952/53).

WEIZMANN (later LLTBZHZINSKY), MIRIAM (MARIYA) (1871-1950). Sister of W. M. 1888, Chaim Lubzhinsky (q.v.). Moved with her husband to Warsaw, c. 1896, and, at outbreak of First World War, from Warsaw to Russia. After his death in
Petrograd in 1917, lived in Poland until 1938, when she settled in London.


WEIZMANN (later WEICMAN), FRUMA (? 1880-1947). B. Motol, White Russia. M. Selig Weicman of Warsaw. Sister of W. In early years active in Bnot-Zion circle in Pinsk. Completed dentistry studies in Kiev, 1903. Active in 1905 Revolution, was imprisoned with her brother Moses in Pinsk. Upon marriage accompanied husband to Haifa, 1908, but a year later the couple returned to Warsaw. In 1913 she went back to Palestine with their two children, and in 1919 the family was reunited, settling in Jerusalem where she practised dentistry. In widowhood moved to Haifa 1944.

WEIZMANN, ANNA (LIANA) (? 1886-1963). Chemist. Sister of W. Studied at Zurich, 1905-12 and at Manchester University, 1913-14. During First World War employed in Moscow machine-tool factory. After the war joined Moscow Institute of Biochemistry. Settled in Palestine, 1933 ; member of scientific staff of Daniel Sieff Research Institute (later, Weizmann Institute of Science), Rehovoth.


WEIZMANN, FEIVEL (? 1872-1941). Brother of W. M. 1900, Fanya, sister of Chaim Lubzhinsky, husband of W.'s sister Miriam, (q.v.). Engaged in the timber business of his father, Ozer W. (q.v.). After father's death, 1911, accompanied his mother to Warsaw (where his brother-in-law, Lubzhinsky, was a prosperous timber-merchant), then to Pinsk, then to Warsaw, and finally to Moscow, where they lived until both settled in Palestine in 1920. Employed at Haifa on clerical staff of Palestine Electric Corporation Industries and, later, of Imperial Chemical Industries.


industry and in development of Tel-Mond (founded 1929).


WEIZMANN, OZER (? 1850-1911). Timber-transporter. Father of W. B. Syerniki, near Pinsk. M. 1867, Rachel-Leah Tchmerinsky, of Motol, near Pinsk. After living for some years at Motol, where he was the first and only Jew to be appointed starosta (head of the village), moved, c. 1894, to Pinsk. In later years, achieved a measure of prosperity through business association with his son-in-law, Lubzhinsky (q.v.). A devout Jew, of the enlightened type known as Maskilim, well versed in Jewish learning, and with Zionist sympathies; delegate to VI Z.C., 1903.

WEIZMANN, SAMUEL (Smuth) (1882-?). Engineer. Brother of W. M., 1905, Bazia Rubin, a Zurich medical student. Student at Kiev and Zurich, c. 1906 joined Zionist-Socialist Workers' Party (Territorialist). In 1909 worked for about a year in Manchester. Returned to Russia and engaged in engineering work in Kiev and, during the First World War, at the Moscow machine-tool factory at which his sister Anna (q.v.) was also employed. After Russian Revolution, directed industrial plants in U.S.S.R. Died after Second World War in Russian penal camp.

WEIZMANN, VERA-see s.n. KHAZMAN, VERA.

WELLES, SUMNER (1892-1961). U.S. career diplomat from 1914; in State Department's Division of Latin American Affairs 1920-22, later serving in Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Honduras. Assistant Secretary of State 1933-37, Under-Secretary 1937-43; retired 1943.

WELTSCH, ROBERT (b. 1891, Prague). Journalist. A student Zionist, he served during World War I as front line officer in Austro-Hungarian Army. At XII Z.C., 1921, elected alternate member of Zionist Executive, representing Hitandut faction. Edited Judische Rundschau, Berlin, 1920-38, then settled in Jerusalem to edit, until 1945, German-language weekly rediot Shel Hitandut Olei Germanyah. From 1946 lived in London as correspondent of Ha`aretz.

WERNER, SIEGMUND (1867-1928). B. Vienna. Physician, dentist, and journalist. Among founders of Vienna Jewish student fraternity Gamala. One of Herzl's closest friends and followers, he joined the Zionist Organization on its creation. Editor of Die Welt, organ of Z.O., 1897-9, 1903-5. Chairman 1902 of Committee (later Association) for Jewish Statistics in Vienna. After Herzl died he settled in Iglau (Jihlava), Moravia, where he practised dentistry and remained active in the Zionist cause.


WILLIAMS, THOMAS (1888-1967). Politician. Worked in coal mines 1916-22; M.P. (Lab.) 1922-59; Parliamentary Private Secretary, Minister of Agriculture 1924; Minister of Labour 1929-31; Parliamentary Secretary Ministry of Agriculture 1940-45; Minister of Agriculture 1945-51.

