

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Sunday, September 8, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York. No. 1460.

## BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ASSURES LEAGUE COUNCIL BRITAIN DOES NOT INTEND TO ABANDON BALFOUR DECLARATION PRINCIPLE AND MANDATE

**Would Hesitate to State Disorders Definitely at an End; Says Situation Kept Well in Hand; Difficult to Give Any Full Explanation of Causes Until Order Has Been More Completely Restored**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 6.—There is no idea of reconsidering the British tenure of the Mandate for Palestine, Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Minister, declared before the League of Nations session today. No inquiry is contemplated which might alter the position of this country with regard to the Mandate or the policy laid down by the Balfour Declaration, he declared. When the Commission has reported, it will be a matter for earnest consideration by the government along what lines, within the terms of the Mandate, the future policy of Palestine would be directed.

Though he hesitated to say that the disorders in Palestine were definitely at an end, it might be said that the situation had been kept well in hand, Mr. Henderson stated. Martial law was not in force in Palestine, he emphasized. Those arrested are being tried in the civil courts and impartial tribunals will be provided. A Commission of Inquiry has been appointed, he said.

The discussion of the Palestine events was opened by M. Procope, Finnish delegate, who spoke of the "grave, unhappy incidents in Palestine" of

which the Council heard with deep mourning. The well-being and development of the Mandated territory was the sacred trust of civilization. In exercising its sacred rights of supervision, the Council of the League assumed indirect responsibility in the matter. He was sure that all of them profoundly regretted the incidents.

Minister Henderson thanked M. Procope for his sympathetic words. These grave, unfortunate incidents had occurred during his absence from London, but he would give the Council the latest information, which he had obtained. The British government regarded the Mandate as a trusteeship and very profoundly regretted these grave, unfortunate incidents. The Prime Minister, he said, had fully expressed the sympathy of the government with regard to those who had suffered loss, in his speech at the assembly.

Until order had been more completely restored.

(Continued on Page 12)

## ALL QUIET IN JERUSALEM ON FRIDAY AS HEAVY GUARD PATROLS CITY

No Disturbances up Until 4 P. M.; Tenseless Continues in City; All Shops Closed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 6.—Up until four o'clock this afternoon Jerusalem remained quiet, although it faced a certain tenseless as a result of which all the shops in the Old City were closed.

Formidable military precautions were taken at noon time when the Moslems emerged from the Mosque of Omar. A long line of military conveyances barricaded the street near the Damascus gate. A cordon of steel helmeted "Tommyes" with bayonets drawn guarded the Government offices which are now also the headquarters for the troops in Palestine.

It is understood that an order was issued today to fire on anyone attempting to break through the barricade.

Jerusalem, Sept. 6.—Though life in Palestine is beginning to assume its normal aspects, Friday, a fortnight after the beginning of the anti-Jewish attacks by the Arabs, finds the capital of Palestine full of rumors which are being denied by the Governor of Jerusalem.

Anxiety was increased last Thursday.

(Continued on Page 8)

## ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL CONVENES IN LONDON, HEARS REPORTS ON PALESTINE SITUATION

**Exchange of Correspondence with British Government Submitted, Resolutions Adopted; Await Weizmann's Return for Political Discussion**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 6.—The extraordinary session of the Zionist General Council, the governing body of the Zionist Organization between Congresses, called into session because of the Palestine events, began its executive session this morning at Jews' College here, with representatives of all countries participating. America was represented by Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, Robert Szold, Morris Rothenberg, Jacob Fishman and Meyer W. Weisgal.

A feeling of solemnity pervaded the members as Miss Henrietta Szold opening the meeting presented a brief resume of the situation. Though recognizing the seriousness of the moment, they are hopeful the foundations are unshaken, she said.

Dr. Leo Motzkin was elected chairman. He began his address in Hebrew and as he spoke the members rose to honor the memory of the dead, victims of the Arab outbreak.

S. Kaplansky, on behalf of the Executive, gave an account of the oc-

currences in Palestine. He was followed by Harry Sacher who reviewed the political action of the Executive. Lord Melchett supplemented Mr. Sacher's report on the political situation. He was confident, he said, that the government will do everything to improve the situation in Palestine. He pledged his personal cooperation to the utmost extent to any measure undertaken by the Zionist Organization. Non-Zionists of America and elsewhere, he said, now more than ever will do their share of the upbuilding of the Homeland.

(Continued on Page 7)

## MARSHALL UNDERGOES SECOND OPERATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Sept. 6.—The condition of Louis Marshall was critical today, according to an announcement by his physicians.

A second operation was performed. Mr. Marshall was operated on last week for pancreatic ulcer. Artificial feeding has been resorted to.

## LONE JEW VENTURES TO PRAY AT WAILING WALL

**2 Policemen Stand Guard; Building Operations Continue**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 6.—Only one Jew, Meyer Akkad, ventured to pray at the Wailing Wall on Thursday. He went to the Jewish place of worship accompanied by two policemen.

Arabs who live in the neighborhood of the Wall displayed irritation at the lone worshipper, but he was unmolested.

It is doubtful whether the customary Sabbath eve service will be held this Friday afternoon, owing to inadequate protection at the Wall.

In the meantime, eye-witnesses are reporting continued construction and the addition of six upper layers of stone to the right of the Wall, similar to those previously laid on the left side. The new layers of stone will facilitate the approach from the Mosque of Omar to the Wall.

## PALESTINE LABOR FEDERATION SENDS APPEAL TO BRITISH LABOR PARTY

**Indicts Palestine Administration for Malevolence and Negligence; Asks Labor Movement to Support Demands for Punishment of Guilty, Protection Against Future, Reparation, Overhauling of Administration**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 6—An appeal to the British Labor Party and the International Trade Union Congress was cabled by the General Federation of Jewish Labor of Palestine.

"In this fateful hour, overcome by a great calamity we appeal to you, comrades of the British Labor movement, cognizant of your avowed sympathy with our efforts for national regeneration, social emancipation and peaceful work for civilization and Palestine.

"From August 23rd to September 1st, for fully eight days, a general attack of Arab gangs was launched against the whole Jewish population in town and country, sparing hardly any settlement, aiming at the destruction of the foundations of the National Home laid by the toil of two generations of pioneers. One hundred and thirty-two Jews were killed. Hundreds are in hospitals. Whole settlements were ruined, property was plundered, threshing floors and houses burned. Government protection has utterly failed. Wherever Jewish self-defense was ineffective, wholesale slaughters were perpetrated. Thus in Hebron sixty-three Jews were murdered including women, aged and infants. The victims were savagely tortured before death, mutilated and outraged post mortem. Similar atrocities occurred at Safed.

"We indict the Palestine administration of malevolence and negligence. In answer to our warnings it gave misleading assurances that all was safe. In the face of the initial outbreaks and foreboding of disaster it remained passive and through lukewarm measures failed to check the inception of the disturbances in Jerusalem, thus allowing the riots to spread countrywide, ultimately making the summoning of the military unavoidable. Our conviction is that given determined action the disturbances could have been nipped in the bud. Pleading the paucity of its own military forces the government nevertheless declined the Jewish offer of five hundred men as police auxiliaries though murder and pillage were rampant. The government even began energetic confiscation of such arms as the Jewish minority possessed, which amounted to fresh encouragement to the rioters. Our settlements in Gallilee are still threatened with evacuation and ruin.

"With unshaken confidence in your sympathy for our cause, we pray and urge the Labor movement, especially the comrades responsible for the government to support the following demands:

"1. Suppression of murder and pillage, assuring the safety of Jewish life and property.

"2. Material and medical assistance to the sufferers and refugees.

"3. Indemnity and reparation for the damages.

"4. Appointment of an impartial

commission to inquire into the events.

"5. Prosecution of the guilty person.

"6. Thorough overhauling of the administration in the light of recent events, removing officials who share the responsibility either by action of commission or omission.

"7. Legalization of self-defense within in Jewish settlements, and ensurance of due Jewish participation in the police and self-defense forces.

"The granting of these demands is indispensable for the continuation of our work. Palestine labor and whole Jewry is deeply outraged by the savagery it has experienced and the gross indifference of the authorities. We confidently expect vindication and justice."

## COLONIAL OFFICE ISSUES STATEMENT ON PALESTINE SITUATION

**Says Quiet Is Reported from All Districts**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 6—The Colonial Office statement on the Palestine situation, issued Friday evening declared:

"Quiet is reported from all districts. Our forces are actively employed in searching for hidden arms and apprehending suspected persons. In the Safed and Haifa districts, the Jewish colonies are being re-occupied.

"No confirmation has been received of unofficial reports which were circulated to the effect that an engagement had taken place at Gaza in which British forces are alleged to have been in action against Bedouins from the Sinai peninsula and suffered heavy losses. On the contrary, later, official reports from the same area indicate that all is quiet there."

## INDIAN MOSLEMS STAGE PROTEST IN BOMBAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bombay, Sept. 6—A sympathy demonstration for the Moslem Arabs of Palestine was staged by Indian Moslems at the Cathedral Mosque here. No Moslem will ever tolerate non-Moslem usurpation of the Wailing Wall, a resolution adopted declared, demanding Great Britain annul the Balfour Declaration.

Police pickets took precautionary measures against the possibility of any outbreak. Guards were stationed at various places where Jews and Arabs collected.

## POGROMIST, SENTENCED TO DEATH, FLEES JAIL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 6—Yem Dergal, Russian pogromist who was sentenced to death for an attack on the Jewish colony No. 3 in Crimea, escaped from jail yesterday. He was sentenced four days ago along with the ringleaders of the band of pogromists.

