

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Sunday, October 13, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York. No. 1489.

MACDONALD RECEIVES JEWISH AGENCY DEPUTATION, ASSURES BRITISH GOVERNMENT FULLY INTENDS TO CARRY OUT DECLARED MANDATE POLICY IN PALESTINE

Findings of Inquiry Commission Must Be Awaited, Situation Will Be Examined in Light of Ascertained Facts, Labor Premier Tells Jewish Leaders in New York; Jewish Agency Program Awaits Assurance Mandate Terms Will Be Sympathetically Carried Out in Friendly Understanding; Felix M. Warburg Heads Deputation Composed of Lipsky, Dr. Adler, Flexner, Dr. Frankel, Judge Lewis, Rothenberg and Dr. Wise

A deputation of the Jewish Agency for Palestine was received by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain on Friday morning at the Hotel Weylin. The delegation of the Jewish Agency, which represents all of American Jewry, included Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Bernard Flexner, president of the Palestine Economic Corporation, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Judge William M. Lewis, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, Morris Rothen-

berg, vice-president of the Zionist Organization, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue.

During the course of the discussion of the recent events in Palestine, Premier MacDonald described the steps that had been taken by His Majesty's Government to bring order to Palestine and pointed out that the Commission of Inquiry would be thoroughly impartial in its investigation of the recent disturbances, inasmuch as three parties would have counsel during the course of the inquiry. These parties are the Jews, the Arabs and the Palestine administration. Mr. MacDonald gave assurances that the British Government is making a careful survey of the land and immigration problems but that these would have to wait for solution until the administrative and political problems had been settled. He did, however, take occasion to praise "the extraordinary devotion" with which the Jews of the world, and particularly those of America, had pursued in their work in rebuilding Palestine.

In a prepared statement read to Premier MacDonald by Mr. Warburg, head of the Jewish Agency delegation, it was pointed out that in the past ten years more than \$25,000,000 had been sent to Palestine by the Jews of America and that "implicit confidence and trust in the assurances of the Mandatory Government induced American Jews to take the leadership in the support of the plan to enlarge the Jewish Agency and to enlist the co-operation of groups not heretofore interested in the efforts in behalf of Palestine." Mr. Warburg declared that many new enterprises were being planned for Palestine by the Jews of America but that "the execution of such a program must depend in large measure, on the practical steps that will be taken by the Mandatory Government to restore confidence in the safety of life and property in Palestine."

The memorandum presented to the Prime Minister expressed full confidence in the Commission of Inquiry and detailed the steps that have been taken by the Jews both of Palestine and of America to establish friendly relations with the Arabs. One of the suggestions made by Mr. Warburg for the future was the establishment of

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NEW WALL REGULATIONS PROVISIONAL UNTIL STATUS QUO DEFINITION Authoritative Body for This Purpose to Be Formed, Government Communique States

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 11—The new regulations on the use of the Wailing Wall were set up provisionally, pending determination of what constitutes the status quo by an authoritative body which is to be constituted, declares an official communique issued by the government here today. The communique reads:

"In the interest of good order, the High Commissioner issued certain instructions to officers of the government with regard to the use of the Wailing Wall. These instructions are of a temporary or provisional character. They do not purport to define the existing rights of either the Moslems or the Jews nor to prejudice the rights and claims of the Jews or Moslems. These instructions will remain in force only pending the determination of an existing rights by an authoritative body, which the High Commissioner has instructed the Secretary of State to cause to be constituted."

Sir Boyd Merriam and Viscount Erleigh, who are to represent the Jews before the Commission of Inquiry, arrived here today.

LEADER OF POGROM ON JEWISH SETTLERS GETS DEATH SENTENCE Evidence of Anti-Semitic Propaganda Crops Up

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Oct. 11—Death sentence was pronounced five days after perpetration of a pogrom on Jewish settlers in the village Strugovo-Bude, against Afanasi Shkapa, leader of the attack and murderer of the Jewish woman settler, Madam Zhata Bychowski. Two of his accomplices were sentenced to six and eight years solitary confinement, with deportation to follow.

