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## PALESTINE GOVERNMENT HOLDS QUIET RESTORED. REFUGEES MAY RETURN

**Alarming Rumors as Friday Comes Again; Arab Agitators Continue Campaign of Hatred**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 20.—On the eve of the fifth Friday, the Moslem Sabbath, since the fateful Friday of August 23, the state of mind of the Palestine population, both Jewish and Arab, was far from calm. Wild rumors were current in Palestine's capital several hours before the villagers from the immediate vicinity were to assemble in the Mosque of Omar for their weekly prayers. Rumors were spread that a well-planned attack on the Jews will recur on Friday or Saturday.

The origin of this alarmist report is, surprisingly, the Arab police force. The Palestine authorities are aware of these rumors and have taken the usual Friday precautionary measures. The police posts were doubled, and Arabs coming into Jerusalem were searched for weapons.

An incident which occurred Thursday on the Jaffa Road tended to increase the alarm. An Arab youth was reported stabbed by an unknown assailant. Immediately an Arab agent circulated throughout the Old City, calling on the Arabs to take revenge on the Jews. The youth's father came to the office of the District Commissioner demanding of Mr. Keith-Roach to track down the malefactor. He also asked for "blood money."

## Propaganda of Hatred Being Continued

Reliable reports received here state that Arab agitators continue their inflammatory propaganda against the Jews of Palestine. One well-known (Continued on Page 4)

## NAMES OF PALESTINE MARTYRS IN GOLDEN BOOK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 20.—The names of the martyrs who were slain in the Moslem Arab outbreak in Palestine will be inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

A memorial service for the victims will be held in synagogues throughout the world on the Day of Atonement.

## DISMISS FRUMKIN, ASST. SOVIET FINANCE COMMISSAR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 20.—Moisei Frumkin, Assistant Commissar of Finance, was dismissed from his post yesterday. The reason for his dismissal was stated to be because he was a member of the Right wing.

Frumkin, like Aaron Sheinman, played an important role in regulating Soviet finances.

## 3 JEWISH DEFENDERS OF JERUSALEM CHARGED WITH MURDER OF ARAB

**American to Try 15 Arabs for Motza Massacre; Courts Hear Further Cases; Jews Claim Unfairness**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 20.—Fifteen Arabs of the colonies near Motza, identified by the sole survivor of the Makleff family which was burned alive, were arraigned before Examining Magistrate Kemp, one of the few Americans in the Palestine Civil Service.

All fifteen were charged with murder. The prisoners include an official of the Health Department, who arrived after the murder, but participated in the looting and arson.

Police officer Sheetreit, a Jew, is acting as public prosecutor, while a Jewish lawyer is holding the brief on behalf of the Vaad Hatzair, Jewish organization of Jerusalem.

A capital charge is being preferred against an Arab chauffeur of Hebron accused of murdering nineteen Jews there. The accused does not deny the charges. On the contrary, he was heard boasting before the police that he had killed fifteen.

After attempting without success to give evidence that an Arab accused of holding firearms aimed his rifle at him, a Jewish policeman, Schneerson, excused.

(Continued on Page 4)

## EGYPTIAN CHIEF RABBI TO SEEK CONCILIATION BE- TWEEN ARABS AND JEWS

**Infidential Arabic Daily Supports His Effort**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Sept. 20.—Rabbi Haym Nahum Effendi, Chief Rabbi of Egypt, and former Chief Rabbi of the Turkish Empire, who returned this week from Europe, will undertake efforts to bring about peace between the Jews and Arabs of Palestine.

"I will do my utmost in order to bring about peace," the Chief Rabbi stated to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The "Mocattam," most influential Arabic daily in Egypt, supporting the Egyptian Chief Rabbi's mission of peace, published an article in which it declared: "We hope the Rabbi, having influence in Jewish and Arabic circles in Egypt and Palestine, will endeavor to bring about mutual understanding and peaceful work between the Arabs and the Jews."

Sheik El Islam El Taftazani, highest Mohammedan religious authority here, visited the Chief Rabbi and expressed the sympathy of Moslems for the Jews. He also expressed the hope that the Jews and Arabs will find a way of common work to the mutual advantage of both parties.