## DR. WEIZMANN RECEIVED BY PRIME MINISTER MAC- DONALD IN GENEVA

**League Circles Are Dissatisfied with MacDonald's Statements**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 6—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, was received here Thursday by Prime Minister MacDonald. It was understood that a long discussion on the Palestine situation took place and that the Zionist leader found the result satisfactory.

Dr. Weizmann was to be received on Friday by Aristide Briand, Prime Minister of France.

It is expected here that the Council of the League of Nations at its session today will consider the report of the Permanent Mandates Commission on Palestine and that Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary, will make a statement on the Palestine events.

In League of Nations circles here dissatisfaction was expressed with the statement of Prime Minister MacDonald concerning the Palestine situation in his address before the League Assembly. It was held that MacDonald's statement that there was no question of racial conflict between Jews and Arabs, was rather confusing and evading the issue.

Nine petitions concerning the Palestine situation were filed with the Secretariat of the League of Nations since the beginning of the Palestine outbreaks.

London, Sept. 6—The Geneva correspondent of the London "Daily Express" states in a despatch from the seat of the League of Nations that official literature of the League of Nations contained only the briefest information concerning the work of the Permanent Mandates Commission, but there was sufficient evidence in this information that the recent Palestine trouble could not have surprised the British Colonial Office and that the late British government clearly refused to see "the handwriting on the Wailing Wall."

## BRITISH TROOPS SUFFER FIRST LOSSES AT GAZA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 6—The first British losses in the fighting to quell the Arabs in Palestine occurred at Gaza, according to a report of the Central News Agency.

British troops fought hordes of mounted Bedouins who were trying to invade Palestine from the Sinai peninsula, the report states. Both sides suffered heavily in the fighting between the troops and the Arabs. The Arabs also made progress in the neighborhood of Beersheba. Both places were the scene of fierce battles during Allenby's campaign during the World War.

The attempted invasion of Bedouins from the Sinai peninsula is a new, serious development, the Agency reports.

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," Tell Your Friends to Subscribe

## ARABS OFFICIALLY DENY MUTILATING BODIES DURING HEBRON MASSACRE

### Oppose Physicians' Testimony; Photographs Prohibited; Propose Exhuming Bodies (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 6.—The question as to whether the murder of Jews in the Hebron Arab massacre perpetrated by Moslem Arabs was accompanied by mutilations of the dead bodies is becoming the subject of heated controversy between the Jews and the Moslems, with the government taking an uncertain stand.

The Palestine Arab Executive in its statement in reply to the High Commissioner's proclamation, denied that mutilations occurred. The taking of photographs of the dead bodies was prohibited by the Hebron police authorities.

A statement issued yesterday in behalf of a group of Jewish physicians, signed by Dr. Levontin of the Rothschild Hospital of Tel Aviv, Dr. Danziger of Jerusalem, Dr. Kitay of Hebron, Dr. Joseph of the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, Dr. H. Sabbatai of the Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, and Dr. Ticho of the Ophthalmic Hospital, Jerusalem, pointed out that among the 59 Hebron Jewish dead there was "a large number of unspeakable mutilations." The physicians added that a considerable number of those wounded in Hebron now being treated in Jerusalem hospitals are terribly mutilated. They demand that the bodies of the Hebron dead buried there be exhumed in the presence of European physicians and representatives of the consular corps in Jerusalem.

The Zionist Executive in Jerusalem in a cable report to the London headquarters stated that the taking of photographs of the Hebron dead before burial was prohibited by the Hebron police. A representative of the American consulate in Jerusalem who attempted to photograph the dead bodies of the Americans had his camera smashed.

The correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that the High Commissioner promised Rabbi A. J. Kook, the Chief Rabbi, to grant permission for exhuming the dead in such cases where it is known that the burial took place not in accordance with Jewish ritual. It is expected that in such cases the Jewish Agency for Palestine will have an opportunity to secure expert medical opinion to ascertain whether mutilations occurred.

### Rescued Property of Hebron Refugees Brought to Jerusalem

The gruesome horrors of the Hebron massacre were recalled this afternoon when thirty lorries returned to Jerusalem, bringing the personal effects of the Hebron refugees, including books and religious articles. The truckloads were taken to the Straus Health Center where the refugees are sheltered.

The tattered Holy Scrolls, books, pillows and clothes in rags and bespattered with blood revived memories of the calamity among the witnesses,

many of whom burst into hysterical weeping on beholding the belongings.

The thirty busses, with Jewish drivers, made the trip to Hebron and back accompanied by five soldiers. They were unmolested.

### Vaad Leumi Replies to Arab Proclamations

The National Council of Palestine Jews has issued in Arabic an open letter in reply to the uncasing stream of Arab proclamations protesting that no mutilations occurred at Hebron.

The National Council, at an interview with the High Commissioner on Friday, submitted another memorandum concerning the Hebron massacre and protested against improper legal procedure in the investigation of certain Hebron cases.

### JEWISH MINISTERS PASS PROTEST RESOLUTION

The Executive Committee of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers, at a special meeting called for the purpose, passed the following resolution:

"The New York Board of Jewish Ministers, in common with all our people, deplores the outrages committed against our co-religionists in Palestine.

"We are greatly encouraged by the determination manifested by the British government to restore and maintain order in the Holy Land, and we sincerely hope that all elements will co-operate with the authorities to establish lasting peace and good will.

"Because of the sorrow and distress that have come into so many homes we express our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved and our sympathy to the suffering.

"In view of the pressing needs of the many ravaged communities in Palestine, we urge upon our co-religionists that they respond speedily and liberally to the call for financial aid which the deplorable situation demands."

The statement was signed by Rabbis Elias L. Solomon, Harry Weiss, Louis Finkelstein, Samuel J. Levinson, Joseph Silverman, Maurice H. Harris, Bernard Drachman, Israel Goldstein, D. De Sola Pool, Moses Hyamson, Nathan Stern, Clifton H. Levy, Simon K. Cohen, Barnett A. Elzas.

### RABBI WISE INVITED TO ATTEND ACTIONS MEETING (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Sept. 6.—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, who is now in Paris, was invited by Dr. Chaim Weizmann to attend a meeting of the Zionist General Council. Dr. Wise replied that while he will cooperate with Dr. Weizmann in every way regarding the

### JEWISH SETTLERS IN PALESTINE ORANGE BELT REFUSE TO EVACUATE Treasurer of Gan Chaim Corporation Denies Reports of Damage (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 6.—The District Officer of Tulkarem advised the settlers of Gan Chaim and Raanana, colonies in the orange belt, to evacuate the settlements, since it is impossible to guarantee their security. The Gan Chaim orange grove is the property of an American Jewish company, and several Americans are in Gan Chaim and Raanana.

Latest reports received from the orange belt state that the colonists are determined not to evacuate Raanana, Gan Chaim and other points in the orange belt.

A statement issued by Israel Matz, president of the Ex-Lax Manufacturing Company, New York, who is treasurer of the Gan Chaim Corporation, stated that he was in receipt of a cable report from Jerusalem which denies previous press reports that the Gan Chaim plantation was damaged by the Arabs. No damage was done either to Gan Chaim property or to the personnel. Mr. Matz stated.

### AMERICAN ZIONIST LEAD- ERS SAIL FOR NEW YORK (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 6.—Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, is sailing on Saturday on the steamer "Berengaria" for New York. On the same steamer will sail Bernard Flexner, chairman of the Palestine Economic Corporation and Meyer W. Weisgal, editor of the "New Palestine."

Miss Henrietta Szold, member of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, sailed today on the steamer "Stuttgart." Robert Szold is sailing Saturday on the steamer "Ansonia."

### CORRESPONDENT WOUNDED. TELLS OF ARAB RIOTS (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 6.—A vivid account of the events which transpired in Jerusalem is given by the Jerusalem correspondent of the "Berlin Tageblatt" in a news letter to that paper. Describing the first disorders, the correspondent states: "I myself was attacked on University Street and plundered. I received twenty wounds from sticks and stones. I owe my life to the fact that I simulated death. Later, covered with blood, I tried to ask help from a passing automobile, but the Arab driver tried to run me over."

The correspondent further described the inactivity of the authorities, the felony of the Arab policy and the heroism of the Jewish self-defense.

Palestine events, he probably will not attend the meeting of the Zionist General Council.

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

## ARAB DELEGATION CALLS ON SECRETARY STIMSON, IS TOLD TO URGE MODERATION ON PALESTINE ARABS

### Violence and Recrimination Do Not Serve Better Understanding and Civilization, Secretary of State Declares

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Secretary of State Stimson today received an Arab delegation who came to Washington in an effort to present the Arabs' version of the situation in Palestine. Secretary Stimson after hearing the statement presented by Ameen Rihani, delegation head, made the following statement, later issued to the press from the State Department:

"I am glad of an opportunity to speak with you concerning the tragic events which have been taking place in Palestine. I am confident that you share the deep regret which is felt by this government and by American citizens for the loss of life and the suffering which has accompanied those events. I am gratified to note that order is being rapidly and completely restored, and while it would not be proper for me to comment upon the views which you had set forth concerning the future of Palestine, it is entirely fitting that I should emphasize my conviction that the cause of civilization, because of better understanding among peoples of different races and religions, is never served by violence and recrimination.