The trial was held in the district court of Khmezy, called with extraordinary urgency to deal with the pogrom band.

The attack took place on Sunday afternoon, when an organized band of village peasants plundered the houses

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COMMUNISTS CONTINUE ANTI-RELIGIOUS DRIVE ON EVE OF YOM KIPPUR

"Let Us Storm the Sky" Is Anti-Religious Slogan of "Emes"
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Oct. 11—"Let us storm the sky," is the slogan urged by the Communist Yiddish daily, "Emes," for tightening the anti-religious campaign as Yom Kippur approaches.

The "Emes" announces the anti-religious program for the Moscow province. On Kol Nidre night, fifteen concerts have been arranged for Jewish women, whom the Communists are anxious to attract away from the synagogues.

On the Day of Atonement, several museum excursions have been arranged for women. Anti-religious automobile parades will be staged in the streets on which there are synagogues.

The Kalininodorf Regional Soviet has called for Yom Kippur day a regional convention of Jewish colonists, members of the collectivists.

Reporting on the results of the anti-religious campaign on Rosh Hashanah, the "Emes" states that in Minsk, Borisov and Slutsk, teachers of the Yiddish schools went with their pupils to the synagogues to hear the cantors. The "Emes" reprimands them sharply. The paper alleges that in the Berditchiev region, the synagogues are used as places to hide sacks of bread and vodka. The paper asserts that in the Pogrebishitshe synagogue, 22 bottles of whiskey were found hidden among the Holy Scrolls in the Ark.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

29-28 - 41st Avenue, L. I. City, N. Y.

Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau President

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Vol. VI. Sunday, Oct. 13, 1929. No. 1489.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York 611 Broadway

London 244 High Holborn

Paris 34 Rue de Provence

Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6

Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18

Jerusalem Hasolel 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.

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ARAB LEADER SAYS PALESTINE OFFICIALS RELUCTANT TO CARRY OUT LONDON'S ORDERS

Consul in Jerusalem Voices Sympathy
with Rebuilding Aims
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Oct. 11—"The majority of the British officials in Palestine are definitely on our side and opposed to the Balfour Declaration, regretting only that they are compelled to execute the orders they receive from London with which they do not agree," stated Amuni Abdel Hadi, Secretary of the Supreme Arab Council of Palestine, in an interview published this morning in the Egyptian paper, "Mocattam."

"All Palestine eagerly awaits the findings of the Commission of Inquiry. The Arabs, however, will not be quieted as long as the Balfour Declaration exists. Delegation after delegation has been sent to London, relying on the assistance of our friends there, particularly Lord Rothermere."

The secretary of the Arab Council complained against the collective punishment ordinance which Sir John Chancellor introduced, based upon a law of 1926 sponsored by former High Commissioner Lord Plumer, which, he said, is definitely pro-Zionist. He expressed thanks to the Egyptian press for supporting the Arab cause.

Jerusalem, Oct. 11—On the occasion of the birthday of King Fuad yesterday, Chief Rabbi A. J. Kook called on the Egyptian Consul here. The Consul, on behalf of his government, expressed sympathy for the Jewish victims of the outbreak and stressed the point that Egypt sympathizes with the aim of the Jews to rebuild Palestine for the good of all its inhabitants.

PRIME MINISTER RAMSAY MACDONALD RECEIVES JEWISH AGENCY DEPUTATION

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"an impartial broadcasting station, under Government control, administered by a joint committee of Moslems, Christians and Jews, to be devoted to the dissemination of higher ideals of living and good citizenship. There is no doubt in my mind," Mr. Warburg continued, "that in spite of the recent outbreaks, it will be possible for us to build up in Palestine a mutually advantageous economic, social and civic life for both Jews and Arabs, so as to make impossible recurrence of the recent disorders that have afflicted Palestine."

After outlining the progress that has been made by the Jews in rebuilding Palestine, along economic, industrial, educational and similar lines, Mr. Warburg concluded: "We submit, however, that to achieve these and other parts of a comprehensive program of the Jewish Agency, appropriate provision must be made by the Government that the terms of the Mandate shall be sympathetically carried out; and that in the development of a friendly understanding with the other peoples of Palestine, the Jewish population may count on the active cooperation of the Government."