## TURKISH LAWS TO DETER- MINE COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF LIFE IN PALESTINE

**Maximum Compensation for Death Is \$1,250 Under British Ordinance Based on Turkish Law**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 20.—The evaluation of human life as it is understood in the East and as it is formulated in the laws of the former Ottoman Empire, will determine the extent of the compensation to be paid to the families of the victims who lost their lives during the Moslem Arab attacks on the Jewish population of Palestine, including many Americans.

According to the opinion of a legal expert, who made a study of the question concerning the extent of the damages, American and Palestine Jews may expect to be accorded by the Palestine government, under the ordinances enacted by the British administration, the maximum of £250 for the loss of a life. The ordinances enacted by the British administration concerning this matter are based on the Turkish law governing compensation for loss of life or property and damages in the nature of "blood money."

Under these laws, the compensation for the loss of a member of the body is discretionary with the authorities, the maximum being £250.

After visiting the Jewish hospitals where the victims of the Hebron massacre and other attacks are being treated, Sir John Chancellor, High Commissioner, visited the Government Hospital where Arab patients are lying, principally those wounded from the Surbahr village, where many were shot during the first raid of the military on the offending Arab villages.

## ARABS IN AUTO ACCIDENT RESCUED BY JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 20.—The bus of the Jewish colony Nahalal rescued a number of Arabs who were pinned under an autobus which overturned while they were riding in it. The passengers were extricated from under the vehicle and rushed to the Haifa Hospital by Jews in the Nahalal bus.

## SOVIET ACTS PROMPTLY TO RELIEVE CRIMEA SEED CRISIS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 20.—The crisis which arose in the Jewish colonies in Crimea over the lack of seed was liquidated by the speedy action of the Soviet Government.

Due to the intervention of Rykov, the Commissariat of Trade issued telegraphic orders today to the Crimean authorities to provide the Jewish colonies with seed immediately.

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## **SIR BOYD MERRIMAN NAMED JEWISH COUNSEL IN PALESTINE INQUIRY**

Appointed by Jewish Agency Executive;  
Was Solicitor-General in  
Baldwin Cabinet

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 20—Sir Boyd Merriman was named by the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine as counsel for the Jews in the investigation of the Commission of Inquiry. Sir Boyd will soon leave for Palestine. He was Solicitor General in Stanley Baldwin's cabinet.

Attorney Davis, also a non-Jew, was appointed assistant to Sir Boyd Merriman. Harry Sacher and Leonard Stein of the Zionist Organization will also assist.

## **MENTION IRWIN UTERMAYER FOR N. Y. SUPREME COURT**

Irwin Utermayer, son of Samuel Utermayer, is being mentioned for appointment by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Supreme Court bench to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Thomas C. T. Crain.

The Governor, it was learned from authoritative sources, is willing to appoint Mr. Utermayer, who is supported by Mayor Walker. It is stated, however, that it is intended by Tammany Hall that Mr. Utermayer be given the nomination for Justice Francis B. Delehanty's place which expires December 31.

## **TEL AVIV GRATEFUL FOR FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATION**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Sept. 20—Letters of appreciation were despatched to Sir John Chancellor, High Commissioner, and Major Campbell, District Commissioner of Southern Palestine, by the municipality of Tel Aviv. The letters expressed thanks to them personally for their efforts toward consolidating the township's finances.

## **ANNOUNCE IN BAGDAD BRITISH OFFER TO GIVE UP IRAQ MANDATE IN 1932**

Arab State to be Admitted to League;  
New Coalition Cabinet Formed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bagdad, Sept. 20—Announcement of a new offer made by the British government to recommend the admission of the state of Iraq to the League of Nations in 1932, thus terminating the British Mandate over Iraq and establishing a settlement similar to the Anglo-Egyptian settlement was made here, causing great interest in Arab nationalist circles.

The formation of a coalition cabinet followed close upon the announcement. The cabinet is composed of the following members: Sir Abdul Muhsin, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Naji Suwaid Pasha, Minister of the Interior; Yassin Pasha Hashimi, Minister of Finance; Nuri Pasha, Minister of Defense.

