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PALESTINE JEWRY OFFICIALLY INDICTS GRAND MUFTI AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FOR BLOODY MASSACRES

All Jewish Groups and Parties, Including Ultra-Orthodox, Unite in Statement Submitted to High Commissioner; Government Did Nothing to Protect Jewish Population and By Its Indifference Encouraged Attackers; Recite Facts of Last Two Weeks; Official Misrepresentations Add Attack on Jewish Honor to Attack on Life; National Council of Palestine Jews, Chief Rabbinate and Agudath Israel Submit Joint Demands: Independent Inquiry Commission, Establishment of Jewish Defense Forces, Release of Arrested for Carrying Arms, Punishment of Guilty, Including Officials, Adequate Reparation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 5.—Responsibility for the anti-Jewish massacres during the past fortnight in Palestine was traced to the agitation carried on by Amin el Hussini, Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and president of the Moslem Supreme Council, and to certain members of the Palestine government, in a memorandum submitted to the High Commissioner of Palestine, Sir John Chancellor, by the united Jewish organizations in the country, the National Council of Palestine Jews, the Chief Rabbinate, and the Orthodox Jewish organization, Agudath Israel. The memorandum, representing the statement of Palestine Jewry as regards its position, reads as follows:

"The hour has not yet arrived to summarize all the terrible experiences of the last ten bloody days which have lived a great part of the upbuilding work carried on for two generations and which resulted in the killing of 130 and the wounding of hundreds of our brethren. We still have no assurance that the chapter of these horrors has been closed. We still receive, day and night, news concerning new victims and new places which are threatened. But we, the representatives of the Yishub (Jewish settlement), deem it our duty to express to Your Excellency on your return to the country our opinion and to submit our findings at which we arrived in judgment of the bloody events and destructions, and put before you our pressing demands.

"1. For a long time an open and hidden propaganda was being conducted in this country, inciting to attacks on Jews who were occupied with the work of peace and reconstruction. In 1921 they aroused among the Moslem population suspicions that their property, their belongings and their women are in danger, while this time the propagandists chose the Wailing Wall as the starting point because they understood that on

the religious field they would have an easier start to arouse the masses.

Indicts Grand Mufti

"One of the chief inciters of the Jerusalem pogrom in 1921, who was afterwards made chief of the Council of the Moslem population by the government, was the Jerusalem Mufti. He is appearing now as a protector of the Moslem holy foundations against our alleged attacks. This propaganda was

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MOSLEMS CONTINUE BUILDING AT WAILING WALL WITH GOVERNMENT'S PERMISSION

New Apprehension in Jerusalem Today, Moslem Sabbath; Bomb Thrown Near Wall; Jews Protest Appointment of Moslem Arabs to Investigate Massacre; New Arrests Among Jews Cause Great Surprise

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Sept. 5.—Latest reports from Jerusalem indicate that the feeling there is still tense. The building operations of the Moslem Supreme Council near the Wailing Wall are continuing with the government permission, in accordance with the White Paper of 1928, referred to in the Colonial Office's proclamation on the Palestine situation on Sunday.

Renewed apprehensions are felt as Friday, the Moslem Sabbath, approaches.

Jerusalem, Sept. 5.—A bomb was thrown in the Old City near the Wailing Wall today, but no casualties occurred.

Arab policemen were appointed to participate in the inquiry into the Safed massacre. The Jewish population of Safed will not submit evidence to those who were active in the pogrom on that city, the government was informed by the Jews of the city. Jew-

JEWISH POPULATION RETURNING TO SAFAED, CITY OF MASSACRE

90 Arabs Held for Murder and Looting, Including Former Neighbors of Jewish Inhabitants

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 5.—The Jewish population of Safed is gradually returning to the city where they are staying in the protected area which is being daily enlarged. A portion of the Jewish quarter which was destroyed by fire is uninhabitable. Relief work is being organized by the Jewish Agency with the aid of funds received from the Palestine Emergency Fund in the United States and other countries.

In many instances the attackers were recognized as the former Arab neighbors of the Jewish residents who were on friendly relations for many years, a situation which is distressing. Some 90 Arabs were arrested in Safed on the

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ish or English investigators were demanded.

Sixty Arabs were arrested in the villages which participated in the attack on the colony Kastania. Among the arrested are two sheiks.

Troops discovered the booters of the colony Kfar Tabor, who drove off the cattle of the colonists. Ten Bedouins were killed and a soldier wounded in the skirmish when the troops attempted to recapture the cattle.

All consuls are actively collecting material concerning their nationals who suffered in the outbreak. The French Consul visited the Tel Aviv municipality. He expressed his indignation at the outrages perpetrated by the Arabs.

Assaults on individual Jews are continuing at Haifa. Much to the surprise of the Jewish community, the Jewish engineer Miller, whose house was burned to the ground, was arrested. Miller was charged with firing

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MARSHALL'S CONDITION WORSE, DOCTORS' BULLETIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Sept. 5.—A bulletin issued by the physicians attending Louis Marshall, who was operated on here last week indicated that the patient's condition has become worse. The statement, issued by Drs. Clairmont, Libman and Loeffler, declared that the condition of the lungs is improving, but complications have set in in the pancreas, causing general weakness. The situation was said to be serious.

JEWISH POPULATION RETURNS TO SAFAED CITY OF MASSACRE

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charge of assault and looting. An English missionary, Dr. Semple, declared that the looting continued in Safed until the following afternoon. The trials have not yet been started.

Col. Frederick H. Kisch, chairman of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, who is travelling throughout the country together with Maurice Samuel, well-known American novelist and Zionist who is representing the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, visited Safed and the upper Galilean colonies up to Metulla. He reports that all is quiet now and that the Jewish settlers are in good spirits, except for the difficulties they encounter in arranging for proper self-protection in places where the protection of the military authorities has not yet been secured.

Members of the Jewish self-defense body in the colony Yavneel, who were arrested by the authorities several days ago, were released today. A survey of conditions in the Jewish agricultural settlements throughout the country made by representatives of the Zionist Executive showed that with the exception of one settler killed in Hulda and 2 in Beer Tuvia, no other casualties occurred in the agricultural settlements in the country notwithstanding the numerous attacks made on the settlements throughout Palestine. The Jewish settlements were protected by the settlers' self defense.