"It is my earnest hope that, as soon as order has been fully restored, the competent and responsible authorities, animated by a sincere desire to do justice to all parties concerned, will be able to bring about peace and cooperation.

"If you, the delegation, can play a part in emphasizing those qualities of moderation and thoughtfulness which

are so needed in any approach to the pressing problems of Palestine, you will have served an eminently useful and an eminently American purpose."

The delegation, all the members of which are said to be American citizens, was composed of Ameen Rihani, a Syrian writer for periodicals on matters regarding the Near East, Peter S. George, Elias Joseph, George Sadak and Frank C. Sakran, representing the Palestine National League, the New Syria Party and the Young Men's Moslem Society.

### COMMUNISTS FOILED AS BERLIN HOLDS MANY PROTEST MASS MEETINGS

#### Albert Einstein Sends Message to British Embassy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Four mass meetings were held simultaneously in various parts of the German capital to protest against the Palestine outrages. Seven thousand persons attended the meeting.

Prof. Albert Einstein, famous scientist and author of the theory of relativity, addressed a letter of protest to the British Embassy in Berlin. In a letter from the famous scientist read at the meetings, Dr. Einstein urged continuance of the peaceful reconstruction work in Palestine. "We demand that the Mandatory Power protect the peacefully working man, that it draw Jewish police into the service. We reproach the mandatory power for insufficiently fulfilling its duty. We condemn Chauvinism. Now we must multiply our efforts in behalf of the sacred cause," Dr. Einstein declared.

A protest resolution was adopted emphasizing the Palestine government's inability and negligence and declaring that the Palestine government was mainly responsible for the massacres. An essential change in the administration, dismissal of the guilty officials and reorganization of the police, employing many Jewish police, safeguarding Jewish rights at the Wailing Wall and increased immigration, were demanded. "We appeal to the Jewish people to work with doubled energy for the realization of the Balfour Declaration," the resolution read.

An attempt on the part of a group of Communists to disturb the meeting was frustrated, the police removing the disturbers.

### SAYS OUTRAGES WILL NOT INFLUENCE BRITISH POLICY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 6.—Viscount Chelwood, replying to an inquiry from the Jewish Telegraphic Agency sent the following telegram from Geneva where he is now attending the League Assembly.

"I am feeling deep horror at the outrage and murder in Palestine. Such action will never influence the policy of the British government."

### PALESTINE ARABS SHARED IN BENEFITS OF JEWISH FUNDS, SAYS WARBURG

#### Says Atrocities Could Have Been Prevented, if Watch Had Been Kept

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency Council, who returned on the "Homeric" on Wednesday, made the following statement:

"After a stay of only three weeks abroad, I return with torn feelings. What horrible, unnecessary suffering and cruelty, caused by misunderstanding and false agitation and not prevented by those who could have done so, if watchful.

"We had just finished the complicated discussions and perfected a satisfactory agreement, at Zurich, for the Jewish Agency, and from all countries came representation and statements of good will and cooperation. Speeches by English Conservatives, such as Lord Melchett; English Liberals, such as Sir Herbert Samuel; by scientists such as Einstein; by Zionists such as Dr. Weizmann; by American non-Zionists such as Mr. Marshall, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Dr. Cyrus Adler; by Socialists from France, such as Representative Blum; Orthodox from Poland such as Rabbi Lipszyc; or Sephardic from Palestine such as Rabbi Uziel, all promised work for the up building of Palestine.

"Many—and among them myself—made a special point of the fact that nobody in the Jewish world wants to obtain what belongs to his neighbor, except by purchase; that nothing is desired but good will and cooperation. Most of the work done through the Joint Distribution Committee since 1914 has benefited Jew, Christian and Mohammedan alike. We imported medicine and foodstuffs for all alike; we fought malaria and bad health conditions for everybody's advantage, and helped to build roads and farms for the development of the whole country. The prosperity which was plainly visible on our visit to Palestine last April showed how much the funds which the generous public had sent to Palestine had benefitted the Arab population. This was plainly visible in many ways—by better attire, better housing conditions, and motor cars. A few more years of development of that type, and an understanding would have been brought about and friendships formed, as was done in a good many cases, among others, very much so by the establishment of the University, where one department discovered and dwelt upon the beauties of Arab literature. This had reached a point where, according to my information, anybody who wanted to study the beauties of Arab literature and culture would probably have gone through the gates of the extraordinary material.

"I am quite sure that the better part of the Mohammedan population deeply regrets this uprising. It seems unbelievable that, during the absence of High Commissioner Chanceller and the major part of his staff and during the absence of nearly all the Executives of the Jewish Agency, the people

(Continued on Page 8)

### EINSTEIN WOULD REFUSE ANY WAR SERVICES NO MATTER WHAT THE CAUSE

#### Makes Statement Before Council of War Resisters at Zurich

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Sept. 6.—Unequivocal refusal to participate in any war, no matter what the causes, was the answer given by Professor Albert Einstein at a meeting of the Council of War Resisters in Zurich.

Einstein should unconditionally refuse every direct or indirect war service and try to induce my friends to adopt the same attitude, irrespective of the general opinion of the causes of war." Professor Einstein declared, when asked what his attitude would be in the event of another war. This reply was prohibited publication in Czechoslovakia.

Senner Brockway, M.P., who presided, stated that the object of the War Resisters International was not to escape war service but to put an end to war. War, he said, had its roots in capitalism and imperialism, and would only be removed by the construction of a new social and international order. Pending that, the resistance psychology and a resistance organization was necessary in order to prevent war.

## INDICATIONS GIVEN OF PERSONNEL OF BRITISH INQUIRY COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE

**London Press Comments Favorably on Appointment of Shaw as Head; Sir Robert Hamilton and Major J. W. Hills Understood to Be Chosen**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 6—Indications as to the personnel of the British parliamentary Commission of Enquiry which is to proceed this month to Palestine to investigate the outbreak are given in the political report of the London "Daily Chronicle."

The Commission has not yet been fully constituted, but the "Chronicle" understands that Sir Robert Hamilton, M. P., will represent the Liberal Party, and Major J. W. Hills, M. P., will represent the Conservative Party. The representative of the Labor Party has not yet been chosen.

Sir Robert Hamilton is Member of Parliament for Orkney and Shetland and has had a distinguished career in the British colonial service. His last official position was that of Chief Justice in British East Africa in 1893. He was secretary of the Commission of Enquiry to Dominica.

Major Hills is Member of Parliament for Ripon and was financial secretary of the treasury from 1922 to 1923. He was made Privy Councillor three months ago.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent understands that Major Hills declined to serve on the Palestine Commission of Inquiry.

London, Sept. 6—Col. T. E. Lawrence is still with the British air force in England, according to a report of Reuters. Rumor had it that Col. Lawrence was in Egypt, Transjordan or Palestine.

### London Press Favorable to Inquiry Commission

London, Sept. 6—The London press receives with favor the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry into the Palestine events, headed by Sir Walter Shaw. Shaw is generally described as highly experienced and a man of impartial viewpoint.

The "Times," commenting editorially, sees in the appointment of the Commission evidence that the worst part of the outbreak is over. It will be able to work under favorable conditions, undisturbed by tumults and repression. The entire failure of the political and religious leaders of the Arabs to check the initial disturbances and to condemn the crimes committed in Hebron against Jews who were unconnected with Zionism, and against American students of the Yeshiva, has aroused suspicion which cannot be allayed by Arab propaganda.

The Arab accusation that British troops committed the massacres, and their attempt to minimize the Hebron atrocities, suggests that the Arabs may soon assure us that the Jews slaughtered each other, the paper continues. Similarly unreasonable are their assumptions that the scales of British justice are weighted against

the Arabs. Perhaps the appointment of the Shaw commission and the publication of the declaration which accompanied it, will be taken to heart in Palestine, since it makes clear no intention of modification of the policy laid down by the Balfour Declaration for the establishment of a Jewish National Home.

The reference of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald in Geneva, it proceeds, makes it equally clear that the British Government will not be deterred from the fulfillment of its international pledges by the violence of political offenders.

It is possible, the editorial states, that our methods of administration may eventually be modified within the terms of the Mandate and the Balfour Declaration, but this issue has still not arisen and may not arise.

The "Telegraph" writes that it thinks the statement of the Colonial Office regarding the appointment of the Shaw Commission of Inquiry requires further elucidation. It supposes that the Commission will also inquire into the reasons for the unpreparedness in dealing with the outbreaks which, it states, was perhaps a contributory cause.

In the meantime, it says, the world is more interested in "our inability to cope with the situation than in the existence of ill feeling between the Jews and the Arabs." Although the Colonial office statement excludes consideration of major policy, the "Telegraph" believes that no alteration of policy is contemplated. It may make necessary the extension of the Commission's inquiries, certainly to face the Wailing Wall problem and mollify at least that dangerous irritant, it points out. Shaw, the paper adds, is not widely known, but has had varied experience in different parts of the Empire, and an acquaintance with Eastern mentality and Eastern law which will stand him in good stead.

The "Post" regards Sir Walter Shaw as an appointment to which no exception can be taken, but is disappointed that the Government is not reconsidering its Palestine policy.

The "Chronicle," gratified with the selection of Shaw, declares that the inquiry is going along in the right direction. The Commission, it states, must discover how arms suddenly appeared in the hands of the Arabs who conducted the massacres. This fact points to an organized movement, it says. It is gratified that no change in the policy of the Balfour Declaration is contemplated. It concludes with the hope that the malcontents in Palestine, "who are too often duped into false hopes by irresponsible utterances in this country, may learn that Britain has set her hand to the plow and will not look back."