The press bureau of the Bagdad government issued the following communication: "Sir Gilbert Clayton, the late High Commissioner, impressed the Labor government with the advisability of an early decision on the Iraq demands to enter the League, as a means of terminating the existing treaty. The British reply was on the way when Sir Gilbert was dying."

"First, the British government is prepared to support Iraq's candidacy for the League in 1932; secondly, Great Britain will inform the League's Council at the next session of her decision not to proceed with the treaty of 1927; thirdly, Great Britain will inform the League of the proposal to recommend Iraq for admission to the League in 1932."

Steps will be taken to prepare a new draft of a treaty between Great Britain and Iraq based generally upon the Anglo-Egyptian settlement. The new Premier in accepting office declared: "Great Britain's action in granting Iraq's claim for admission to the League is conclusive proof of the conciliatory, foresighted policy of the British Government toward Iraq. The new offer satisfies the Iraq nation's aspirations, which, in the long run, will accept nothing short of complete independence."

The new situation is regarded in Bagdad as the result of the Labor cabinet's policy in the Middle East.

## **Move Has Repercussion on Campaign Against Palestine Mandate**

London, Sept. 20—As foreseen, the announcement of Great Britain's willingness to give up the Iraq Mandate gave fresh impetus to the campaign for dropping the Palestine Mandate as well. A number of newspapers today carry comment in this sense.

The "Evening Standard" declares: "For many reasons the United States would be our most desirable successors. Although the United States refused the Armenian Mandate, it is by no means certain that America would adopt the same attitude towards the Palestine mandate. The control of the Holy Places would make a powerful appeal to religious sentiment in the U. S."

## **LEAGUE ASSEMBLY UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTS PALESTINE RESOLUTION**

English Delegate Reiterates Britain's  
Desire to Fulfill Mandate

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 20—The Assembly of the League of Nations in session here unanimously adopted the resolution on the Palestine events submitted by Fridtjof Nansen on behalf of the Sixth Commission.

Mr. Swanwick, English delegate, speaking in behalf of his delegation before the resolution was adopted, declared:

"I have been asked by the delegation to express to the Assembly the gratitude of the British government for the way in which the Assembly treated the outbreak in Palestine. It has already been spoken of by the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State and I have no more words to add to what they said, as we are all awaiting the report which they promised. We regard the Mandate for Palestine as a sacred trust undertaken when we accepted the Mandate. We regard it as our duty to bring together the peoples of all nations within that Mandate and recognize that unless those peoples can be brought together, the task of making them self-governing, which is part of our work in Palestine, will be indefinitely postponed."

"We have so many Arab friends. We have so many of the Jewish race and religion in the British homeland, that we hope we shall not prove ourselves altogether incapable of dealing with this difficulty. The Rapporteur said truly that there are two problems before us, the immediate problem of dealing with the outbreak and the much more difficult, interesting and great problem of seizing upon the underlying causes and trying to meet them and reconcile the peoples that are under this Mandate. We rely on the Mandates Commission for sympathy and help and I am quite sure we do not rely on them in vain," he declared.

The resolution adopted read: "The Assembly expresses its profound regret at the recent incidents in Palestine, involving loss of human lives. The Assembly expresses complete confidence in the inquiry which the Mandatory is instituting and trusts that the latter will speedily succeed in completely restoring order and taking measures to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents."

The work on the new synagogue for the Rodef Shalom Congregation, New York City, is now being speeded to completion so that the first services held there will be on the coming High Holy Days, which begin on October 4th.

The synagogue will house the religious, social and philanthropic activities of the congregation, including a religious school comprising 14 classrooms, occupying the entire second floor. The library, social room for men and women, administrative offices, auditorium with stage, sewing rooms, a dining, room and fully equipped modern kitchen with serving facilities. Provisions have also been made for the future construction of a gymnasium, showers, and locker rooms.

## PALESTINE AND THE ZIONISTS

By Winston S. Churchill  
Former British Colonial Secretary and Chancellor of the Exchequer

The period of tranquility and progress which Palestine has enjoyed since the Cairo Conference of 1921 has been suddenly and violently disturbed by a fierce explosion of racial and religious passion. Nearly two hundred cruel murders, for the most part of defenseless people, have started and distressed the numerous public widely distributed throughout the English speaking world to whom the vision of a Jewish National Home makes its persevering appeal. Order has now been restored. Troops, ships and aeroplanes have swiftly reached the scene. The situation is under control and searching and impartial inquiry is being made to ascertain the immediate causes and to apprehend and punish the guilty according to law. We have now to think of the future and to decide upon measures which will prevent the recurrence of such tragic events.