The Zionist Executive here and other Jewish organizations as well as leaders of the settlements are constantly receiving many passages of encouragement from Jewish organizations in all parts of the world. The He'Chalutz, Zionist pioneer organization, which trains young men for agricultural settlement in Palestine, informed the Zionist Executive of its readiness to send new members to fill the ranks of the settlers.

Colonial Office Issues Statement

London, Sept. 5.—The British Colonial Office issued a statement here tonight of events in Palestine. The statement reads:

"Successful action taken against a party of raiding Arabs on the evening of the third of September at El Mesh village, East of Mount Tabor, resulted in 26 casualties being inflicted on the raiders, while one soldier was slightly wounded.

"The French authorities in Syria have posted detachments on the Palestine frontier north of Safed in order to prevent the incursion of Arabs in our territory. During Wednesday, the situation remained generally quiet. Aircraft continue to carry out systematic patrols over the whole country."

On Monday night the Colonial Office issued the following statement: "On Monday night a party of mounted Arabs attacked the village Talpioth, two miles south of Jerusalem, which is occupied by troops. The attack was repulsed with losses to the assailants.

"Troops in conjunction with the Palestine police carried out searches on

RELIEF COMMITTEES FORMING THROUGHOUT U. S. AS PROTEST MEETINGS PROCEED

Baltimore Raises \$30,000; All Jewish Groups Warning to Need of Palestine Victims

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 5.—The sum of \$30,000 in cash was raised here at a mammoth mass meeting, held at the Lyric Theatre, to protest the outrages against the Jews in Palestine.

It is expected that a much larger sum will be raised by the Palestine Emergency Fund Committee, which has been organized under the chairmanship of L. Manuel Hender. The speakers at the mass meeting last night were Governor Albert C. Ritchie, Senator Millard E. Tydings, Mayor Wm. F. Broening, Rabbi Reuben Rivkin, Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron, Rabbi Samuel Rosenblatt. Judge Eli Frank was introduced as the presiding officer by Siegmund B. Sonneborn. Cantor Adolph J. Weisgal chanted the memorial prayers.

The meeting adopted a series of resolutions introduced by Dr. Harry J. Friedenwald, which, after deploring the outrages and expressing confidence in the good faith of Great Britain,

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TO RE-ESTABLISH HEBRON YESHIVA, DESTROYED IN MASSACRE IN JERUSALEM

Rabbi M. M. Epstein Issues Appeal for Funds

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 5.—While the fires are still smouldering in the towns where Arab marauders perpetrated their atrocities and the memory of the events at Hebron are still fresh, plans are being made to re-establish the Yeshiva, of which more than 40 students were slain, at Jerusalem.

Rabbi M. M. Epstein, head of the Yeshiva, has issued an appeal for aid in re-establishing the famous Yeshiva. Contributions should be addressed to him at Jerusalem, Post Box 859.

FRENCH PALESTINE RELIEF FUND NETS 15,000 POUNDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Sept. 5.—Gifts of \$5,000 each from Edmund de Rothschild and Robert de Rothschild and £3,000 from Edouard de Rothschild were made at the inauguration of the Palestine Relief Committee's fund here. A total of £15,000 was subscribed at the opening of the fund.

Jaffa, Bethlehem and Jerusalem. One hundred and seventy arrests were made in the village Weleta, neighborhood of Jerusalem. Sixty, including 2 important agitators were arrested at Beisan.

"Rumors indicate the passage of Arabs into Palestine on the northeastern frontier. No concerted tribal movement is believed to be taking place, but isolated marauding band maintains unrest in the areas. The Haifa, Gaza and Jaffa areas are all reported quiet. Transjordan is tranquil, the whole country is being systematically patrolled by aircraft."

MOSLEMS CONTINUE BUILDING OPERATIONS AT WAILING WALL

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from his house. The arrest of 31 Jews at the Rothschild Grands Moulins also caused surprise. When their barracks were burned by the Arab marauders the 31 found refuge in the flour mill.

Among the wounded at Safed was Salin Cohen, Persian Vice-Consul.

London, Sept. 5.—With quiet and security hardly established in Palestine, the Supreme Moslem Council has begun the erection of a new building immediately above the Wailing Wall and the Jews are lodging protests with the government, reports the "London Daily News." It was the controversy over the Wailing Wall and the maintenance of the status quo there, that was the spark which set afire the Moslem Arab conflagration in Palestine less than two weeks ago.

Arab propaganda is emanating from Jaffa, Haifa, Egypt, Damascus, Beirut and Aleppo and additional troubles are smouldering, the "Daily News" correspondent states, adding that Communist propaganda, calling on the Arabs to revolt, is being circulated in Palestine.

In official quarters it is believed that Hamdi El Hussein, who was formerly in Moscow, is the inspirer of the Communist activities.

A thousand pounds of ammunition and 15 rifles were found in a motor car stopped when it attempted to cross the Allenby Bridge from Transjordan. Cars containing arms are said to be proceeding to Amman.

Suggests Poland Take Over Palestine Mandate

Warsaw, Sept. 5.—The suggestion that the Mandate for Palestine be withdrawn from Great Britain and entrusted to another world power has been made here. The "Nasz Przegląd" Polish Jewish daily, suggests that Poland take over the Palestine Mandate, which would lead to an increase of Jewish immigration there and establish a Jewish armed force.

Jews Have Title to Palestine, Winston Churchill

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—The Jews have as good a title to make Palestine their home as have the Arabs, Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer and author of the Churchill White Paper, declared at a meeting here. There is no reason why the Jews and Arabs should not dwell side by side. The Jews brought great wealth and civilization to Palestine. No British party will repudiate the wartime undertaking to the Zionist movement, he said.

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN LEAVES FOR GENEVA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Sept. 5.—Dr. Chaim Weizmann proceeded to Geneva from here yesterday, despite his previous decision not to go on to Geneva.

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conducted by a well organized force before the very eyes of the government, which is responsible for the security of the country and the safety of its inhabitants and which did nothing in order to stop this dangerous propaganda and prevent the results.

Makes Direct Charge Against Government Officials

"This strange indifference on the part of a modern and strong government, which knows how to use its power if it so wished, strengthens our conviction that in the government circles there are elements which are interested in this propaganda and in making distinctions between the nations of this country.