## WESTPORT INTELLECTUAL COLONY'S CLUB BARS JEWS FROM MEMBERSHIP

**Members Threaten Fight If Bars Are Not Lifted**  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Westport, Conn., Sept. 6—The summer colony here, long a rendezvous for artists, musicians, authors and poets, is now threatened with a split due to racial discrimination practiced by the Long Shore Beach and Country Club.

The club, organized early in the spring, after extending invitations to members of the Westport colony, refused all the Jewish applicants for membership.

Among the Jews who are understood to have received invitations, and who were later rejected, were Franklin P. Adams, cartoonist, Rube Goldberg, cartoonist, Montague Glass, writer, Maurice Cooper, Newman Levy, poet, and Henry Souvaine, composer.

The action of the board of directors in excluding Jews has aroused the ire of some of the more liberal members of the club, with the result that a fight against the action is being led by Sigmond Spaeth, composer, John Held, Jr., artist, and Richard Connell, humorist.

Heywood Brown, columnist, commenting on the situation in his column in the "New York Telegram," declared:

"The American community has expressed horror and indignation about the murderous depredations of the Arabs, and that same community tolerates and even encourages a hundred snide slights against the Jews.

"It may be said that it is one thing to knife a man and another to insist that he shall not become a member of your club, and yet I think it is easier to make a case for the Arabs than for Jew-baiting Americans. The bloody tribesmen of Palestine are driven on by those twin devils, national feeling and religion. It may be that the Arab sees the hand of British imperialism in the mandate for the Holy Land. To his primitive mind, the Jewish settler may seem a threat against his culture and territory. Murder can become confused in a muddled way with the self-determination of small states.

"But what can be said for the apartment house owner, the summer resort proprietor, the employer of the college president, who sets up barriers against his fellow citizens? Americans who do these things can hardly contend they are fighting to preserve their religion or their national origins. Organized Christianity would not be likely to crumble if Semitic slices propelled golf balls into the woods which fringe the exclusive courses of Long Island. American ideals would not suffer if education in schools and colleges were offered freely to all comers, upon no other basis than intellectual merit."

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except  
Saturday and Jewish high holidays

by the  
**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.**

Publication Office:

3920 - 48th Street, L. I. City, N. Y.

Address All Mail to  
Executive and Editorial Office

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Samuel Biensstock ..... Treasurer  
John Simon ..... Secretary  
William Z. Spiegelman ..... Editor

Vol. VI. Sunday, Sept. 8, 1929. No. 1460.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 24 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 34 Rue de Provence  
Berlin ..... Eisenbahnstrasse 6  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hassel Bldg.

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927,  
at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under  
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

## SON KILLED IN PALESTINE. MOTHER GOES INSANE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 6.—Shifra Sundstein of the township, Bialki, went insane upon receipt of a cablegram from Palestine reporting the death of her son, Joseph, a pioneer settler. He went to Palestine two years ago.

Jerusalem, Sept. 6.—Meier Betark, 32, an immigrant from Poland, was found dead on the road from Haifa to Nazareth. A British officer came upon his body in the road.

The murder was apparently committed several days ago and the body thrown on the highway in order to conceal the identity of the perpetrators. He was brought to the pioneer settlement, Nahalal.

## JEWISH WORKERS ATTACK COMZET REPRESENTATIVE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 6.—The Comzet representative, Shechtman, was attacked with knives by twenty Jewish workers in Kerch, who demanded railroad tickets to enable them to return to White Russia. The attack on the Comzet office became serious, requiring the intervention of the police.

The twenty Jewish workers belong to the group of thirty declassified Jews who arrived last week from Minsk to qualify for work in the Kerch factories. Dissatisfied with the wages of ten roubles per week, they demanded double the sum, as well as better accommodations, otherwise return to their homes.

The funeral of Benjamin Hamburger, president of the H. J. McGrath Company, cannery, of Baltimore, took place Thursday afternoon from his home in the White Park Apartments. Services were conducted at the Etzau Place Temple by the cantor, Rabbi Jacob Shuman. Burial was in the Oheb Shalom Cemetery.

Mr. Hamburger, who was born in Baltimore in 1864, died Tuesday following a fall down a flight of stairs at his place of business.

## EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN JEWRY CONTINUE TO VOICE PROTESTS AGAINST PALESTINE OUTRAGES

### Contributions for the Palestine Emergency Fund Pour in Unabated; Gatherings Largely Attended; Interest Intense

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 6.—Five thousand Jews attended a huge mass meeting here in protest against the Arab atrocities in Palestine.

Addresses were delivered by Ornstein and Lowenherz, a member of the Jewish Agency Council, who described the sacrifices of the Yishub, urging a similar spirit of sacrifice be displayed by the Jews in the Diaspora. The Chalutz was described as the unknown soldier. The speakers expressed their confidence in the good faith of Great Britain, Lord Balfour and Viscount Cecil.

In a resolution adopted, the meeting expressed its deep indignation at the events which have transpired in Palestine and demanded the Jewish right of access to the Wailing Wall be safeguarded.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Representatives of thirty Jewish societies met here at the call of H. Siatopolsky and Yvonne Netter to protest the Arab atrocities. Resolutions were adopted in which tribute was paid to the Jews defending their rights and to Christians who helped defend the Jews. The resolutions condemned the shortsighted policy of the administration in failing to foresee the events; demanded punishment of the guilty, and reparation for loss of life and property. They advised the Arabs to be reasonable without provocation and demanded that the British government execute the terms of the Mandate. A copy of the resolutions was forwarded to Great Britain and the League of Nations.

Paris, Sept. 6.—At a meeting of the League of Human Rights, the following resolution was adopted: "We demand that the British government protect the Jews menaced with extermination by barbaric fanatics. The Jews settled in the Palestine Homeland have the right to the first of human right, which is life. Britain, which accepted the Mandate and its advantages, must fulfil its obligations.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 6.—Twenty thousand men and women participated in a huge mass meeting, preceded by a parade, in protest against the outrages against Jews in Palestine.

Seven thousand dollars was collected for the Palestine Emergency Fund. Relief committees are being formed throughout Canada to receive contributions to the Fund.

In addresses by Mayor McBride of Toronto and other speakers, the laxity of the Palestine administration was assailed. Resolutions similar in tenor to those of the New York meeting were adopted.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 6.—More than \$6,000 was raised at a mass meeting at

the local Y. M. H. A. and an overflow meeting at Temple Emanu-El Wednesday night. A goal of \$25,000 was set by the Palestine Emergency Fund Committee headed by Albert H. Slater.

The meeting was attended by Mayor Hinchcliffe, James Wilson, head of the Chamber of Commerce, who spoke as did Rabbi Max Raisin, representing the Barnett Memorial Temple; Rabbi William Wittenstein and Rabbi Leisor Schottland, representing the Orthodox congregations. H. N. Kitay, co-chairman with Henry Behrman of the Paterson Emergency Committee, introduced Filbert L. Rosenstein, chairman of the gathering. Other speakers were L. Meyer Brown, president of the Jewish Alliance Council of America; Rabbi Reuben Kaufman, of Temple Emanu-El, and Dr. David Tannenbaum, of the Zionist Organization of America.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon Britain to protect Jews in the Homeland and to see that the Balfour Declaration is fully carried out. Cantor Martin Adolf, of Temple Emanu-El, chanted the memorial prayer.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 6.—Lowell Jewry, at a protest mass meeting last night in the Hebrew Community Centre, attended by 500, adopted resolutions calling upon Great Britain to make redress for the recent atrocities in Palestine and contributed \$1,400 as the beginning of a fund to assist in the restoration of the devastated area. The speakers included Congressman Edith Nourse Rogers, Mayor Thomas H. Braden, Attorney Frank Goldman, and Attorney Bennett Silverblatt.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 6.—Charleston Jewry, meeting in a large protest demonstration at the Jewish Center here, raised \$1,000 as its initial contribution to the Palestine Emergency Fund. Within a few days teams will be organized to canvass the city for larger funds.

England's responsibility for the present situation, and the necessity for making amends and rendering impossible a recurrence of the outrages, were stressed by the speakers, who included Sol Goldman, chairman of the Palestine Emergency Fund, Joseph Fromberg, who presided, Rabbi B. G. Axelman, the Rev. J. F. Burkhardt, pastor of the Charleston Unitarian Church, Mrs. H. J. Williams, Rabbi I. S. Raisin, Walter B. Wilbur, Rev. I. Feinberg. The resolutions were adopted as introduced by Sam Rittenberg.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—Under the leadership of Richard E. Gustadst, the Jewish National Welfare Fund of this city will, beginning September 16, and continuing until September 26, conduct an intensive campaign for

(Continued on Page 9)

## SAFED STILL IN MOURNING AND BEWILDERMENT, BUT PIONEERS' SPIRIT UNBROKEN

Writer Visits Places Attacked in Jezreel Valley and Upper Galilee

By MAURICE SAMUEL

(Copyrighted by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.)

Tel Aviv, Sept. 6—

I have just returned from a three day tour of the Emek, the Valley of Jezreel, and Upper Galilee with Col. Frederick H. Kisch. At Tiberias, despite a local peace pact, I found a hysterical, nervous strain, although the peace was preserved. But at Migdal there were several cases of incendiarism and robbery. There, too, the military protection is imperfect, the Commanding Officer wrongly accusing the Jews of giving false alarms.