Statement Representing Views of Prime Minister

The following statement was issued at the conclusion of the meeting, as representing the views of the Prime Minister:

"The Prime Minister began by saying that he had personal experience from his journeys in Palestine of the practical problems involved and that he had himself visited most of the Jewish settlements there, and appreciated the efforts that had been and are being made for the development of the country."

"A Memorandum was left with the Prime Minister which he said he would refer to the Colonial Office for examination. He added that the Delegation might rest assured that His Majesty's Government fully intended to carry out its already declared policy and its duties in regard to the Mandate, and to see that the law and order were impartially maintained."

"He further said that His Majesty's Government recognizes that Jewish immigration into Palestine is essential to the establishment of a Jewish National Home under the conditions laid down in the Mandate. But immigration must depend upon the economic capacity of the country to absorb new immigrants. He added that he was well aware of the difficulties existing as regards State lands."

"The Prime Minister concluded by stating that the findings of the Commission of Inquiry must be awaited and nothing said that could be held to prejudice those findings. After the receipt of the report the situation would be examined in the light of the ascertained facts. He concluded by urging the importance of collaboration and

understanding between the Jewish and Arab populations of Palestine."

Address Presented to MacDonal

The address presented to Premier MacDonal on behalf of the American deputation of the Jewish Agency for Palestine read:

"On behalf of this deputation of American members of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which speaks for the larger part of American Jewry with its four and a half million people—I desire to express, first, our best wishes for the success of the high mission which has brought you to America as its distinguished and honored guest, and which has our deepest sympathy as American citizens; and, second, our heartfelt appreciation of the opportunity you have given us, in spite of the heavy pressure on you time, to consider with you the present state of affairs in Palestine."

"It is a matter of record that since the issuing of the Balfour Declaration in 1917, and more especially since the endorsement of the aim of the Declaration by the Congress of the United States of America in 1922, the Jews of America have contributed the larger share of financial support to the up-building of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine. You will be interested to know that during this period over \$25,000,000, collected from the Jewish public, was sent to Palestine from America, which was used to enlarge the Jewish settlements, establish new colonies, create industries and stimulate commerce, maintain hospitals and clinics, and support kindergartens, elementary schools and high schools, and establish the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus."

"The capital investment in Palestine of corporate bodies and groups organized in America, engaged in specific economic endeavors, also represents a considerable interest. The Palestine Economic Corporation is responsible for the maintenance of a number of credit institutions in Palestine, and for the establishment of cooperative and agricultural associations and together with individual American Jews has a share in the development of the Dead Sea Concession."

"Implicit confidence and trust in the assurances of the Mandatory Government, induced American Jews to take the leadership of the support of the plan to enlarge the Jewish Agency and to enlist the cooperation of groups not heretofore interested in the efforts in behalf of Palestine. At Zurich in August, 1929, the enlarged Jewish Agency was established, and comprehensive plans were adopted which would lead, it was hoped, to the strengthening of the Jewish positions already established, and to a larger Jewish immigration, with industrial and commercial developments of far-reaching significance."

"It will trespass too much on your time to go into the details of these
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ARAB LAWYERS' STRIKE IMPEDES TRIALS

By Gershon Agronsky

(Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Oct. 11.—The trial of the three Safed Arabs accused of the murder of Isaac Mamaan took another sensational turn on the morning of the third day when Chief Justice MacDonnell adjourned the trial until next Tuesday, following the withdrawal of the second Arab lawyer, Hanna Asfour, after the Chief Justice had reproached his "bad advocacy."