WILLSTAETTER, RICHARD (1872-1942). Organic chemist. B. Karlsruhe, professor at Technische Hochschule in Zurich 1905, director of Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin, 1912. Awarded civilian Iron Cross for work on gas respirators in W.W.I., and in 1915 became director of State Chemical Laboratory. Nobel Prize for Chemistry 1915, for research into chlorophyll and other plant pigments. In 1924 he resigned his Chair at Munich University in protest against antisemitic pressures, working privately in Munich, and from 1939 in Switzerland. Principal guest at opening of Daniel Sieff Research Institute at Rehovot. His autobiography, Ausmeinem Leben, publ. 1949.

WILSON, FIELD-MARSHAL SIR, HENRY HUGHES (1864-1922). Served Burma campaign 1885-89; S. African War; Commandant Staff College 1906-10; Director Military Operations, Imperial General Staff 1910-14; Liaison Officer with the French; British military representative, Versailles 1917; C.I.G.S. and member War Cabinet 1918; Field-Marshall 1919. Assassinated by Irish nationalists in London 1922.


officer. Specialist in Middle East affairs. Served India and Aden, 1881-83, when posted to Egypt to be Assistant Military Secretary to the Sirdar (commander) of Egyptian Army and rising to Director of Military Intelligence, 1899. Governor-General of Sudan and Sirdar of Egyptian Army 1899-1916. High Commissioner in Egypt, 1917-19. Author, works on Egypt and the Sudan.


WISSOTZ KY, Davin (1855-1929). B. Moscow. Merchant, philanthropist. Succeeded his father as head of Wissotzky Tea Co. In 1908 was instrumental in allocation of funds under Wissotzky Bequest for establishment, in association with filifsverein, of Haifa College of Technology (‘Technicum'). Member of its Curatorium from its formation.


WOLFFSOHN, DAVID (1855-1914). B. Dorbyany, Lithuania. Lived from 1885 in Cologne. Prosperous timber-merchant, with international connexions. One of first Hovevei Zion in Germany. Meeting with Herzl in 1896 was the start of a close association and personal friendship. Attended I Z.C., 1897. Among the founders, and first Treasurer, of German Zionist Federation, 1897. First President of J.C.T., 1899. Accompanied Herzl to Constantinople, 1902. Chairman of S.A.C. and, in effect, President, Z.O., 1905-11. In face of mounting opposition from Russian and other 'Practical Zionists', first evidenced at IX Z.C., 1909, withdrew from leadership of Z.O. at X Z.C., 1911, and thereafter played no part in the direction of the Movement, though given the honour of presiding at the Eleventh Congress, 1913.

WOLFSBERG, OSCAR (later A VIAD, YESEYAYnu; 1893-1957). Leader of religious Zionism. B. Hamburg, practised as pediatrician in Berlin. On central committee of Mizrachi in Germany and editor of its organ. President of Mizrachi in Germany from 1926. On Zionist Executive, J.A. Administrative Committee, and council of Jewish community in Berlin. Settling in Palestine 1933, he continued medical practice there and assumed prominence in Hapoel Hannizrachi (religious pioneering and labour movement); executive member of Mosad Harav Kook (religious cultural institution), and on Court of Honour of W.Z.O. Israel envoy in Scandinavia 1948-49, and in 1956 was Israel Minister in Switzerland, where he died.

WOLFSKEHL, KARL (1869-1948). B. Darmstadt. Scholar, poet, and art critic. Studied linguistics, comparative mythology, and history of religion at Giessen, Leipzig, and Berlin, obtaining Doctorate. Joined Stefan George Circle (of litterateurs) 1893. His home in Munich, where he lived from 1898, became well-known literary salon. Contributor to Bildter fur die Kunst 18921919, and Jahrbücher für die Geistige Bewegung 1910-12. Besides his poetry, translated the classics into German. From 1920 he held senior post in management of Miinchener Ruprecht Presse. Left Germany for Switzerland and Italy in 1933, and emigrated to Auckland, New Zealand, in 1938, where he died. An early Zionist, he remained in close touch with others, including Martin Buber and Eugen Mayer (q.v.). During his last years he was connected with the Jerusalem publishers Schocken.

WORTSMAN, Charles (YeHesrel) (1878-1938). Pseudonyms: Ben-Adam, Ba'el-Dimyonot, Ish-Emet. B. Zhvanets, Ukraine. Left-wing journalist. While chemistry student Basle (where graduated 1903) was chairman Zion Society of East European Zionists. Among founders Academic Zionist Society in Berne. Contributed, inter alia, to Hayoet z (Bucharest) and Der Yud (Warsaw–Cracow). Delegate first six Z.C.s 1897-1903. Member D.P. Moved to London 1904, founding radical Zionist periodical Die Yiddishe Zukunft there, and transferring it that same year to Warsaw. Emigrated United States 1907, where he was active in Poalei-Zion movement. Engaged in Jewish journalism and revived Die Yiddishe Zukunft. On staff Amer. Joint Distribution Committee 1920-1, with missions to Europe and Palestine, and sometime employee K.H. in New York.


YANOFSKY, Samuel (1876-1944). B. St. Petersburg. Graduating in law at St Petersburg University, 5899, he specialized in economic and emigration problems. Headed I.C.A. Emigration Department in St. Petersburg 1904-19. Member D.E. Delegate IX, XII Z.C., 1909,1921. Member Central Committee of Russian Zionists from s 91o, he was elected to Russian Zionist Executive i 917, directing its department for community and cultural affairs. Directed Odessa office for immigration to Palestine 1919, then in Paris 1921-6 to organize I.C.A.-sponsored emigration to United States and Argentina. Emigrated 1927 to Palestine, where active in public life and in organization of refugee immigration and projects for their economic integration. Contributor to Zionist Press in Russia and Hebrew Press in Palestine.

YAROCHINSKY, Stanisław (?1852– ?). B. Lodz. Son of Sigmund Yarochinsky, textile manufacturer and philanthropist. Manager Goldfeder Bank in Lodz. With his brother, continued their father's philanthropic and public service activities after Sigmund's death in 1909, particularly the Yarochinsky Vocational School that he had founded. Member Warsaw Committee for Jewish University project 1903. Died in
Lodz sometime between World Wars.

YASINOVSKY, ISIDORE (ISRAEL) (1842-1917). Lawyer. B. Grodno Province. An early Hovey Zion, one of the organizers of Kattowitz H.Z. Conference (1884), an original member of the H.Z. Odessa Committee and head of H.Z. Warsaw Office. Delegate to I Z.C., 1897, at which elected to G.A.C., and to all succeeding Congresses up to the Seventh (1905). From 1898 Zionist regional leader for Warsaw area. On 'Uganda' issue joined Territorialist secession from Z.O. (1905) and became one of the leaders of the Jewish Territorial Organization (I.T.O.).


YELSKY, ISRAEL (1865-1927). B. Slonim, White Russia. Rabbi, graduate Jewish Theological Seminary in Breslau, he obtained Doctorate at University there. Preacher at Modern Synagogue in Lodz from 1891. Among first supporters of Herzl in Poland. Member G.A.C. 1898-1905 and Zionist Regional Leader for Lodz district. Supported East Africa project, and was sole delegate absent from Kharkov Conference to consider scheme in October 1903. From 1905 lived in Germany, and on outbreak First World War in Geneva.


ZANGWILL, ISRAEL (1864-1926). B. London. Novelist, playwright, and public figure. Began writing while young teacher at Jews Free School in London slums. His Children of the Ghetto gained him international acclaim and appeared in several languages. Many other works followed, among best known The King of Schnorrers, and the play The Melting Pot, dealing with immigration to America. Edited satirical weekly Ariel, pseudonymous contributor to many periodicals, translated medieval poet Ibn Gabirol and sacred Hebrew texts. Herzl's first London contact, he joined Z.O. and was delegate first seven Z.C.s 1897-1905. Among leading protagonists East Africa project and following its defeat at VII Z.C. he withdrew from Z.O. to found Jewish Territorial Organization (I.T.O.) which survived until 1925 with aim of securing Jewish homeland in any
suitable part of world. Toward end First World War he became partially reconciled Z.O., but opposed British policy in Palestine and disagreed with Zionist Executive. He never returned to Z.O. He also wrote general works, including trilogy of pacifist plays.

ZEITLIN, MOSES (1872-1907). B. Voronezh. Engineer, economist, and journalist. After studies Cracow Polytechnic he worked in Baku and contributed to South Russian newspapers. In his youth close to revolutionary circles, but following IV Z.C. (1900) became active Zionist in Baku. Supported effort for Jewish University in 1902. Delegate V, VII Z.C., 1901, 1905. Moved to St. Petersburg 1906 for editorial work Zionist periodicals and to study economics. Died in railway accident on his way to The Hague as delegate VIII Z.C. (1907).

ZHITLOVSKY, CHAIM (1865-1943). B. Ushatch, Byelorussia. Student at Universities of Berlin, Zurich, and Berne, 1888-1904. Closely associated with the Russian Social-Revolutionaries and one of their leading theoreticians. Strongly opposed to Zionism, but a Jewish nationalist and the earliest advocate in Russia of a combination of Jewish nationalism with socialism. After Kishinev pogrom (1903) joined movement for Jewish 'national autonomy' and became leading figure in Socialist Jewish Workers' Party ('Seymists'). Settled in U.S.A., 1908. During First World War joined American branch of Poole Zion, but severed connexion with Zionism after the War, becoming an ardent supporter of the Biro-Bidjan project.


ZOLOTAREV, A. (?1880–?). B. Ukraine. Journalist. As a student at Kiev and a member of Kiev Zionist students' society inclined towards Zionist-Socialist ideology. From 1902 an active Bundist and from 1919 a member of the Communist Party.