Safed is plunged in mourning and bewilderment. I saw many Jews, who yesterday were well-to-do, standing in the breadlines. Dozens who left their homes to seek protection at the Governor's house, returned thirty-six hours later to find everything destroyed. All they have left in the world are the clothes in which they stand.

The looted and burned houses present a ghastly sight. Looting continued for thirty hours after the massacre.

For several days before the attack the local police commander, Farraday, vainly implored for military help.

The old type of Jew in the town asks, dazed: "Why was Turkey able to preserve our lives and property, but England is not?"

Yesod Hamaaleh was completely robbed. No casualties occurred there.

### Spirit of Pioneer Youth Unshaken

The spirit among the youth, the pioneers in the colonies in the Emek and Upper Galilee, is astounding. At Beth Alpha, which withstood five attacks, they are indomitable and unshaken. Not one Jew fell during the defense of the colony, but there were many casualties among the Arab attackers. Encouraging as this may be for the present, it may not be a guarantee of future peace, as the Bedouins, true to their ancient tradition, may seek to revenge for each of their tribe killed. This creates a dangerous position for the Beth Alpha settlers, but not one of them is willing or prepared to quit. Kfar Gileadi and Tel Hai, which were not attacked, stand unafraid. One colony, asked if military help is needed, replied proudly in the negative. In Metullah, the sculptor Melnikoff is calmly continuing his work on the statue of Joseph Trumpeldor, pioneer hero who died in defense of the Galilee colony Tel Hai.

In Degania, as elsewhere, guards are needed. It is impossible to carry out work in the fields, such as irrigation and weeding, where the settlers would have to work away from the group. This will result in damage for the crop.

The interference with regular shipment of produce will also cause losses. Bananas and other goods, ready for shipment, are beginning to rot.

Sir John Chancellor's second procla-

mation produced a bad effect. The impression of an incomprehensible vacillation has left the Yishub startled and disappointed.

## CITY OF BERLIN HONORS MEMORY OF MENDELSSOHN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 6.—On the occasion of the two hundredth anniversary today of the birth of Moses Mendelssohn, German Jewish philosopher, a wreath was laid on his grave in the name of the city of Berlin by Councillor Treitel.

The wreath was inscribed with the following words: "In honor of our great citizen, Moses Mendelssohn."

## ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL CONVENES IN LONDON, HEARS REPORTS ON PALESTINE SITUATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Louis Lipsky reported on the action taken in the United States for relief of the victims in Palestine, particularly the Palestine Emergency Relief Fund. The American public was praised and the attitude of the newspapers for displaying so great an interest in the Palestine situation.

The exchange of correspondence between the Zionist Executive and the government was read. A series of resolutions for action by the Actions Committee was then read.

Discussion on the political situation was postponed until Dr. Weizmann's arrival here on Sunday from Geneva where, it is understood, important developments occurred as a result of his conversation with Premier MacDonald and other Prime Ministers.

At the meeting the interesting observation was made that the Palestinian representatives were more hopeful of the situation than the representatives of other countries.

The Zionist Revisionists submitted a series of demands previously reported.

The meeting was not open to the press.

### Z. O. Issues Official Communique

London, Sept. 6.—An official communique of the Zionist Organization was issued following the meeting of the Zionist General Council here today.

The communique mentions S. Kaplansky as saying the places most seriously affected were where there are mixed communities, in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Hebron, Safed, and a large number of small, isolated settlements. The Valley of Jezreel had not been attacked.

The Jews of Palestine were convinced that a large measure of the responsibility for the outbreak rested with the Supreme Moslem Council and

## LYTTON DENIES ARABS COMPLAINTS JUSTIFIED IN DEAD SEA CONCESSION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 6.—Reputation of the Arab grievance concerning the Dead Sea concession was made by Lord Lytton, chairman of the Dead Sea Company, writing in the London Times.

Nothing was attempted while Palestine belonged to the Turks. Arabs were not prevented from acquiring the Dead Sea wealth if they wanted to. Also, the terms of the concession secure them substantial participation in the profits, Lord Lytton declared.

London, Sept. 6.—Lord Lytton, head of the Dead Sea Company, received assurances that the workers of the Novomcjsky concession are safe and are returning to the Dead Sea.

Protection other than the Transjordanian Defense Force and visits of automobile units could not be promised. This is regarded here as unsatisfactory.

the Arab Executive. The Palestine government is also charged with lack of foresight, and inefficiency.

Mr. Sacher said the Executive in Palestine had foreseen the danger and had taken all measures in their power to avert it. The Executive in London made energetic repeated representations to the government, with the view of insuring adequate protection and the prompt restoration of order, punishment of the guilty, relief of the sufferers, compensation for loss of life and property and reaffirmation of the policy of the Mandate.

Considerable help was rendered by the Marquis of Reading and Lord Melchett, who cooperated with the Executive in making representations to the government.

Assurances have been received from the Colonial Office that prompt steps will be taken to restore order and investigate the causes of the outbreaks. A Commission of Inquiry would proceed to Palestine very shortly.

Lord Melchett said he is confident the damage will be made good by the British or Palestine government.

There was a general feeling of shame prevalent at the breakdown of the Palestine administration. The Commission of Inquiry would doubtless investigate the causes that had brought this about. He considered it essential to be represented at the hearing of the Commission of Inquiry by counsel, and that their witnesses be given a hearing. Above all, it is necessary to increase immigration to Palestine, he stated; adding that he intends to visit the country again at an early opportunity to study the situation.

Mr. Sacher tendered Lord Melchett the thanks of the meeting for the political and financial help he rendered in the present crisis; the communique declares.

## PALESTINE HEBREW PRESS IN LIVELY COMMENT ON SITUATION IN PALESTINE

### Acting High Commissioner Luke Indicted for Failure to Take Action; Charge He Refused to Take Precautions, Though Warned

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Sept. 6.—A bill of indictment against H. C. Luke, Chief Secretary of the Palestine Government and Acting High Commissioner of Palestine when the Arab massacres against the Jews broke out, was drawn by Isaac Ben Zwi, writing in the "Davar," Tel Aviv Hebrew labor daily. The writer declares that when Luke was interviewed on the 22nd of August, one day before the riots began, he assured the Jewish representative that there was no cause for fear, the government having taken adequate measures for protection. He ignored the request that crowds outside of Jerusalem be prevented from entering the city on Friday, August 23rd, ostensibly for prayers. The request that they at least be disarmed of their knives and swords, obviously unnecessary for worship, met with a similar refusal.

The British police were expressly forbidden to fire, he charges, during the first twenty-four hours of rioting in Jerusalem when seven Jews were killed, ten wounded, and two suburban farms ransacked and burned. This, Ben Zwi declares, was a direct encouragement to the rioters. The whole country follows with accusations the disarmament of the Jewish special constables and the refusal of the services of five hundred Jewish auxiliaries including fifty former British soldiers enrolled, with the concurrence of the police, by the writer and Chaim Solomon, who visited all quarters of Jerusalem during Friday, often under fire.

Writing in the "Davar," Rubashov, in an article entitled "Our Real Answer," declares, these days must remain forever in our own and in our neighbors' memory. Undreamt of Jewish bravery and heroism were displayed even in unexpected quarters. The whole country was a Tel Hai, and all youth, Trumpler, brothers. "An arrow was aimed not only at ourselves but at the whole Diaspora, whose response to the destruction must be the manifestation of constructive strength. The events which have transpired are a test of strength for the Jewish Agency, Jewish youth, labor and the masses. The fallen hundred must call forth an alia of thousands. Every burned threshing floor must be redeemed ten fold. There must be an immediate renewal of colonization efforts."

Zaakay, another writer, declares that the plight of the refugees from Hebron, Safed and other abandoned settlements, is appalling. The relief is the government's charge. It cannot escape the responsibility, he states.

The "Ha'Aretz" notes with alarm the appointment of Arab police officers as examining magistrates. The paper charges there is danger of the inquiry degenerating into a terrible farce. It vehemently protests against the imprisonment of the Jewish self-defense as criminals.

Satisfaction with the statement is-

expressed by the Colonial office is expressed editorially by the "Doar Hayom." The paper, however, notes the second proclamation of High Commissioner Chancellor as a setback against the first. Referring to the crimes committed by both Jews and Arabs, the paper writes: "If self-defense is a crime, the whole Yishub is on trial. You would have imprisoned Chikij had he survived."

Ben Horin, another writer, believes there is danger that the Inquiry Commission's conclusion will be vitiated through the preparation of the ground by officials involved in the events who are as yet unsuspected.

### PALESTINE ARABS SHARED IN BENEFITS OF JEWISH FUNDS, SAYS WARBURG

(Continued from Page 4)

In charge should have made the incredible mistake of permitting demonstrations near the Western Wall. High Commissioner Chancellor, in his conversation with me last April, requested that care be taken that no large numbers should go to the Western Wall during the Nebimussah Festival—the Arab holiday. His warning was heeded and the holiday passed without excitement. Why the same thing was not done lately we cannot understand. Protest we must against such carelessness, horrified we must be by the cruel, unnecessary death of innocent teachers and students, who had no other desire but that of improving their minds. Help we must those bereaved families whose property was wantonly destroyed for nobody's benefit. Until the Mandate government does its full share in repairing at least this damage, we must step in at once and give them back, so far as we can, what they have lost, but mainly give them back the courage to carry on and the belief that their brethren all over the world sympathize with them and want to help them.