"2. Since the scandal at the Wailing Wall on the last Day of Atonement, which aroused the Jewish world which saw in this act a great insult to its religious feeling, an act which was carried out by an order of the government of Jerusalem, we again and again warned the government about the great danger which threatened the peace of the country.

The Wailing Wall Question

"It was the attitude of the government in ignoring the insults which were inflicted on the Jews and in strengthening the hands of the insulters that augmented the danger which was hastened by the government's giving permission to the Moslems to build new additional parts to the Wall and granted them a permit to open a new door which makes the gate a public thoroughfare.

Government Abstains from Denying Falsehoods

"3. The government of Palestine did not take the slightest steps before the outbreak, nor after the events up to this day to publicly deny the calumnies which the instigators have circulated among the Arab population and establish the truth about the attitude of peace and respect which the Yishub always feels towards the Arab people and their Holy Places.

"4. Before the outbreaks several steps were made by the government which gave the Moslems the right to believe that the government is a party to their suspicions and is supporting their movements. The government permitted a Moslem demonstration at the Western Wall as if really some Jews had thought of attacking the Mosque of Omar. The government made an official statement which compares this mass demonstration of Arabs at the place of prayer of Jews with a demonstration of several hundred young Jews on the ninth day of the month Ab, the national day of mourning, at their own place of prayer. While the Jewish demonstration did not the slightest thing which could incite anyone, the Moslem demonstration desecrated the religious place of the Jews by committing acts of terror, burning prayer books and destroying religious vessels, while nobody was arrested for committing these criminal acts and the government in its official statement tried to cover these acts and minimize their significance.

Government Did Not Afford Protection; Attitude Encouraged Attacks

"5. In the first days of the bloody outbreak, the whole Yishub under attack was without any government protection. In most cases the police came too late, after the assailants had finished their work and in many cases the police were passive eye-witnesses of attacks without interfering. To all warnings of the Yishub and its cry for help, the government had only one reply: 'The situation is now in hand.'

"6. We have the strongest impression that if drastic measures would have been taken, it would have been possible to stop the bloody events immediately after their commencement. On that famous Friday, August 23, in Jerusalem the government did not take such measures. The outbreak in Jerusalem was, at the beginning a local incident with a tendency to establish what attitude the government would take towards the attackers. After the Friday prayers, when the masses of worshippers left the Mosque of Omar, they started with single acts against Jews, with shots, knives, with throwing of stones, the breaking of windows and attacks on individuals. The government did not show up with any protection against these attacks. A few English and Arab policemen were posted, armed with sticks. The few machine guns which were spread over the street did not do the slightest thing toward frightening the attackers. The police did nothing to disperse the rioters or drive them back. Nothing was done to stop the first attack and the masses of attackers felt immediately that there would be no objection on the part of the government to the carrying out of a serious pogrom.

Describes Jerusalem Events

"7. The Jews protected themselves with everything they could and repelled the first attackers with their own strength and readiness for sacrifice. The first attacks were made on the following places: the Old City, Romema, Mea Shearim, Nachlath Achim, Rehavya, Talpith, Yemin Moshe, San Hechiva, Machnaim, Bait V'gan, Beth HaKerem, Montefiore quarter, Givath Shaal and Shekunath Hagurim. The government did not care to send help in time even to the Dishkin orphanage, where 300 children were exposed to slaughter. The children were saved by help which arrived from the nearby settlements.

"8. On Saturday, at 6 A. M., there were heard simultaneously shots from all parts of the city. This attack was intended to destroy Kiryat Anavim, Beth Ha'havara, Arza, Motza, Ataroth and all the farthest settlements of Jerusalem. Several houses were pillaged in Talpith, Mekor Chaim, Bait V'gan and Nveh Shaanan, and attempts were made to set fire to them. This time, also, the city was saved chiefly on account of the heroic attitude of the

Jews. Otherwise, they would have had in Jerusalem the massacre of Hebron and Safed.

"A word of thanks and blessing may be here expressed to the Oxford students and a few English officials, who voluntarily came that day to help the attacked Jews and accomplished their work with honor and self-sacrifice.

"But not all the settlements were able to protect themselves with their own forces. Some were forsaken, for instance, Bait V'gan. The settlement of women workers, which is near the new palace of the High Commissioner, was pillaged and destroyed, also Jedud Haavoda and Ramath Rachel. In the last settlement the inhabitants fought to their last strength, but were compelled to evacuate and so the door to Talpith was opened for the robbing bands.

"The enterprise and courage of the attackers and their appetite began growing and the field of their activity was broadened owing to the lack of energetic activities on the part of the government. The bands simply spread from Jerusalem to all parts of the country.

"9. The government allowed the assault to go unchecked and took no steps during all these days to make any serious attempts to protect our lives and property. Nor were the attackers given any serious punishment, and the position was such in the country that it was as if no penalty would be attached to them. No steps were taken to prevent those who were looting the wealth of the Jews, as if they were abandoned to anyone. The government did not arrest or bring to court a single one of the chief agitators, although they were principally responsible for the great shedding of blood and for the destruction of the various centers. As for the government officials, there is no doubt whatever as to their responsibility. They have still not been turned out of office nor brought to justice.

"10. The guilt of the officials is extremely great, particularly with regard to the slaughter at Hebron. On Friday there passed through the quarters of Hebron crowds of Arabs who flung stones at Jewish houses and they tried to break into them. They killed a student of the Yeshiva. All these were clear signs that danger was threatening the Jews of Hebron. Nevertheless, no steps whatever were taken to defend them. Before the eyes of the governor, to whom they cried for help but received no reply whatever, and before the eyes of the police, who had put away their arms and were armed merely with sticks, the slaughter took place and the result of the catastrophe was that 63 people, among them women, children, rabbis and students, were slaughtered, the like of which is not to be found throughout our history of Palestine since the destruction of the Temple.

"A few shots in the air would have

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**FAST DAY OBSERVED
BY JEWISH COMMUNITIES
THROUGHOUT EUROPE
Shops Closed, Synagogues Overcrowd-
ed with Mourners**

Bucharest, Sept. 5.—At five o'clock Wednesday Sept. 4 Jewish stores were closed in the Roumanian capital in deference to the fast day proclaimed by rabbinical bodies.