At the Cairo Conference in 1921 I made a general settlement of British affairs in Palestine and Mesopotamia. These arrangements have in principle been accepted by every government, Coalition, Labor and Conservative, which has held office since. The object I had steadily in view was the faithful fulfillment with the minimum of military expense of the undertakings into which Great Britain had entered during the war. For this purpose it was and still is imperative that fair and equal treatment should be extended both to Jew and Arab in the Middle East. Thus, while on the one hand, the development of the Zionist aim was fostered and furthered, the Arab race was conciliated by the creation of an Arab kingdom in Iraq under the Emir Feisal, and the appointment of the Emir Abdulla, another son of the sheriff of Mecca, to be Governor of Transjordan. The guiding principle was to convince both Jew and Arab that fruitful and happy destinies lay before them in these wide regions, that each could develop his own ideals, that both were respected and that each in his own way could enjoy his inheritance and enrich a common country. This conception must rule our thought and action today.

But the policy of 1921 for Palestine did not neglect the practical side. I formed a British Gendarmerie, five hundred strong, composed largely of men of the ex-officer class, who were to be the prime means of keeping the public peace. A police force of this kind is far more effective for preventing disorders in such countries than military garrisons. These superior police riding about the country or swiftly traversing it in motor cars, are in intimate and friendly touch with every section and class in the community. They know what is going to happen before it happens. They acquire great influence with the population and soon win their confidence. They become the trusted guides and advisors of the people in many difficulties.

This force was fully established and

functioning when I left office at the end of 1922. When I returned in 1924 I found it had been disbanded. I regretted this, but we were assured that the situation had so much improved that this heavy expense upon the Palestine budget could be dispensed with. Indeed, it may be argued that all would have been well but for an unfortunate and precipitate action by the new labor socialist government. In order to gratify some extreme sections of their supporters, they went out of their way to dismiss Lord Lloyd, the British High Commissioner in Egypt, and thereafter published proposals involving the withdrawal of the British troops from Cairo and Alexandria. The whole of the Middle East is intimately related. Beneath the smooth surface of British rule and the slender garrisons which normally sustain it, are smouldering the antagonisms of centuries. There are always feuds and animosities. There are always scores to be settled and fanatical thirsts to be slaked.

Any appearance of lack of will power on the part of the British government or of lack of confidence in their mission in those countries, blows like a draught of air on the dull, fierce embers. I have no doubt that the declaration that the British garrisons would evacuate Egypt, where for nearly fifty years they have maintained peace and progress, and the marked censure and humiliation of a competent and fearless administrator like Lord Lloyd, was taken as a signal by the discontented factions among the Arabs that the hour to strike had come. What has happened in Palestine is only a bloody forerunner of what will undoubtedly happen on a far larger scale throughout the Nile Valley and would happen on a gigantic scale from one end of India to the other, once the sober, guiding and pacifying influence of the British imperial power were withdrawn.

Curiously enough, however, the Arabs could not have chosen a worse moment for their outbreak. Their leaders have completely misread the British political situation. There never has been a government which, if it does its duty, can more easily re-establish order in Palestine. If the outbreak had occurred with the Conservatives in office, the Socialist and Liberal parties would have assailed the government and in their criticism must inevitably have been drawn step by step towards advocating the abandonment of the mandate for Palestine and the refutation of the promises made to the Zionist Jews. In this they would have been vigorously supported by the popular Conservative newspapers like the "Daily Mail" and the "Daily Express." The Conservative government therefore would have had a very difficult political situation to face had these disasters occurred during their tenure.

Mr. MacDonald's administration are,

## TURKISH JEWS UNDER PRESURE DISAVOW INTEREST IN PALESTINE VICTIMS Chief Rabbi Denies Collections Were Made for Emergency Fund (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—Unlike public opinion in Christian countries, where sympathy for the victims of the Palestine outbreaks was a universal public opinion in the Republic of Turkey and particularly in Constantinople took an hostile turn and Jewish leaders were compelled, apparently under pressure, to issue a statement disavowing their interest in the Jewish victims of the events.

The Turkish newspapers published articles attacking the Jews and claiming that Jewish leaders had gathered secretly and decided to open a subscription for the relief of the Palestine victims. Adverse comment on this alleged action was accompanied by assertions pointing to this act as "an expression of Jewish solidarity."

The newspaper "Miliet," published a statement by the Turkish Chief Rabbi Bedjarano, declaring: "We did not open a subscription in favor of the Palestine Jews and are not collecting one cent for this purpose. I can tell you that not one of our Jews thought of it. We Turkish Jews are completely disinterested in everything occurring outside the frontiers of this country. The sentiments felt, occasioned by the events in Palestine, are purely humanitarian."

## ADRIANOPLE CHIEF RABBI SUCUMBS (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Adrianople, Turkey, Sept. 20.—Chief Rabbi Haim Bahmoirasche of Adrianople died here at the age of 65. He was a descendant of a famous rabbinical family and occupied the Chief Rabbinate here for the past ten years.

## THIRTY JEWS LEAVE NEW YORK FOR PALESTINE

A group of thirty American Jews, including a number of Chazalim, Palestine pioneers, sailed Wednesday evening for Palestine on the steamer "Alesia" of the Fabre Line.

A large crowd was at the pier to bid them farewell. Among the number was Reuben Grossman, Hebrew poet.

however, politically in a very strong position on this question. They are themselves pledged as a party spontaneously and by their own free will to make good the Balfour Declaration and to further the creation of a Jewish National Home. They have not failed to take the necessary steps to restore order. They will certainly be supported in any requests they may make for money or men by the vast majority of the Conservative and Liberal members of the House of Commons. The hostile organs of the Conservative press will not be able to exercise any influence upon the decision. There is therefore, every assurance that a calm and firm policy can and will be carried out in

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# PALESTINE GOVERNMENT HOLDS QUIET RESTORED, REFUGEES MAY RETURN (Continued from Page 1)

sheik is touring the district of Haifa and another is visiting the district of Hebron, inciting the Moslem population to new disturbances. The correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that these and other mischief makers are under government surveillance and it is possible that several very important Arab personages will be implicated.

## Suppressed Hebrew Daily Permitted to Appear, Arab Papers Suspended

The ban on the Jerusalem Hebrew morning daily, "Doar Ha'yom," was lifted. The paper will reappear on Sunday.

The Arab organ "El Akdam" of Jaffa, formerly a bi-weekly, which appeared daily since the disturbances, has been suppressed by an order of the government. The Arab paper "Falestin," which carried on rabid anti-Jewish propaganda, was suppressed following the editor's ignoring of the second warning.

## Government Sees Complete Quiet, Plans for Return of Refugees

The official view held here is that complete quiet has been restored throughout the country. The government considers it safe for all refugees to return to their homes, including the Old City in Jerusalem, with the exception of the refugees from Hebron, Motza and other devastated Jewish colonies.

The distribution of rations to all refugees whose return home is considered safe is being discontinued today.

With the arrival of the newly-recruited British policemen, the British section of the police is expected to be increased to four hundred, pending the reorganization of the entire force on the presumed basis of one-third being British, one-third Arab and one-third Jewish. The additional forces are said to provide further security.

## Arab Villages Quarrel Among Themselves

The ordinance promulgated by the Palestine government providing for collective punishment of guilty villages by imposing fines upon them, has had the effect of a growing number of quarrels among the Arab villages in the country. The controversies are largely between those villages which participated in the disturbances and those which did not. Especially violent are the quarrels among villages in the neighborhood of Safed, where some villages claim that they did not participate in the disturbances and will therefore resist the imposition of a fine upon them. In order to save themselves, they threaten to divulge the names of the perpetrators in the guilty villages.

## Anglo-Palestine Bank Suffered No Loss

The Anglo-Palestine Bank in the country suffered no losses during the disturbances, the bank announced. A new branch is being opened at Petach Tikvah.

# PALESTINE AND THE ZIONISTS (Continued from Page 3)

Palestine and the obligations into which Great Britain has entered will be faithfully discharged to Jew and Arab as far as that is humanly possible.