"We mourn for the suffering of the innocent and pity the misguided, and we have only one resolution—to bring about as speedily as possible better union in Palestine. If we have succeeded in bringing the different groups of Jewry together and if we have asked them to stop discussing theories and put their shoulders to the wheel, and each member of the Agency to do a specific task in the administration of Palestine, so we hope that, if a corresponding desire is shown by the Arab population, as with the Mandate government, small joint committees will work for better roads, for better hospitals, for better schools, for better technical education, for better civil service training, and that through recommendations by such joint committees, better understanding, more ample cooperation and greater watchfulness against vicious agitation will be brought about.

"I am delighted to learn of the interest and the enthusiastic sympathy

## ALL QUIET IN JERUSALEM ON FRIDAY AS HEAVY GUARD PATROLS CITY

(Continued from Page 1)

day evening owing to the transfer of many troops to Beer Sheba and other parts of the country. Notwithstanding these rumors, the inhabitants are beginning to return to their normal mode of life. Railway and telephone communication throughout the country have been restored and the trains between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv are crowded more than ever before due to the practical suspension of automobile traffic. The trains are flying British and foreign flags.

There is no sign of actual famine in Jerusalem, although there is some scarcity of vegetables and fruit due to the reluctance of the Jewish population to purchase Arab products. Shops in Jerusalem were open on Thursday as usual and the feeling was that if nothing happens on Friday "the worst will be over."

As regards the situation outside of Jerusalem, it is difficult to obtain a reliable picture concerning the security in the country. Rumors concerning new skirmishes at Gaza and Beer Sheba were denied by the authorities, they declaring that all is quiet. Similarly, there is no information concerning the situation in Transjordan.

The correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency received a report that Narsi El Fari, the lay leader of St. George's Mission at Amman, capital of Transjordan, was killed.

### EUROPEAN AND U. S. JEWRY CONTINUE TO VOICE THEIR PROTESTS

(Continued from Page 6)

funds to aid the victims of the Arab massacres in Palestine.

Ten thousand dollars, as San Francisco's first instalment toward the relief fund, has already been forwarded to the Palestine Emergency Relief Committee.

Six hundred and fifty workers are participating in the drive. A large rally will be held on Wednesday evening, September 11. Prominent in the leadership of the appeal are Edward A. Zeisler, Harry A. Wolff, Alfred Breslau, Louis Sloss, Jr., Mrs. M. C. Sloss, Mrs. William L. Hyman, Mrs. Max Blumlein and Mrs. Maurice Raphael.

which has shown itself in statements of our wonderful President, Mr. Hoover, of Senator Borah, and of those who have already shown by their contributions their willingness to help rebuild. Traveling through Europe, one marvels how quickly the scars and wounds of horrible war can disappear and how battle-scarred fields become fruitful fields again. Let us hope that between human hands and a kind Providence, these days of horror will soon be wiped out of memory.

"As I see it, we who are united in the Jewish Agency stand solemnly pledged to the following guiding principle—no political ambition, but cultural, social, economical life and let live for all."

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

## Wide Response Continues; Leading Governmental Representatives Take Stand by Side of Hoover in Condemning Outrages Against Jews in Palestine and in Encouraging Jewish Endeavors There

The inquiry conducted by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency continues to elicit a wide response, showing firm support of President Hoover's stand on the Palestine situation by leading governmental representatives.

Governors of states, representatives of both houses of Congress, as well as other leaders, are included in the following statements.

**Governor Harvey Parnell (Arkansas), Little Rock, Ark.**—"The death and desolation spread throughout the Holy Land in the recent uprising present a tragedy which shocks the entire civilized world. It is to be sincerely hoped that all individual societies and nations will, without any delay, cause such necessary steps as will prevent a future occurrence. Those authorities in direct touch with the situation are best equipped to handle the matter and it is urged that all subordinate agencies concentrate in a wholesome cooperation to the end. Humanity may live in peace and happy pursuit regardless of creed or denomination."

### Statements by Senators

**Senator Arthur Capper (Kansas), Topeka, Kan.**—"The horrors of the massacres in Palestine, which have shocked the civilized world, call for action to prevent a repetition of these outrages. What that action should be, can be determined only after careful study of the entire situation and the adoption of a well-prepared, definite and permanent program for the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine."

"Sponsoring such a home naturally will carry with it a solemn obligation to make that home a place of reasonable safety, with reasonable security for life and property. The civilized world owes it to the Jews in Palestine, considering the debt the civilized world owes to the Jewish people, and the dictates of humanity, to do and give all that foresight and vigilance can do and give to insure that reasonable safety."

"The American people, we can rest assured, will be back of the movement to make Palestine a real home for the Jewish race, and anything that I can do to further that end will be done. Words cannot express the deep and heartfelt sympathy for those who have suffered and lost in the recent and recurring outrages. I am supremely confident that the government of the United States is taking, and will continue to take, prompt and effective action to protect the lives and property of American citizens in the danger zone. The long time solution of this problem, of course, will take time to work out; but it is one of the world problems which this country owes to

itself and to the Jewish people to assist in solving."

**Senator Harry B. Hawes (Missouri), St. Louis, Mo.**—"I believe that Great Britain, under the Mandate and by her express declaration, will attempt to preserve order and protect life and property."

"It may be true that the present atrocities may be, in a way, the very development necessary to focus the world's attention upon the Palestine problem and bring about its permanent solution."

"We cannot but sympathize with the aspirations of the Jew when we consider that our own nation is 150 years old, and that Palestine was possessed by the Jews for a period of 1500 years—ten times the life of our nationality! When this fact is impressed upon us, we begin to understand the racial feelings on this subject."

"We can with propriety insist that the civilized world view Palestine as a place separate and distinct from any other spot in the world."

"We can ask our own government to extend its own proper influence."

"We can voice our support of the Balfour Declaration insuring protection and justice for the Jew."

"We may very properly ask for a clear and definite statement of Great Britain's position and future policy."

"We can urge the restoration of law, and the security of both life and property; we can ask for the arrest and punishment of those guilty of assaults; the payment of adequate damages; the removal of possibly unsympathetic officials, and in the future a vigorous enforcement of the law and order now to be established in Palestine."

**Senator Peter Norbeck (South Dakota), Redfield, S. D.**—"I am very much disappointed over the news despatches of the disturbances in Palestine, having assumed that the British mandate would insure permanent peace and orderly progress. Not being personally familiar with the situation it is impossible for me to form a definite view as to how aggressive a policy should be adopted by our government."

"I was much disappointed over the failure of our people and the government to come to the aid of the Armenians when a million were slaughtered. Therefore I believe that the only real hope for Palestine lies with the British government who desired and accepted the mandate, but I feel that our government should take such action as they can, consistent with the present policy of the State Department."

**Senator Wesley L. Jones (Washington), Seattle, Wash.**—"I am in hearty accord with the attitude of the President. No man, with any of the es-

sence of humanity, can fail to sympathize with your people in their great trouble, and I hope that every possible step to alleviate those conditions may be taken as promptly as possible and that recurrence of such may be securely guarded against in the future."

### Statements by Congressmen

**Congressman Joe Crail (California), Los Angeles, Cal.**—"The present condition of the Jewish population in Palestine is tragic. There is no protection for them excepting the arms of England and the sympathy of the United States. An outraged public opinion in the United States, however, is the most influential force in the world today. England does not have the reputation of disavowing its obligations and I do not think it will run out on its duty now. The moral influence of the United States and the military strength of England should be equal to the situation."

**Congressman Addison T. Smith (Idaho), Twin Falls, Idaho.**—"I am sure that every patriotic and fair minded citizen of the United States is greatly concerned regarding the deplorable situation in Palestine and will sustain President Hoover and the Secretary of State in any effort they may make toward affording relief and security for the Jewish population for whom I have the greatest sympathy in their misfortunes."

**Congressman John M. Robison (Kentucky), Barberville, Ky.**—"The whole civilized world has been shocked on account of the brutal massacre of so many unoffending law abiding Jews in the Holy Land by the Arabs. I am sure that the United States Government will take all necessary steps to insure the safety of all American citizens residing in or visiting the Holy Land and that it will use whatever means that may be necessary consistent with its rights under the international law to help prevent the recurrence of violence against those inoffensive and unoffending people and those responsible for these atrocities should be speedily brought to the bar of justice."

**Congressman John C. Ketcham (Michigan), Hastings, Mich.**—"In common with all our citizens I deeply regret the loss of life and property which is occurring in the Holy Land and sincerely trust that the action taken by the British Government and other Nations that are in a position to render assistance may be effective in quieting the disturbance."

"I have every confidence that our own Government will do everything possible in the emergency and I shall be only too glad to give active support to any Governmental action that

(Continued on Page 10)

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

(Continued from Page 9)

may be recommended by the Department of State or President Hoover."

**Congressman Ross A. Collins (Mississippi), Meridian, Miss.**—"I believe President Hoover can be depended on to protect the American citizens residing or visiting the Holy Land and in doing this he will have the support of Congress."

**Congressman Thomas J. Halsey (Missouri), Holden, Mo.**—"I am glad of the opportunity of expressing my emphatic condemnation of the Moslem massacres in Palestine which by all laws of God and man is the homeland of the Jews. Christian civilization demands it be restored to its rightful owners in peaceful possession as a Jewish state among the nations. Because of its mandate immediate responsibility is fixed upon England to stop the tragedy and punish the murderers."