Thirty thousand persons crowded the synagogues where special services were held. Addresses on the Palestine situation were delivered. Resolutions of protest were adopted.

Five hundred Jewish young men volunteered to join a Jewish legion for Palestine.

Sofia, Sept. 5.—All Jewish shops were closed in the city during the holding of a meeting here to protest against the Palestine outrages.

Speakers demanded realization of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, recognition of Jewish rights, the formation of a Jewish legion and unrestricted immigration to the country.

Warsaw, Sept. 5.—Yesterday was observed as a fast day here, simultaneously with Jewish communities throughout the world. All Jewish shops were closed and the synagogues were overcrowded with those who came to mourn for the Palestine victims.

The Kehillah Executive allotted 50,000 zlotys to be placed at the disposition of the National Council of Palestine Jews.

Constantinople, Sept. 5.—Turkish newspapers in commenting on the Palestine events, pointed out that when Turkey governed Palestine all religious lived peacefully together. There were no outbreaks such as have now occurred, outbreaks becoming endemic since the English took control of what

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AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FOR MASSACRES**

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been sufficient to put an end at once to the trouble.

"11. After a whole week of bloodshed rife in the country, there was repeated at Safed the same horrors as at Hebron. The Jewish part of the city was burned, looted and put to sword. Thousands of people, before the eyes of the government, which stood against us, were without sufficient protection or help.

"12. There was a whole chain of destruction, and the work of death in the Jewish settlements, the attack on Beisan, assaults at Tel Aviv and Haifa, raids on the settlements in the south, destruction of Beer Tuvia, the ruin of Ekron, the burning of Artuf, Hulda and Kfar Uria. The mass attack on Gadera before help arrived and after the slaughter there, came a growing danger in Northern Galilee and in the settlements of the Jordan valley and in Lower Galilee, where much of the settlers' produce was flung into the fire and where the settlers had to withstand attacks with no hope of help for the next day.

"13. Having regard to this condition of affairs and to the state in which the whole Jewish settlement found itself, it was the first duty of the government to strengthen the hands of those men who were in this great danger and to give them means of self-defense, to create such units and to grant permission to strengthen their self-defense as much as they could, so that innocent blood should not be shed and the work of a generation should not go up in flames.

Government Interfered with Jewish Self-Defense

"On the contrary, the government harassed and pursued those Jews who were defending themselves, and took from them the arms they still had left against those who were attacking them, arrested them and handed them over to the court as if they were criminals.

"14. The government prevented the use of the telephone between various towns. This prohibition fell heavily not only on individuals, but also on public institutions, excepting the Zionist Organization, by which the government took from the colonies the possibility of direct application for immediate help. The government imposed a rigid censorship on telegrams despatched abroad. Also, it prevented newspapers from appearing, without making any distinction between those newspapers which incited violence and those which did their best to preach peace. All these regulations but added to the danger and terror of the Jews. They looked upon themselves not only as despoiled of their only means of defense and robbed of government help, but also without the possibility of calling help from any one else in the country and they were not able, therefore, to rely upon the help of any friend in the world, nor to deny the rumors and slanders which were

spread abroad against them by those who hated them both within and outside the country.

"15. In the middle of our peaceful activities in the work of peace, reconstruction, upbuilding and cultural activities, which are not harming anyone and which were not injurious to any community, bands of incited savages were thrown upon us, who shed the blood of more than a hundred Jews, killing with horrible tortures; children were slaughtered, women were raped, limbs were cut off, Torah Scrolls were desecrated and burnt, synagogues were pillaged and burnt and huge wealth, the result of the greatest efforts of the whole Jewish world, was annihilated. During ten days, the Yishuv was exposed to entire annihilation and it is still in danger.

"In spite of the fact that the picture of events is now clear and open, the government is still trying to indicate in their official statements, even those issued during the bloody days, that it is all a quarrel between two nations, of whom it is not yet clear who is attacking and who are attacked. In this attempt to mutilate the truth of the events, we see, in addition to an attack on our lives, an attempt to attack our honor and a tendency to deceive public opinion, which, throughout the civilized world knows that our attitude toward other people's religions is one of respect and peace. This mutilation of the truth is the crowning work of the bloody action and the tendencies of destruction which were realized only partly because of the Jews' heroic defense. We are sincerely convinced that if the government of Palestine would have taken the necessary measures they could have prevented the disturbance of the peace of the country. Even now peace will be reestablished and life will be brought back to normal routine if there will be established in this country an administration which is faithfully confirmed in its upholding of the peace and will fulfill the tasks which were entrusted to it by the Mandate.

States Palestine Jewry's Demands

"We demand:

"1. The appointment of a commission of inquiry which shall be independent of the London government for the purpose of inquiring into the roots of the bloody events and with a view of fixing the responsibility.

"2. Security of life and property in all cities and colonies of Jews through the augmentation of the military posts and the mobilization of Jewish policemen into the regular police forces in a measure which is in accordance with the needs.

"3. The establishment of Jewish defense forces, organized and supervised by the government and wearing the government's badge, to be stationed in the Jewish settlements for the protection of life and property.

"4. Release of Jews who were arrested for carrying arms for self

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AMERICAN STATESMEN, REGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATION, GIVE UNEQUIVOCAL SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT HOOVER'S STAND ON PALESTINE SITUATION

Scores of Leaders Continue to Respond to Inquiry; Vice-President Curtis, Secretary of State Stimson, Bishop Manning, Protest Against Atrocities, Express Sympathy for the Jewish People and Jewish Aspirations in Palestine

Vice-President Charles Curtis, Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, and Bishop William T. Manning add their protests against the atrocities perpetrated by Arabs on the Jews in Palestine, and sympathy for the Jewish people and Jewish endeavors to establish a national Homeland, to the scores of responses to the inquiry conducted by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Governors of states, Senators, members of the House of Representatives, continue, in the following messages, to indicate support of the stand taken by President Hoover their protest against the massacres of Jews, and their sympathetic wish that a strengthened Jewish National Home may emerge from the present disaster.

Vice-President Charles Curtis—"The Jews of Palestine have my sincere sympathy. It is my earnest hope that order may be speedily restored and the Jews fully protected in all their rights. I hope the good work of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency may be amply rewarded. I know the officials of our government will do everything possible to protect American citizens in Palestine."