Let us see what these obligations are. It has never been contemplated that the Jews were to be constituted a ruling and dominant race in Palestine to which all other races should be made subservient. The rights and claims of the Arabs to an equal citizenship, to an equally careful study of their special interests and legitimate sentiments are also sacred. Why should these be thought to be incompatible with the building up of a Jewish National Home? The Jews have done no harm to the Arabs of Palestine. On the contrary they have brought them nothing but good gifts, more wealth, more trade, more civilization, new sources of revenue, more employment, a higher rate of wages, larger cultivated areas, a better water supply—in a word the fruits of reason and modern science.

Anyone who has seen, as I have, the beautiful garden township of Tel Aviv, or the fruitful groves of Rishon-le-Zion will need no further convincing. Here, out of the blistering desert, patience, industry and civilized intelligence have created green, smiling fields of vineyards and delicious, shady groves, the home of thriving, happy, simple communities who, even if there had been no Balfour Declaration would deserve the strong protection and the sympathies of free and enlightened people in every quarter of the globe.

Out of the evil may come good. The attention not only of the British Empire but of the whole world has been directed to Palestine and its fortunes. It is too soon to anticipate what measures of additional security must be taken. But I am glad to have this opportunity of making it clear that I regard the maintenance of an effective British Gendarmerie as an essential element in the proper discharge of our task. For the rest, there is room for all. There is no country of whom it can more truly be said than of Palestine, "that the earth is a generous mother and will provide for all her children if they will cultivate her soil in justice and in peace." The population is not a fifth, perhaps not a tithe of what it was in Roman times. The barren hillsides are still marked by the terracings of a vanished agriculture. The arid plains lack only comparatively simple irrigation works to bloom like a garden.

So long as the Zionist leaders keep their ranks vigilantly purged of the vicious type of Russian subversive they will have it in their power to revive the life and frame of their native land. They are entitled to a full and fair chance. All great victorious powers are committed in their behalf and Great Britain which has accepted a common responsibility in a direct and definite form must not and will not weary in its lawful discharge.

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# 3 JEWISH DEFENDERS OF JERUSALEM CHARGED WITH MURDER OF ARAB (Continued from Page 1)

edly took off his badge in court, declaring it is impossible for him to remain on the police force under present conditions.

The officer originally preferred a charge of attempted murder against the Arab, but the investigating officer refused to record it. During the trial before Judge Kermack, the policeman tried to press this charge but the judge would not hear it. The accused was sentenced to one year in prison, while the officer was detained following a dramatic court scene.

Ben Aryah, cashier of the Haifa flour mill, charged with possessing firearms, was sentenced to four months imprisonment or £50 fine, which he paid, whereupon he was released. In pronouncing sentence, the judge declared the accused held the weapon for defence and that he would have been granted a license to carry firearms had he applied.

Three Jews in Jerusalem are charged with the killing of an Arab in the Jewish quarter Meah Shearim on Friday, August 23, the first day of the Arab outbreak.

Two young Jews in Jerusalem were fined £3 each or one month in prison for possessing firearms while guiding a military patrol during the disturbances. The counsel cited the judgment of the court of appeals that a man is not only entitled to defend himself, but it is his duty to do so.

A curious scene took place in the Haifa court, where a large wardrobe and two beds were brought as evidence against two Arabs accused of looting. One was acquitted, the other given a term of seven years.

## Hias Proposes Jewish Institutions Close on Day of Marshall's Funeral

Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin,  
Sir:

The passing of Louis Marshall has so affected Jewish that I feel that there should be a very decided expression of the sense of the irreparable loss that has been sustained. Mr. Marshall was a unique personality in American Jewish life.

In view of this, and the fact that Mr. Marshall was connected with practically every institution in one form or another, I desire to suggest that on Tuesday, the day set for the funeral, every Jewish institution throughout the country should be closed. There should be this demonstration so that not only the present generation but that the generation that is growing up may to some extent realize what Mr. Louis Marshall and his achievements have meant in the community.

I sincerely hope that Jewish organizations and institutions will act in the manner here suggested.

ISAAC L. ASOFFSKY, General Manager,  
Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid  
Society of America.

New York, Sept. 20, 1929.

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