**Congressman Mathew J. Wainwright (New York), Rye, N. Y.**—"The United States Government is under a solemn duty to insure by every practicable and proper means the safety of American citizens who may be in jeopardy in foreign parts. I have entire confidence that those at present administering the government will fulfill this responsibility in the deplorable situation in Palestine."

**Congressman James M. Beck (Pennsylvania), Philadelphia, Pa.**—"I share the general detestation with which all right thinking men and women must regard the tragical events now occurring in Palestine. As the Holy Land is the source of the highest spiritual ideals of western civilization it should be a matter of common concern to every European and American nation to prevent the recurrence of such barbarity. While I am disclaiming any knowledge of the attitude of the English government, my belief is that it would gladly share the burdens of an onerous mandate with other leading powers."

"The solidarity of western civilization, in itself a great but as yet an unattained objective, would be greatly advanced if such a common responsibility was promptly recognized. The initiative in this matter could advantageously be through the League of Nations. Using this as a medium of coordination, a method of cooperation could be devised whereby the leading European and American powers acting through four or five great nations could assume the responsibility of restoring order and preventing any further recurrence of these racial troubles. While the United States is not a member of the League of Nations, there is no reason why it could not cooperate with other nations in sharing such responsibility. Such cooperation for so beneficent a purpose would be a benefit to the whole western world. As Shakespeare said of mercy it would

bless alike those who give and those who take."

**Congressman George F. Brumm (Pennsylvania), Minersville, Pa.**—"The recent atrocities in Palestine is, of course, history repeating itself and only shows the wisdom of Gladstone's famous observation that the darkest blot on the history of his country was its alliance with Turkey. If the League of Nations has an excuse for living why does not this everlasting murder cease?"

**Congressman Gray E. Campbell (Pennsylvania), Cuyahoga, Pa.**—"I am leaving Washington tonight for Pittsburgh, to attend a protest meeting held under the auspices of the Jewry of Pittsburgh Wednesday, September 4th, protesting against the atrocities and outrages committed against the Jews in Palestine. I hold it to be the duty of all world powers to recognize immediately the prior and sacred rights of the Jews to Palestine and that until such time as the powers do serve notice on the barbarian Arabs, we may expect recurrences of these outrages. Great Britain's first obligation is not only to guarantee, but to secure and safeguard the rights of the Zionists in Jerusalem. If Great Britain is unwilling or unable to meet the situation alone let her invite the cooperation of other world powers when we are the right thinking people of America will assert a power and influence that will be felt, as was America's influence in the World War. The hope of Israel may be stayed for a time by such outrages, but it cannot and will not be quenched. The time for vacillating is past. Strict determination and force if necessary must be employed to end such unjust and inhuman action."

**Congressman P. Darrow (Pennsylvania), Philadelphia, Pa.**—"My deepest sympathy has been aroused by the recent tragedy in Palestine. I fully concur with the statement of President Hoover as to the protection of American citizens and hope steps will be taken to insure safety and protection for the Jews in Palestine to the end that they may obtain the peace, tranquility and prosperity they so much desire and deserve."

**Congressman Harry A. Estep (Pennsylvania), Pittsburgh, Pa.**—"I heartily sympathize with the Jewish people in the tragedy being enacted in Palestine and I believe action should be stopped immediately. The nation holding the mandatory power is obligated to preserve order and prevent just such massacres. I believe that this government should take a definite and determined stand in demanding the immediate restoration of order and the protection of its citizens in Palestine."

**Congressman Franklin Manges (Pennsylvania), York, Pa.**—"It seems incredible that the Arabs, the greatest beneficiary of the peaceful upbuilding of the Holy Land through the benefi-

cence of the Jews of all lands, should take revenge because of religious fanaticism on their benefactors. It shows that the time has come when such an institution as the League of Nations of which all the nations involved are members, should have authority to inflict such an incubus for lax legal restriction in the countries under their protectorate, that such massacres on account of fanaticism would be made impossible."

**Congressman Adam M. Wyant (Pennsylvania), Greensburg, Pa.**—"The tragedy in Palestine is indeed shocking to the civilized world and I believe the United States should cooperate with the other powers not only in protecting its own citizens there, but the entire Jewish population from the inhuman treatment being inflicted upon them."

**Congressman Clark Burdick (Rhode Island), Newport, R. I.**—"When our press has for months been carrying headlines concerning world peace and the efforts of the nations to bring this about, such a tragedy as is being enacted in Palestine is shocking to the whole world. The expressed hope of our President finds an echo in every heart. Such a tragic lesson at this time must not be allowed to pass forgotten. If the Mandatory Power, with all its resources, is insufficient, the civilized world must intervene. Does not this one tragedy demonstrate the futility of basing world peace on the basis of scrapping our first line of defense and our only means of assistance to our own American citizens?"

**Congressman Jeremiah E. O'Connell (Rhode Island), Providence, R. I.**—"Let us hope that the flame of war started there will not extend further. It is indeed terrible to think that just as we all were hoping wars would end this catastrophe has come upon the world. From the action already taken by the English government of sending her armed forces to Palestine it seems assured that she will fulfill her obligations under the Balfour declaration and will soon restore order. Let every one of us think peace, talk peace and endeavor in every way to promulgate it so as to do all in our power to prevent a war there and elsewhere. We want peace, but we want justice. There is a duty for each of us and that is to see that those unfortunate ones who have been injured receive all proper and gentle care."

**Congressman Butler B. Hare (South Carolina), Saluda, S. C.**—"I regret very much to know of the tragic condition in Palestine and the sufferers have my profound sympathy."

**Congressman Thomas S. McMillan (South Carolina), Charleston, S. C.**—"The present plight of the Jewish population in Palestine is a tragedy and against the principles of righteous civilized society everywhere. These people, of which many are American citizens, deserve our deepest sympathy."

(Continued on Page 11)

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

(Continued from Page 10)

and every effort consistent with our foreign policy should be made to protect and defend their lives and property."

**Congressman C. A. Christopherson** (South Dakota), Sioux City, S. D.—"Unquestionably the world powers should act in unison to stop the onslaught now going on in Palestine and assume such Mandate as will assure peace and the personal safety of all people there in the future."

**Congressman Joseph W. Byrns** (Tennessee), Nashville, Tenn.—"The tragedy of the Jewish population in Palestine appeals strongly to the sympathy of Christian nations throughout the world and particularly this country. While primarily it is the duty and obligation of the British government as the mandatory power to protect the Jewish population in the Holy Land, it is also the duty of other Christian nations to render all necessary aid and assistance if such be needed. Humanity and the advancement of Christian civilization make this imperative with the guaranteed assurance that there will be no further fanatical outbreaks."

**Congressman Hubert F. Fisher** (Tennessee), Memphis, Tenn.—"On Sunday, September 1st, addressing a meeting of Jews here I stated that I would actively support the movement to bring about conditions which would insure safety for American citizens in Palestine and that immediate action ought to be taken by our government to stop the further loss of life and destruction of property of our citizens."

**Congressman J. Will Taylor** (Tennessee), Knoxville, Tenn.—"The barbarous atrocities committed by the Moslems on the Jewish people in Palestine have shocked the sensibilities of the whole civilized world. Previous to the receipt of your wire, I had telegraphed to our State Department an appeal for the adoption of every possible measure to insure the safety of American Hebrews who might be sojourning in the affected area. If the British government is unable to cope with the situation, the other world powers should step in and stop this terrible slaughter of innocent people and take such steps as may be necessary to prevent a repetition of this horrible massacre."

**Congressman Clay Stone Briggs** (Texas), Galveston, Tex.—"I greatly deplore the savage and terrible massacre of the Jewish population by Arabs in Palestine and strongly feel that the British government should intensify its efforts to provide and assure adequate protection now and in the future against further attacks, so that it may be made manifest that such atrocities will not be tolerated and that the great Zionist movement may develop as planned with a most definite assurance of safety and protection."

**Congressman Luther A. Johnson** (Texas), Corsicana, Tex.—"The wanton slaughter of Jewish peoples in the Holy Land by the Arabs should arouse the sympathetic interest of civilized people everywhere and in the United States especially, because of the assassination of her citizens, and we should insist most vigorously that Great Britain will fulfill the duty which that government has assumed in protecting the lives of these innocent people."

**Congressman Guinn Williams** (Texas), Washington, D. C.—"I wish to express to you my sympathy for the great Jewish tragedy now being enacted in Palestine. If Great Britain cannot protect the population of the Holy Land, an obligation which she assumed, then in that event I think the world powers should take over the mandatory of Palestine."

**Congressman Elmar O. Leatherwood** (Utah), Salt Lake City, Utah—"I have full confidence that the State Department in connection with the Palestine situation will satisfactorily discharge any obligation this government may have or assume."

**Congressman Albert S. Brigham** (Vermont), St. Albans, Vt.—"I desire to express my feeling of sympathy, which I know is shared by all American citizens, with the Jewish people who have suffered from persecution in Palestine."

"I have great faith that the British government will do everything in its power to carry out its obligation to protect the population of the Holy Land and its efforts should have the sympathetic support of all other governments and the prayers of all peoples whose sympathy is aroused by this great tragedy."

**Congressman E. W. Gibson** (Vermont), Brattleboro, Vt.—"The Jewish people of the Holy Land should be protected from a repetition of violence of any nature. Such outbreaks as have taken place constitute a blot on civilization and a challenge to orderly government. The mandatory powers are primarily responsible for the restoration and maintenance of order and can, I believe, be depended upon to discharge the full duty as soon as agencies can be mobilized. It is the duty of the United States to protect its citizens wherever they may be and in affording this protection extreme measures are justifiable. I shall be glad to help in the laudable work of bringing security to a distressed people."