An unusual scene occurred during the cross-examination of the cook of the Hadassah hospital in Safed testifying that he heard Mamaan repeat to his wife five times that the accused had stabbed him. The cook, who is a simple Sephardic Jew, was at the patient's bedside and helped undress him, asked the victim what had happened and was told that two of Raneim's sons and Ahmed Jabour, besides Ahmed Tapish, the fourth man who absconded, had attacked him. Trying to trip up the witness, Asfour asked whether the preceding witness had lied when he testified he heard the victim mention his assailants' name only three and not five times before the witness fell asleep. The public prosecutor objected to the question, Justice MacDonnell sustaining the objection, saying: "It is bad advocacy, Hanna Effendi, you don't belabor a simple witness. You don't help your case. It would be better to call the court's attention to any discrepancies in the evidence."

Asfour, who had been posturing as a stern cross-examiner, playing to the gallery after each question, sat down petulantly, murmuring like Maughanhan yesterday that he is doing his best for his clients, whereupon Judge Litt, obviously flushing, said: "The difference between one witness hearing the statement three and another five times only goes to show the witnesses did not agree in advance to tell the same story."

Asfour suddenly went pale, compressed his lips and said he was unable to go on with this case.

"You are suggesting very responsible action," said the Chief Justice. "You are defending three men being tried for three lives. Your conduct will meet with the gravest criticism. Will you state why you wish to withdraw?"

"It is very difficult for me to proceed," said Asfour.

"No other reason?" queried the Chief Justice.

"No," said Asfour, "but if your honor wishes me to continue until another counsel is arranged."

Without permitting him to finish the sentence, the Justice asked what had become of all the other lawyers, the power of attorney showing that Asfour was appearing in behalf of only one of the accused, whereas Maughanhan yesterday claimed that all the lawyers were briefed by all three prisoners. This discrepancy angered the Chief Justice and the tense court heard the following pregnant remark:

"We shall very seriously consider whether we should take action against you for professional misconduct."

A fifteen-minute adjournment was declared, but the session was not resumed for an hour when MacDonnell announced adjournment until Tuesday to enable the defendants to secure other counsel since Sheikh Kassab, supposedly another member of the defense counsel, declined to assume the defense.

Another trial of four Safed Arabs accused of the murder of an aged Jewish woman, is scheduled to begin at noon, but it is doubtful whether it will be held since Asfour's action following Maughanhan's in throwing up his brief probably indicates the intention of all Arab lawyers to sabotage the criminal cases by a general lawyers' strike, thus delaying if possible all trials arising out of the anti-Jewish attack.

During the morning's proceedings, the Chief Justice, parrying Asfour's remarks that this is not an ordinary murder trial, said: "There is nothing extraordinary in the case except the extraordinary conduct of yourself and Maughanhan Effendi. The only unusual thing is the atmosphere surrounding these crimes, but this is no reason why calm and decorum are not observed."

The Arab lawyers are all primarily politicians and are definitely endeavoring to turn the trials into political demonstrations in addition to sabotaging justice.

Replying to a question by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent, Asfour declared: "I can say nothing about the future. I am now a member of the body," meaning, of course, the lawyers' body now deliberating on a country-wide strike. One of the unfortunate effects of such a strike if called would be the letting loose of dozens of lawyers in the towns and villages possibly resulting in aggravated agitation.

As a sequel to this morning's throwing up his brief by the second Arab lawyer in the Mamaan case, the court, re-assembling for the second trial before one o'clock to try four alleged murderers of Lula Farjoun, a Sephardic Jewess who was shot in Safed on August 29, was denuded of all Arab lawyers, the public, including Safed Jews, eagerly taking the vacant places.

The four accused, manacled, handcuffed and chained to one another, are murderous looking men. Two were tarbushed and two shawled. All stooped as if weighted by heavy chains.

The Chief Justice, not showing any signs of agitation owing to the incidents and the clear indication of a lawyers' strike, told the interpreter to inform the prisoners, who did not know exactly who was their counsel, that the same lawyers were supposed to defend them as in the preceding case, but that they had apparently

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plans. In general, they involve the extension of activities through a Corporation or Corporations with considerable capital that will provide additional funds for colonization, the purchase of tracts of land contiguous to the present Jewish settlements, the stimulation of industrial undertaking, the construction of workers' houses on a large scale, and so forth. With the creative and useful work in Jewish life with regard to Palestine, it was anticipated that there would be an increase in the contribution of American Jewry to the funds that are being used for public purposes in Palestine, and that there would also be substantial increases in the financial support of these projects in other countries as well.

"But the execution of such a program must depend, in large measure, on the practical steps that will be taken by the Mandatory Government to restore confidence in the safety of life and property in Palestine."

"We have confidence in the impartiality of the Commission of Inquiry which his Majesty's Government has set up to investigate the causes of the disorders which have disturbed the peaceful development of Palestine. The Commission may be relied upon to ascertain the truth as to the nature of the causes of the recent lawlessness."

"It has been our constant endeavor to create better understanding between Arabs and Jews in Palestine. Our hospitals and clinics are open to all the inhabitants of the land. Trade between Arabs and Jews has been sedulously cultivated. Cooperation has been established between Arabs and Jews in the orange industry. In the cities, there is a large measure of mutual understanding and economic inter-dependence between Jews and Arabs. Among the plans considered by the Jewish Agency are many interesting extensions of these peaceful activities. It is hoped to render further service in the fight against malaria, and other diseases. With the cooperation of the Rockefeller Institute efforts will be made to combat trachoma; our work will be continued in the reduction of infant mortality, in hospitalization and sanitation and we are prepared to consider sympathetically a suggestion of the Palestine Government that we advise and aid in administering such funds as may be furnished by the Government for the purpose of developing and extending the cooperative movement among Arabs and Jews. As an incident, it may be worth mentioning that we stand ready, if you approve such enterprise, to obtain contributions from American Jewry, to defray the cost of establishing an impartial broadcasting station, under Government control, administered by a joint committee of Moslems, Christians, and Jews, to be devoted to the dissemination of higher ideals of living and good citizenship. There is no doubt in our mind that in

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RAMSAY MacDONALD RECEIVES JEWISH AGENCY DEPUTATION (Continued from Page 3)

spite of the recent outbreaks, it will be possible for us to build up in Palestine a mutually advantageous economic, social and civic life for both Jews and Arabs so as to make impossible a recurrence of the recent disorders that have afflicted Palestine.

"We submit, however, that to achieve these and other parts of a comprehensive program of the Jewish Agency, appropriate provision must be made by the Government that the terms of the Mandate shall be sympathetically carried out; and that in the development of a friendly understanding with the other peoples of Palestine, the Jewish population may count on the active cooperation of the Government."

"This deputation gives its fullest support to the representations made to you and to the Colonial Office by Dr. Weizmann as president of the Jewish Agency. We regard it of the utmost importance that the Mandatory Government clearly indicate its intention to maintain liberal principles of immigration: to encourage the 'close settlement' of Jews on the land, including state lands and waste lands not required for public purposes; to give the Jews equitable participation in all governmental positions for which they show their fitness; to give adequate employment to Jewish labor in governmental and municipal public works; to grant a fair measure of assistance from public funds also for Jewish education and for their public health service; and to take steps to establish an organized home defense under the direction of British officers, with adequate participation of properly qualified Jews. For the purposes of effective cooperation, the status of the Jewish Agency should be definitely fixed.

"Any declaration on the part of the Mandatory Government to the above effect, will, however, have no practical significance, unless applied in a willing and cooperative manner by sympathetic administrative officials in Palestine. It is generally felt, and we believe with justice, that a number of the leading officials of the Palestine Administration, who are responsible for the more important work of the Government, have not merely in their public expressions but also in their conduct, given ground and justification for the charge that they were out of sympathy with the announced intention of the Government to facilitate the establishment of a Homeland for the Jewish people in Palestine. We hope that the Government will give us definite assurance that we shall have the sympathetic cooperation of the Mandatory Power and the Palestine Government in carrying forward the work."

"We are vitally concerned in the development of Palestine along orderly and peaceful lines. We are animated by a spirit of good will, and we are helping, we think, to build up a land in which the interests of all classes and peoples are to be protected against social and national injustice is to be

ARAB LAWYERS' STRIKE. IMPEDES TRIALS (Continued from Page 3)

withdrawn from both. Therefore, the prisoners must either nominate new counsel by Wednesday, when the hearing will be resumed, or the court will consider appointing counsel for them or proceeding without counsel.

Following this, the court was emptied, the Jewish spectators departing, the military and police guards were withdrawn and also the armored car. The Arabs, deliberating on the next step to propose to the meeting of the Arab Executive on Saturday regarding today's incidents, undoubtedly are causing anxiety to the authorities and the Jews.

MacDONALD DISCUSSED PALESTINE WITH BRANDEIS (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11—It is understood that the private meeting which took place here at 5:30 Wednesday afternoon between Prime Minister MacDonald and Justice Louis D. Brandeis, was devoted to a discussion of Palestine problems. A request for this interview emanated from British quarters.

SPORADIC ATTACKS OCCUR IN PALESTINE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 11—An aged Jew named Ruba, a servant in the Jewish school in the Old City, was stabbed yesterday. He was taken to the hospital.

eradicated. With a sympathetic attitude on the part of the Mandatory Government, and through such active cooperation of the Palestine Administration as the Mandatory may be trusted to assure, we may proceed with the execution of our larger program, without prejudice to the rights of other peoples, and with the firm conviction that what we shall achieve in Palestine will redound not only to the benefit of all of its inhabitants, but also to the benefit of the civilized world."

The address was signed by the members of the deputation: Felix M. Warburg, Chairman, Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Cyrus Adler, Bernard Flexner, Lee K. Frankel, Louis Lipsky, William M. Lewis, Morris Rothenberg, Stephen S. Wise, and dated October 11, 1929.

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LEADER OF POGROM ON JEWISH SETTLERS GETS DEATH SENTENCE (Continued from Page 1)

of the 9 Jewish colonist families in the village. Mrs. Bychowski, a widow, tried to save herself, when her house was attacked, by jumping from a window. She was followed by Shkapa, who smashed her head with an iron bar in the street, villagers looking on. Shkapa escaped from the village on horseback. He was caught and brought back the next day.

Moscow, Oct. 10—Death sentence for the guilty in the attack Sunday afternoon on the Jewish settlers in Strugovo-Bude, region of Klynezy, Ukraine, where a Jewish woman was killed, was urged at a meeting of peasants of the village called by the Regional Soviet and addressed by its representatives.

Besides the direct participants, a number of leaders of the village Soviet, the Communist Party and the local cooperative, will be tried for indifference during the attack. Among those to be tried is the president of the village Soviet, Andrei Sopotski, who, as established, refused to save Madam Zlata Bychowski from the hand of her murderer, Shkapa, although he could have done so.

Moscow, Oct. 11—Ten workers in the building trust, Mosstroim, were roped and locked up by the militia and firemen when they started a fight with knives against the Jewish administrators. With the slogan "Kill the Jew," the drunken workers surrounded the Jewish bookkeeper, Jacob Kaplan, attacking him until he was subdued.

A number of others invaded the office of the aged manager, T. Solomink, addressing him: "Zhidovskaya Morda."

The building workers in Moscow are considered the wildest anti-Semitic elements, most of them coming from neighboring villages and having little education.

Jewish students at the Moscow Technical School, Techmass, were beaten by their fellow students, reports the "Comsomodskaya Pravda," Communist youth organ, today. The paper cites examples of how the anti-Semitic teachers united with the anti-Semitic students in constantly persecuting the Jewish students.

While the school administration reports to the higher authorities that all is well at the technical school, anti-Semitic inscriptions about the "Zhids" abound on the walls of the school. The paper demands stricter control.

NO ISSUE OF "BULLETIN" DUE TO YOM KIPPUR

Due to the Day of Atonement, on Monday, October 14, the next issue of The Jewish Daily Bulletin will appear on Wednesday, October 16.

The Board of Education announced that all teachers, principals and supervisors of the Jewish schools will be granted a day off without loss of pay tomorrow, the Day of Atonement. This is the first time the privilege has been extended without loss of pay.