United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, in response to a telegraphic inquiry from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, made the following statement on the Palestine events: "I have been deeply moved by the tragic events which have taken place in Palestine, and I profoundly sympathize with the sufferers and especially with the families of the American citizens who have lost their lives. I am gratified to note that order is being rapidly and completely restored in Palestine as a result of the prompt and effective measures taken by the British authorities. I have no doubt that these authorities will make a thorough and impartial investigation with a view to ascertaining all the facts pertinent to the situation."

Bishop William T. Manning—"In common with all Americans I sympathize most profoundly with the Jewish people in Palestine in their recent tragic experience. These savage and brutal attacks upon them have shocked civilized people everywhere."

"I hope that the British government now has the situation in hand and will take adequate measures to prevent any recurrence of these outrages and that generous funds will be sent especially by Americans to relieve the present suffering and enable the Jewish people to carry forward more strongly than ever their work of rehabilitation and reconstruction in the Holy Land."

Statements by the Governors

Governor William H. Adams (Colorado), Denver, Colo.—"It is with in-

tense sorrow and indignation that I received the news of the recent outbreaks against the Jews in Palestine. The shocking atrocities committed by organized bands resulting in the massacre of many men, women and children, and in the wounding and maltreatment of hundreds of victims including American citizens is a disgrace to civilization and humanity, and an insult to western culture. The cruelties inflicted on these helpless Jews brings us back to the middle ages. That such things should occur in this enlightened age is a dishonor to Christianity and a reproach to humanity."

"I regret these outrages in Palestine not only against the Jews of the world but also as a menace to civilized government. I deeply sympathize with my fellow citizens of the Hebrew faith in America, in the distress of their coreligionists in Palestine, and in their energetic efforts for the relief of the suffering. I am confident that Great Britain will live up to the spirit and let-ter of the mandate of Palestine and the Balfour Declaration. The entire Christian world looks forward to a speedy cessation of these atrocities. I hope that a re-occurrence of the recent outbreak such as has shocked the entire civilized world can be prevented."

Governor Louis L. Emmerson (Illinois), Springfield, Ill.—"Today's news dispatches announcing that the British government is again in control of the racial situation in Palestine will be welcomed throughout the entire world. Word of the massacre of Jewish people by Arabs has shocked America. I am sure that all the liberty loving people of our country look forward to the day when the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine will provide a strong government capable of preventing any such occurrences as those of the past few days."

"In any effort toward this goal you have my loyal support and I am sure you will receive the whole hearted co-operation of the people of Illinois."

Governor Clyde M. Rood (Kansas), Topeka, Kan.—"I endorse whatever President Hoover says about international relations and the situation in the foreign countries and will support him in whatever he undertakes to do. He knows all about it and I don't know anything about it except what I read in the public press and under these circumstances I follow the lead and support the responsible official who knows what he is doing."

Governor Huey P. Long (Louisiana), Baton Rouge, La.—"I deeply regret the disastrous condition which now prevails in the Holy Land and if there were anything which I could morally or publicly do which would assist in restoring harmony in that country I

would be only too glad to lend every effort toward accomplishing it. I am in hearty sympathy with the Jewish population of the Holy Land and the outrages against them are a shame against human civilization. Every influence should be exerted by this country to stamp out such excesses and outrages against the Jews."

Governor Theodore Christianson (Minnesota), St. Paul, Minn.—"The moral sense of the world has been shocked by the events of the last two weeks. The government of the United States should insist upon such prompt action as it is necessary to protect the rights of American citizens in Palestine. It should facilitate in every way the distribution of funds now being raised to meet the emergency."

Governor Charles W. Tobey (New Hampshire), Concord, N. H.—"Deeply regretting the tragic situation in Palestine I feel that public sentiment in New Hampshire and in the nation will support any possible action on the part of our government to prevent further loss of lives and destruction of property of Jewish residents."

Governor Walter J. Kohler (Wisconsin), Madison, Wis.—"In common with all good citizens I deeply deplore the present conflict in Palestine and the hazard and suffering to which it exposes large numbers of Jewish people including some who are citizens of the United States. I hope that the situation will be promptly brought under control with the restoration of tranquility and safety."

Governor Frank C. Emerson (Wyoming), Cheyenne, Wyo.—(from C. S. Powell, Secretary to the Governor.) "I know I am warranted in expressing the Governor's serious concern with regard to the Palestine situation, his belief in the destiny of a Jewish National Home movement and his hope that Great Britain will promptly carry out the measures that will establish effective protection of life and property."

Statements by Senators

Senator Otis F. Glenn (Illinois), Murphysboro, Ill.—"I note in today's press that British troops have gone into action at Mount Tabor against the Arabs and I have confidence in the desire and ability of Great Britain to bring an end to the murders. Ambassador Davies with his great ability and energy is no doubt doing everything possible with the British government for the protection of our citizens."

Senator Thomas J. Walsh (Montana), Helena, Mont.—"The horrible conflict now in progress in Palestine is deplorable. I am, however, without any reliable information as to where the responsibility rests for this shock-

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AMERICAN STATESMEN, REGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATION, GIVE UNEQUIVOCAL SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT HOOVER'S STAND ON PALESTINE SITUATION

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ing state of affairs. My predilections are all with your coreligionists, whom I have every reason to believe are peacefully disposed and disinclined to resort to bloodshed over religious differences. I note, however, by the press that some eminent Arab attributes the disturbances to widespread dissatisfaction among his countrymen with British rule in the Holy Land. In this situation, I do not feel justified in joining in any movement toward the development of public opinion touching the unfortunate state of affairs. I have no hesitancy, however, in saying that the government of Britain has exhibited an impotency in the matter of protecting the lives of those involved not at all characteristic of her rule, and little to her credit."

Senator Morris Sheppard (Texas), Telarkana, Tex.—"I feel the deepest grief on account of the outrages perpetrated upon the Hebrew people in Palestine. The Assembly of the League of Nations is now in session, and inasmuch as the Mandate is held, partly at least by the authority of the League, I am sure that the Assembly at its present session will take every step for the proper handling of the situation. In the meantime, I stand ready to do everything within my power to aid the Jewish Homeland."

Statements by Congressmen

Congressman W. E. Evans (California), Glendale, Cal.—"The tragedies that are daily occurring in Palestine, involving the welfare of the Jewish people, are of great and vital concern to the American people. I feel, however, that this is a matter peculiarly within the province of the State Department, which should be unhampered in any effort it may feel justified in putting forth to allay existing conditions."

Congressman Arthur M. Free (California), San Jose, Cal.—"The whole civilized world indignantly regrets the outrages perpetrated in the Jewish population in Palestine. We of America are confidently relying on Great Britain, as the world's agent, to terminate the present atrocities and prevent further similar occurrences."

"We must acknowledge that Britain's position is not an easy one, for religious fanaticism is ever difficult to cope with. However, the British are eminently qualified for dealing with such a situation and for carrying on the guardianship of Palestine, because of their wide experience in such matters. Let it be hoped that this tragedy may impress the world with the magnificence of the vision of a homeland for that race which has contributed so many of the world's greatest thinkers and so much of its civilization."

Congresswoman Ruth Bryan Owen (Florida), Miami, Fla.—"As I spent three years in Egypt and Palestine serving as a nurse in the campaign, which

captured Palestine from the Turks during the World War, I felt an especial interest in the subsequent return of great numbers of the Jewish people to the land which was the cradle of their race's glorious history. This colonization of Palestine by the Jewish people, one of the significant events of the century, was viewed with sympathetic interest by people of all nations and creeds. Therefore the recent tragedies enacted there have awakened universal horror and indignation. I earnestly hope means will be found to speedily ensure safety and a restoration of peace."

Congressman A. J. Sabath (Illinois), Chicago, Ill.—"Great Britain accepting the mandate, assumed and pledged herself to carry out the principle which America contended for, namely, protection and equal rights for the minorities. Consequently America should be the very first to demand and insist that all these obligations should be complied with. The mere expressing of regrets on the part of the President is not enough."

"I have written a long letter and wired the following: 'To His Excellency President Herbert Hoover: Not only the Jewish people, but all the people of America greatly urge that you use your good offices to bring about the cessation of the deplorable murdering of peace-loving Jewish people in Palestine.' And also to Secretary Stimson, and I have received the following:

"[With reference to your telegram on August 28th appropriate steps for the protection of American lives and property have already been taken both through the Consulate General at Jerusalem and the Embassy at London. The latest information indicates a marked progress in the restoration of order as a result of the arrival of a considerable body of British troops.]

"Whereupon I have again wired calling attention that a strong and insistent demand be made upon the country assuming the mandate to fulfill its duty in the protection of the lives and property of our people. The President should not only express the concern about the safety of American citizens but of the protection of all peoples, spreading western civilization and bringing about the rehabilitation of the Holy Land."

Congressman James W. Dunbar (Indiana), New Albany, Ind.—"I am in favor of the United States protecting the Jews in Jerusalem against the onslaught of the Arabs, notwithstanding it is just such things as this which lead to world wars, against which the pacifists of America are so much opposed."

Congressman Linwood L. Clark (Maryland), Baltimore, Md.—"The news of the tragic occurrences in Palestine has shocked me as it has horrified all civilized mankind. Especially regrettable has been the loss of Amer-

ican lives and property. I have confidence that Great Britain will not shirk herself by failing to carry out the mandate. Her obligation is not only to the Jewish people but to all the nations of the world who have ratified the Balfour Declaration and entrusted England with the Palestine mandate. Certainly, however, the local officials in Palestine cannot escape the responsibility for the situation. I fully believe that the Jews of America will have the moral support of the entire country in demanding from the British government a vigorous investigation of the outrages and the punishment of those guilty and second a more active cooperation on her part in helping to realize the hopes and aspirations of the Jewish people in Palestine. I stand ready to assist in anything I can consistently do as an official of the United States government."

Congressman Clarence Cannon (Missouri), Elsberry, Mo.—"I deplore the reversion to medieval barbarism in Palestine. The protection of American citizens and property demands prompt and effective action. The United States government should take immediate steps to cooperate with the other civilized Powers in the restoration and preservation of order permanently."

Congressman Joe J. Manlove (Missouri), Joplin, Mo.—"Not only my constituents, but every civilized person on earth, abhors the massacres of the Jewish population in Palestine. The people of our country repose great confidence in President Hoover, and I feel assured that his superior knowledge of world affairs, coupled with his sympathetic disposition, constitutes him a leader in thought and action in matters of this character."

Congressman John J. Boylan (New York), New York City, N. Y.—"I wish to express my sincere sympathy with those who have been sorrowed through the fanatical onslaughts of the Arabs. It is indeed regrettable in these days that such a catastrophe could have happened. Great Britain has assumed the mandate over Palestine. It was the hope of the whole world that under its strong arm a homeland for the Jews might there be established. Men of every creed and race throughout America have helped in this noble enterprise. I cannot, therefore, humbly sit silent in view of the atrocities that have been perpetrated. American citizens have been killed; American property has been destroyed. I have always held that every citizen of our country, no matter in what part of the world he was visiting, was entitled to the protection of our flag."

"Prompt action should be taken by our State Department in these cases. If Great Britain considers the mandate too great for her she should relinquish it to some other country willing to accept it. I sincerely trust that

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AMERICAN STATESMEN, REGARDLESS OF PARTY AFFILIATION, GIVE UNEQUIVOCAL SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT HOOVER'S STAND ON PALESTINE SITUATION

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order may soon be restored in Palestine and that the movement to establish it as a homeland may receive greater impetus from this temporary setback."

Congressman John F. Carew (New York), New York City, N. Y.—"I do not hesitate to say that the situation as existing in Palestine should never have been allowed to develop and should be at once corrected. If there is any way in which the American government can properly aid, I will support it."

Congressman Patrick J. Carley (New York), Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I can hardly find words strong enough to condemn the savage and barbarous atrocities perpetrated on the Jewish people. In my opinion it is nothing less than cold blooded murder of innocent men, women and children. The United States of America and the entire civilized world is shocked, and justly so, by such savagery and fanaticism. The right for the rehabilitation and re-establishment of a home for the Jewish people, which has taken place in the last few years, and which is one of the noblest and heroic efforts ever made by any people, was granted by the League of Nations and endorsed by the United States of America and by the entire civilized world and personally endorsed and praised by Presidents Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover; thereby endorsing the Balfour Declaration giving to the Jewish people the opportunity sought and prayed for, for the last nineteen hundred years."

"Any effort made by the Arabs or anybody else to frustrate this noble work is nothing less than a crime against the civilized world. I strongly condemn the fanatic and savage deeds perpetrated. I shall do all that is in my power at the proper time and place in Congress to protest in behalf of my constituents. I have not the slightest doubt that the United States of America will see to it that justice is dealt out to the Jewish people, and that American citizens are protected."

Congressman James A. Meade (New York), Buffalo, N. Y.—"The present plight of the Jewish population in Palestine commands the sympathy and support of the American nation. Jews and Christians alike are vitally interested in the building up of the Holy Land, as has been indicated by the large sums of money raised in America for reconstruction and rehabilitation purposes in Palestine. It is Great Britain's immediate duty and the concern of other world Powers to take immediate and drastic steps to wipe out the insurrection and restore peace again in Palestine."

Congresswoman Ruth Pratt (New York), New York City, N. Y.—"The tragedy of the Jewish population in Palestine—a tragedy the Jewish people everywhere are suffering—merits and is receiving the sympathy of the

entire civilized world. Undoubtedly it will mean only a temporary setback to its great work, the only result of which will be even greater efforts to make of Palestine all Zionism hopes for—to build there a citadel of modern civilization and culture as another Jewish contribution to progress."

"The message of President Hoover and the statements of Secretary Stimson and Ambassador Dawes may be regarded as assurances that nothing will be left undone to safeguard the rights and persons of American citizens now in Palestine. If there has been neglect or indifference at the bottom of the tragedies, we may be certain that those responsible will be punished and that such compensation as is possible will be made. The action already taken by the British government toward keeping order and the reaffirmation of the Balfour Declaration by its author, as well as by responsible members of the Labor government, may be taken as a guarantee of faith on the part of that nation to do everything possible and necessary to keep its word and uphold its prestige among the nations of the world."

Congressman Christopher D. Sullivan (New York), N. Y. City, N. Y.—"The horrible atrocities committed by the Arabs against the defenseless Jews evince the lowest form of brutality, particularly in view of the fact that the unfortunate victims had been prohibited from possessing the necessary arms with which to defend their lives and to protect their property. It is to be hoped that England will take stern measures to prevent further atrocities, to protect life and limb, to restore order and to take the necessary steps to prevent similar occurrences in the future."

"It is the duty of America to safeguard the lives of our citizens in Palestine. This is no occasion for delay. Action must be prompt so that the Arab mobs shall know that the civilized world is against the brutal massacres perpetrated by them. I shall whole-heartedly cooperate with the New York delegation of Congressmen in whatever program they formulate toward this end."

Congressman James L. Whitely (New York), Rochester, N. Y.—"The Jewish population in Palestine is entitled to the united protection of the civilized world, not only in the preservation of civil and religious rights, but also for active cooperation in the establishment of the Jewish homeland in which much progress has already been made."

Congressman Charles L. Abernethy (North Carolina), Newbern, N. C.—"I wish to emphatically state that I think these outrages should be properly suppressed and I wish to assure you that I will do anything I can in the matter."

Congressman John H. Kerr (North Carolina), Warrenton, N. C.—"I feel

that the time has come to put a stop to the exploitation of the Jewish race by barbaric or other races. It is a blot upon the civilization of this age and the Christian nations ought to put a stop to it forever."

Congressman O. B. Burtress (North Dakota), Grandforks, N. D.—"The great Jewish tragedy now being enacted in Palestine has my heartfelt sympathy and I feel careful consideration should be given to the question as to whether it would be advisable for other world Powers to take over the Mandate for Palestine."

Congressman James H. Sinclair (North Dakota), Kenmare, N. D.—"The civilized world is appalled at the tragedy being enacted in Palestine. The responsibility rests with Great Britain who greedily accepted the mandate over the Holy Land. Our government should indicate to the world that the people of the United States are as a unit in condemning such tragedies."

Congressman Robert Crosser (Ohio), Cleveland, O.—"I am very much distressed by the tragedy in Palestine and would favor any measure properly calculated to improve conditions there."

Congressman Thomas A. Jenkins (Ohio), Irontown, O.—"The sentiment in my district favors the Jewish people in the present trouble in Palestine. I personally think Great Britain should exert every effort to protect the lives and property and to restore order."

Congressman C. B. McClintock, (Ohio), Canton, O.—"I sympathize with all who have suffered through the disturbances in Palestine. American citizens everywhere deplore this situation and the government is much concerned. I concur in the opinion of President Hoover and Senator Borah, and you can rest assured that as a member of Congress I shall be glad to do anything to help stop this reign of terror in Palestine. I am sure our State Department will handle this situation satisfactorily."

Congressman Francis Seiberling (Ohio), Akron, O.—"I am in entire sympathy with the idea that it is the duty of the government to protect its citizens and their property in any part of the world and that our moral force should be constantly exerted against religious and racial prejudice and any violence arising therefrom."

Congressman U. S. Stone (Oklahoma), Norman, Okla.—"I am heartily in sympathy with the action of President Hoover and will back any movement or any action he takes in this matter. American citizens should be protected and every agency of the United States government should be urged to cooperate to secure immediate relief. I will be glad to cooperate with your people to the fullest extent."

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RELIEF COMMITTEES FORMING THROUGHOUT U. S. AS PROTEST MEETINGS PROCEED

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urged Britain to employ rigid measures to restore order; sufficient military forces to afford permanent security, with wider participation by Jews in the military and police forces of the country; investigation and punishment of the guilty; compensation for life and property lost; just settlement of the Wailing Wall problem and its satisfactory safeguarding; dismissal of all lax, incompetent Palestine administrative officials; provisions for opening doors to increased immigration; complete public restatement of British policy in Palestine.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 5—Two thousand Jews and non-Jews filled Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall to overflowing last night in a spirited meeting called by sixty local organizations to protest against the Arab atrocities against Jews in Palestine. Speakers were: Joseph Cohan, Rev. James R. Cox, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Congressman Guy E. Campbell, Dr. Chaim Greenberg of New York, Rev. M. F. Bierbaum, of the Pilgrim Evangelical Church, and Rabbi E. A. Lichter of the Bnai Israel Congregation. The memorial prayer was chanted by Rev. Julius Bloom.

The speakers concurred in asserting that Jews have prior rights in Palestine, and that if Britain is unable to protect the country, its control should be given into the hands of others.

Resolutions similar in tenor to those adopted at the Madison Square Garden meeting in New York were forwarded to Secretary of State Stimson and Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador.

Montreal, Sept. 5—The Jewish population of Montreal, numbering thirty thousand, turned out yesterday afternoon to participate in a mammoth demonstration of protest against the massacres of Jews by Arabs in Palestine.

All Jewish places of business were closed throughout the afternoon.

Headed by Hon. A. David, Secretary of the Province, Mayor Houde of Montreal, H. M. Causeman, President of the Zionist Organization, the demonstrators marched two miles through the principal thoroughfares to Fletcher's Field, where a huge mass meeting was held.

Participating in the parade were Zionists, Legionnaires, one thousand Orthodox Jews, children of the local Talmud Torahs and National Schools, members of the Hadassah, Poale Zion, Ziere Zion, and Jewish boy and girl scouts.

Addresses were delivered by Hon. A. David, Mayor Houde, H. M. Causeman, Rabbi Abrahamowitz, and Rabbi H. Cohen.

The Secretary of the Province, the Hon. A. David, lauded Jewish citizenship and ability, declaring that Jewish ability can make Palestine a land of happiness for the Jews. He urged faith in Great Britain which, he as-

serted, will and must adhere to the Balfour Declaration.

Mayor Houde, in a warm and impressive address, expressed the hope for a firmer establishment of the Jewish National Home under the Balfour Declaration.

Montreal, Sept. 5—Subscriptions totalling \$8,200 to the Palestine Emergency Relief Fund were made at the annual convention of the Hahonim Zionists, held over the week-end at Chateau Quinte, St. Marguerites. The list of contributors was headed by A. J. Frieman, who gave \$5,000, and A. Levine, who gave \$1,000.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 5—New Haven Jewry will this evening participate in a protest meeting at the Hyperion Theatre. Addresses will be delivered by Mayor Tully of New Haven, Republican floor leader, Congressman Tilson, Rabbi Flexner, Levenberg and Greenberg. Colonel Isaac M. Oilman will preside.

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 5—All elements of Elmira Jewry participated in a mass meeting held here last evening to protest the outrages against Jewish life and property in Palestine. The sum of \$1,515 was raised for the relief of the victims. Addresses were delivered by Rabbi A. S. Samuels of the Shomer Hadath and Talmud Torah Synagogue and Rabbi Henry P. Silverman of Temple Bnai Israel. Benjamin F. Levy presided.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 5—Responding to the appeal of David A. Brown, the national chairman of the Palestine Emergency Relief Committee, Omaha Jewry forwarded the sum of \$4,000 as its first instalment to the relief fund. A large protest mass meeting held here last night at the Jewish Community Center was addressed by Judge Irvin Stalmaster, Rabbi Abraham Bengis and Rabbi Frederick Cohn.

A committee to collect the relief funds was named, including William Helzman, chairman; Harry Wolf, vice-chairman; Dr. Philip Shor, treasurer, and J. J. Friedman, secretary.

Ten thousand members of fifteen Jewish youth organizations in New York gathered at a mass meeting Thursday evening, at Ansche Chesed Temple, 110th Street and West End Avenue, to take steps toward the amelioration of the conditions in Palestine and to initiate a city-wide movement to include all of the Jewish youth. Addresses were delivered by Emanuel Neumann, President of the Jewish National Fund, Mrs. Frieda Silbert Ullian, Honorary President of Junior Hadassah, Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of Young Juden, Dr. Sholem Siegel, representing the Palestine Pioneer Youth movement, and Samuel Blumenfeld, National President of Avukah, the American Student Zionist Federation.

James Waterman Wise was chairman of the meeting. Abraham Binder, leader of the Free Synagogue Choir, was in charge of the musical part of the program.

GRAND MUFTI AND GOV. INDICTED OFFICIALS INDICTED FOR MASSACRE OF JEWS

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defense and stoppage of search for arms by the police.

"5. The arrest and trial of all guilty, beginning with the attackers and instigators and ending with the government officials who were unfaithful to their duty.

"6. The payment of compensation to the victims of the attacks, the rebuilding of destroyed property, houses, etc., at the expense of the government.

"7. Speedy relief in money and medical aid to the sufferers and enabling refugees to return to their homes.

"8. To levy heavy fines on the Arab villages which participated in the attacks and in the looting.

"9. To arrange suitable measures between the Jewish settlements and government officials with reference to the organization of self defense."

The memorandum was dated Jerusalem, September 2, 1929, and submitted by Elia Berlin, Isaac Ben-Zvi, Chaim Solomon, on behalf of the National Council of Palestine Jews; Rabbis A. J. Kook and Ben Zion Uziel on behalf of the Chief Rabbinate; and Rabbi Blau on behalf of the Agudath Israel.

FAST DAY OBSERVED BY JEWISH COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT EUROPE

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was once a part of the Turkish Empire, the papers declare.

Paris, Sept. 5—Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Socialist leader, in a letter to Jean Fischer, head of the Belgian Zionist Federation, deplored the Palestine events and urged help for the refugees.

"We must search for the cause of tragic situation of the Jewish National Home. Europe contracted a moral engagement firstly, to give protection to all, material, moral and religious interests in Palestine; secondly, to guarantee security to all and especially to the Jews.

"The League must inquire whether the Mandatory fulfilled the above engagements. It is absurd to accuse the Labor government which has been in power but a few weeks. It is unjust not to recognize that the preceding governments were sincerely applying the Balfour Declaration. On the other hand, we must not forget the attitude of the local government in the Wailing Wall affair. If things have gone bad, it is owing to the weakness of partiality toward the Arabs and the absence of measures to avert the catastrophe. I doubt not that MacDonald's government, which sympathizes ardently with Zionism, will apply the sanctions to those guilty of weakness, short-sightedness and incompetency."

READING MENTIONED FOR HAGUE COURT (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 5—The Marquis of Reading, former Viceroy of England, is among the candidates being suggested for the British member of The Hague court.