**Congressman Menalcus Lankford** (Virginia), Norfolk, Va.—"I have been horrified at the press accounts of the recent tragedy of the Jewish population in Palestine. It is unthinkable that this patient people quietly endeavoring to build a new civilization should be subjected to these outrages. "My deepest sympathy goes to the Jewish people not only in Palestine but

to their friends and relatives throughout the world and I am ready to defend their civilization and efforts to rehabilitate this country to the extent of my ability."

**Congressman Henry St. George Tucker** (Virginia), Lexington, Va.—"I cannot doubt that Great Britain as the mandatory power over Palestine, backed by the moral support of the civilized world, will put a stop to the barbaric Arabs in their assault on Jerusalem. Every sentiment of justice and morality will certainly bring this about and the universal sympathy of the Americans for the Zionist population in their distress will certainly speed the day of their redemption."

**Congressman Clifton A. Woodrum** (Virginia), Roanoke, Va.—"I desire to express my very deep concern and profound sympathy for the victims of the terrible tragedy in Palestine. In my judgment the United States of America should take immediate and emphatic action."

**Congressman Hugh Ike Shott** (West Virginia), Bluefield, W. Va.—"The obligation is heavy on the United States at once to move in a bold and emphatic manner to put an end to the phatic manner in Palestine. Great Britain should be pressed for an immediate response that will be effected or the Mandate assumed by the Powers and made effective."

"It is an obligation by which every American is bound that the fullest protection be extended to every Jewish-American citizen in Palestine, even more than that is the obligation to end the tragedy precipitated there by the fanatical tribesmen, because the United States owes more to the Jewish people than any other nation. I glory in the fact that my Jewish fellow citizens have loved this country and helped maintain this government and shed their blood in every war of the Republic. My sympathy is all theirs, and I offer the influence and aid of membership in Congress to bring a lasting peace and security to the Jewish people in Palestine and a glorious rehabilitation and restoration to the Holy Land."

**Congressman John M. Wolverton** (West Virginia), Ritchwood, W. Va.—"The unwarranted tragedies being inflicted upon the Jewish people in Palestine by fanatical tribesmen brings upon every true American a deep sense of obligation which is growing heavier. Every American must feel that the fullest protection be extended to every Jewish American citizen in Palestine. We cannot be unmindful of the great contributions made to the life of our republic and of the loyal sacrifices made upon our battlefields by our Jewish brethren and fellow citizens. To be mindful of this, one cannot but sympathize with the conditions now existing in Palestine."

There is no question as to the ob-

(Continued on Page 12)

# AMERICAN STATESMEN SUPPORT HOOVER'S STAND ON PALESTINE SITUATION

(Continued from Page 11)

ligation the United States must feel Great Britain should be pressed to bend every effort to bring about an effective and immediate end to the Palestine disturbance or the mandate over Palestine be assumed by the powers and made effective personally and officially.

"As a member of Congress I am anxious to lend my aid to any movement which will guarantee lasting peace and security to the Jewish people in Palestine and the rehabilitation and restoration of the Holy Land."

**Congressman Henry Allen Cooper (Wisconsin), Racine, Wis.**—"The present massacre of the Jewish population in Palestine is a tragedy which deeply concerns the whole civilized world. It especially concerns our own country because many American citizens have already been murdered, while others still survive there in terrible danger. Everything lawfully possible should be, and I have no doubt will be, promptly done by our government to protect American citizens in Palestine. Such action by our administration is demanded by the facts and will be strongly approved by the American people."

**Congressman James A. Frear (Wisconsin), Hudson, Wis.**—"The civilized world sympathizes with the Jewish people in Palestine as it did with the Greeks in Smyrna and Turkey, and with the Armenians during similar massacres. The Jewish pogroms in Russia under the Czar are also remembered. A hundred fatalities and casualties occurred in each case, compared with recent Arab outrages."

"I have been in Kiev, Alexandropole, in the Greek refugee camps recently, and learned of no interference by the United States as expected through any joint mandate in those riots, nor in Mexico during more recent disturbances. Our last interference in Europe cost a thousand American lives for every one recently lost in Palestine and warns us against undue interference now. The world abhors massacres, little or big, in war or peace times, and also recognizes the debt civilization owes to the Jewish race. But no apparent necessity exists for any mandate, joint or several, by our government in a country now governed by Great Britain."

**Congressman Florian Lampert (Wisconsin), Oshkosh, Wis.**—"The present tragedy of the Jewish population in Palestine is something appalling and the guilty should be speedily punished. Among those whose lives are in great danger are many of our American countrymen—Jews who are in the Holy Land visiting on a line of business. These raids by the Arabs concern the United States government because the safety of the American citizens must be guaranteed, no matter where we sojourn."

"President Hoover has recognized this and has expressed his deep concern and if the British government

which has the Mandate Power over the Holy Land cannot guarantee safety for the American Jews, I am of the opinion that the United States government should, consistent with its foreign diplomatic policy, use its influence to insure the American Jews in Palestine such protection which it has in its power to do, and I will direct my efforts toward that end."

**Congressman Hubert H. Peavey (Wisconsin), Washburn, Wis.**—"The outrageous massacre of the Jews in Palestine by the Arabian tribes appears to be a needless sacrifice of an innocent people. A mandate held by England over these helpless souls fixes upon her the responsibility for immediate and effective action to prevent further discord and persecution."

"President Hoover in pledging the support of this country for the immediate relief of American tourists and visitors within the disturbed area will have the moral backing of every American citizen. Regardless of the channels or seeming on the part of the internationalists for their foreign influences this country owes immediate protection to its innocent citizens. Religious wars with their awful atrocities are an offense to civilization and public opinion in this country and England will require their extirpation."

## Statements by Other Leaders

**Secretary Department of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde, Washington, D. C.**—"The terrible tragedy which has been written in Jewish blood in Palestine must necessarily rouse the wrath of all right thinking people. The persecution and murder of American citizens peacefully engaged in lawful pursuits in foreign lands is a matter of great national concern. The situation remains acute but steps already taken and in process of accomplishment are rapidly bringing it under control."

"I am in complete sympathy with the sentiment and the aspiration of Jews to establish a national Home in the land made forever notable by their forefathers. It is to be hoped that there will be guaranteed out of the present travail, conditions so stable and secure as to make the great Zionist movement more successful."

**Frank T. Hines, Director, United States Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.**—"While the spit of all America recoils at the cruelty of the recent massacres of the Jewish population in Palestine, I am confident that the forces of Great Britain will take such steps as are necessary not only to prevent any repetition of the outrages, but to impose just punishment upon those responsible."

"It is hoped that out of the present turmoil and suffering there may emerge a better understanding between the peoples involved that will be productive of the tolerance, liberty and peace which the Jewish people are seeking in their original Holy Land, and in which quest they have the deep sympathy of America."

"The recent occurrences must not be allowed to impede further progress in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Holy Land; the liberal

support of American citizens which has so far been a worthy factor in this movement will, I am sure, be not only maintained but increased by the urge of a great and understanding pity for the sufferings these people have undergone, and they must be encouraged in every way to continue their mission."

**United States Employees' Compensation Commission, Bessie P. Brueggeman, Washington, D. C.**—"I have been deeply shocked at the news of the present tragedy being enacted in Palestine. It has aroused my indignation against those responsible for it and my sincere and deepest sympathy for the victims of it, particularly when I consider the valuable and undying contribution which the Jewish race has made to humanity and to civilization."

"The world has now arrived at the point where all prejudices, animosities and misconceptions which separate races, creeds and groups, should be eliminated and any nation or group that refuses its contribution to this high aim should be considered by the world an outlaw. Let all nations and religions manifest a deeper sense of the true value of life, and then our efforts towards real brotherly love, if sincere, will be fruitful."

**Alien Property Custodian Howard Sutherland, Washington, D. C.**—"I deeply deplore the horrible tragedies being perpetrated by Arab hordes upon the Jewish people in Palestine. The conscience of the civilized world will undoubtedly be aroused and appropriate and speedy measures should be taken to terminate same and punish the perpetrators."

**Chairman United States Board of Tax Appeals Benjamin H. Littleton, Washington, D. C.**—"I deplore the Palestine affair, but I have full faith in the ability of those in authority to cope with the situation."

**Cardinal Patrick J. Hayes, New York, N. Y.**—"I am inexpressibly shocked at the atrocities committed in the Holy Land against the Jewish people. My sincerest sympathy goes out to the race at home and afar. My prayer is that the civilized world will take firm measures to put a speedy end to the present outrages and any recurrence in the future."

## HENDERSON ASSURES NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING MANDATE IN PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 1)

pletely restored, it is difficult to offer any full explanation as to the causes of the disturbances. Mr. Henderson gave an account of the disturbances and the measures taken to deal with them. He also gave the number of casualties as follows: "Killed or died from wounds: Moslems 53, Christians 4, Jews 102; wounded in hospitals: Moslems 122, Christians 10, and Jews 153."

Mrs. Belle C. M. Kaufman, widow of Isaac Kaufman, Pittsburgh, Pa., died Tuesday in Allegheny General Hospital in that city.

Widely known in charitable circles, Mrs. Kaufman's latest gift was of \$500 to the new Mountbelle Hospital at Pittsburgh in memory of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer.