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MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN ARABS PARTICIPATE IN STRIKE; NO DISTURBANCES

General Strike as Widespread as in 1925; All Public Services Function Normally

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—The general Arab strike called for today by the Moslem Supreme Council was observed by Moslem and Christian Arabs throughout the entire country. Police reports from Jaffa, Haifa and elsewhere indicate that the strike was as widespread as the one held in 1925 against the visit of Lord Balfour at the opening of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Arab shopkeepers were idle, the Jews trying to continue business as usual, but not in Arab parts of the Old City nor in the bazaars where Jewish stalls adjoin those of non-Jews. Arab day-laborers did not participate in the strike. Hundreds came to work despite reported attempts at intimidation. The banks and large tourist offices were open, although some Christian Arab agents kept their offices closed, as well as a number of European and American offices. All public services, including the railways, telephone and telegraph, functioned normally. There is some doubt whether the teachers in the schools under government supervision participated. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed that the same disciplinary measures would be taken

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BARRED FROM TAKING EXAMS YOM KIPPUR, TAKES LIFE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Clausenberg, Oct. 16—A double tragedy, which aroused great sympathy among the inhabitants here, occurred on Yom Kippur in the home of Nikolaus Rona, Chief Inspector of the Roumanian State trains.

Mitzi Rona, the 18-year old daughter of the Jewish overseer, committed suicide by jumping from the fourth floor of their apartment because her father would not allow her to take her examinations at the medical college of the University of Clausenberg, which were scheduled for Oct. 14th, the Day of Atonement.

Upon seeing his daughter's body, the father went insane and had to be removed to a sanitarium.

JEWISH FISHERMEN'S GROUP TO SETTLE IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Salonica, Oct. 16—A second group of Jewish fishermen is expected to leave here soon for Palestine. The first group which went from Salonica is already successfully settled in the country.

14 ARABS TO BE TRIED FOR INTENT TO MURDER ENTIRE JEWISH FAMILY

4 Jews Held for Charge of Unpremeditated Murder of Arab

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—Eighteen Arabs from a village near Motza, accused of the intended murder of the Broze family, were arraigned in court. Four were released for lack of evidence and 14 were committed to trial, charged with intent to kill.

The Broze estate was looted and burned. Four Jews of Jerusalem were committed for trial, charged with unpremeditated murder of an Arab from the village, Lifta, the nest of the Arab agitators.

ARREST 15 WORKERS IN CLASH WITH ORTHODOX

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 16—Fifteen Jewish workers were arrested in the town Radzimin on Kol Nidre night, following a clash between a group of Orthodox and members of the leather union, professed atheists.

The workers attempted to stage an anti-religious demonstration on Yom Kippur eve. This action aroused Orthodox circles, who sought to break up the demonstration, resulting in the clash. Stones were thrown by both sides, and the police had to be called to restore order.

FINANCIAL STRESS LEADS TO BROTHERS' SUICIDE PACT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 16—Financial setbacks suffered by business enterprises in Germany, affecting Jewish merchants, was given as the cause of a suicide pact between two brothers, Kurt and Simon Beck, owners of the widely known fur firm of that name in Chemnitz. The financial difficulties suffered by the firm was said to be the cause.

Kurt Beck died, and his brother, Simon, is gravely ill as a result of the attempt at double suicide. Both brothers were highly esteemed in the community, Kurt holding the degree of Doctor honoris causa.

ARABS CALL CONGRESS ON WAILING WALL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—A national congress on the question of the Wailing Wall, to be held at the end of this month, will be called by the Arab Executive. Representatives of neighboring countries will be invited to participate.

The congress has been timed to coincide with the arrival of the Commission of Inquiry.

ANTI-JEWISH STUDENT RIOTING RECURS AT BUDAPEST UNIVERSITY

Measures of Authorities to Avoid Trouble Fail; Jewish Students Beaten

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Oct. 16—Despite the rigorous measures taken by the university authorities, compelling every student when entering the university to produce an identification card, riotous scenes against Jewish students were repeated today at the technical institute. One Jewish student was beaten.

Handbills were distributed demanding the expulsion of the Jewish students from the university. A serious outbreak took place in the chemical institute, the superintendent requesting the Jewish students to leave the hall in order to calm the rioting students. A number of Jewish students were beaten up.

MARK EDWARD LASKER'S 100TH NATAL ANNIVERSARY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 16—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the German Jewish statesman, Edward Lasker, was observed by the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith, the body of which he was the founder.

Lasker was born on October 14, 1829, in Jarotschin, Posen. He died on January 5, 1884, in New York City, while on a visit there. He was one of the most prominent statesmen in Germany in Bismark's time and was one of the founders of the National Liberal Party.

In the first days of his political activities he was a strong supporter of Chancellor Bismark, but later became his opponent. The fact that the "Iron Chancellor" did not permit the German Parliament to read the condolence resolution which the American Congress sent on the occasion of Lasker's death, caused a sensation at the time.

SOVIET ANNOUNCES PROGRESS OF COLLECTIVIZATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Oct. 16—The largest number of Jewish colonists who are in the collectives are in the Odessa region, where the percentage reaches 76, according to official figures made public by the government in connection with the observance of Collectivization Day on October 14th, to further the project. In the Crimea, 30% of the Jewish colonists are in the collectives, in the Cherson region 20%, and in Mariupol, 36%.

Many of the collectives in the Ukraine, Crimea and Bira-Bidjan have been dissolved, but others are being set up.

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JERUSALEM GRAND MUFTI MAKES SENSATIONAL AT- TACK ON AMERICAN PRESS

**Denies Interviews with Representatives
of "New York Times," "London
Daily Express" and J. T. A.**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—The Arab newspaper "Felestin," controlled by the Jerusalem Grand Mufti, made a sensational onslaught on American newspapers yesterday, singling out the "New York Times." The paper asked: "Is there no honesty in the American press?"

The Mufti denied interviews with Joseph Levy, "New York Times" correspondent, Ketchum of the "London Daily Express," and Pierre Van Paassen, representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Mufti charges misrepresentation and distortion, but makes no specific references. Of his interview with Mr. Van Paassen, the Mufti wrote in the English edition of the "Felestin" that it was merely an informal talk.

Mr. Van Paassen stated before his departure that when he called on the Mufti for an interview, the head of the Moslem Supreme Council offered him inducements, including women, if he would take the Mufti's side and color the news according to his personal views and ambitions.

SHOLOM ASCH LEAVES VISIT TO AMERICA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Oct. 16—Sholom Asch, noted Jewish novelist, left here today on his way to the United States. While in America, Mr. Asch will participate in the workers' campaign for Palestine.

Irving Ingersoll Bloomington, one of the owners of the Bloomington department store, New York, died in London, from injuries received in an automobile accident, in which Mrs. Bloomington was also injured.

Mr. Bloomington was a vice-president of Bloomington Brothers.

ORTHODOX SYNAGOGUE MUST BECOME MORE LIBERAL TO SURVIVE, SAYS RABBI

**Rabbi Schwefel, Resigning Orthodox
Pulpit, Suggests Reforms**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Oct. 16—Declaring "unless the Orthodox synagogue becomes more liberal, there is no future for that synagogue in America," Rabbi Louis J. Schwefel, of Adath Israel Congregation, the largest Orthodox congregation in Washington, delivered his farewell sermon on Kol Nidre night, Rabbi Schwefel sometime ago notified the congregation of his intention to sever his relations therewith at the end of December, and on Kol Nidre night he made a statement of his views which has created a sensation in local Orthodox circles.

"I believe the men and women should be sitting together. I believe in the children sitting with the parents. The service as it is at present constituted holds nothing. There is no future for the Orthodox synagogue unless we institute progressive reforms. On this, the holiest day of the year, I tell you that we can have no future unless we are willing to sacrifice something for our youth," Rabbi Schwefel said, adding that even if members of the congregation opposed his views, he was not speaking with any malice in his heart because of any friction between himself and his opponents which has occurred.

Adath Israel is the oldest Jewish congregation in the city, affiliated with the Conservative group, being a member of the United Synagogue of America. Rabbi Schwefel's address was the first time in the history of the congregation that Orthodox practices have been attacked from the pulpit. Rabbi Schwefel has been its Rabbi for the past six years and is a graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

2 ATTACKS ON VAN PAASEN, J. T. A. CORRESPONDENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—Two attempts on the life of Pierre Van Paassen, American newspaper correspondent who came to Palestine to report on the Palestine situation as the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, were made before his departure several days ago, for Egypt, it is revealed here today.

One attempt was made on the Hebron-Jerusalem road when Mr. Van Paassen was traveling in the company of the correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt." The other was on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road. In both instances shots were fired, the bullets barely missing him. The chauffeur of the car in which he was riding was scratched by one of the bullets. Anonymous messages declaring "You will not leave the country alive," were also received by Mr. Van Paassen.

The instigators of the attempts on his life were not discovered.

A memorandum was submitted last Saturday to J. Ramsay MacDonald, Premier of Great Britain, by Elias Ginsburg, Chairman of the American Palestine Jewish Legion, on behalf of the organization he heads.

TO HONOR ALFRED M. COHEN, I. O. B. B. PRESIDENT, ON OCCASION OF 70th BIRTHDAY

**Communal Dinner Arranged in Cin-
cinnati for October 24**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 16—A communal dinner will be held here on October 24 in celebration of the seventieth birthday of Alfred M. Cohen, former Ohio State Senator and international president of the Independent Order B'nai Brith.

Mr. Cohen will be seventy years of age on October 19, having been born in Cincinnati on that day in 1859. He was educated in the Cincinnati public schools and is a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School.

Senator Cohen has been the head of the I. O. B. B. since 1925. He is chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College. In 1900 he was the Democratic and Independent Republican nominee for mayor of Cincinnati, he served twice as Presidential elector and was president of the Ohio Electoral College. He is president of the People's Bank and Savings Company.

Mr. Cohen was secretary of Rockdale Avenue Temple from the age of 24 to 50 and is past president of the Temple. At 17, he was founder and president of the Cincinnati Young Men's Hebrew Association and later served as national president of the Y. M. H. A. His interest in youth was also evidenced by his leadership in having B'nai Brith establish Hillel Foundations for Jewish students at various universities.

In honor of his birthday, B'nai Brith is naming all groups of initiates until January 1, 1930, the "Alfred M. Cohen Classes."

The dinner will be held at the Hotel Alma and the speakers will include Mayor Murray Seasongood, Dr. David Phillips and Sidney E. Kusworn, of Dayton, Ohio, past president of District No. 2 of B'nai Brith. Leonard H. Freiberg will be toastmaster and Carl E. Pritz is Chairman for the dinner.

RIGA GIVES SITE TO OUSTED HOSPITAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Oct. 15—The Linas Hacedek, Jewish hospital society, which was evicted from the building it had converted into a hospital at a cost of 3,000,000 Latvian roubles, was presented with a site on which to erect a new building by the Riga municipality. The hospital society after being evicted on a court order obtained by a Protestant church which had sold the building but rented the site, was unable to find suitable premises. The plot has now been given it by the municipality with a building to be erected at a cost of 100,000. Half of this sum is to be a mortgage, the rest is hoped to be secured in Riga.

Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberger of New York City, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Jewish Women, at the invitation of Rabbi Marius Ranson, delivered the sermon at the Yom Kippur afternoon service of the American Synagogue, New York. Mrs. Sternberger is a trustee of the American Synagogue.

EVIDENCE OF MUFTI'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARAB OUT-BREAK PILES UP IN JERUSALEM TRIAL

Jewish Witnesses Against Sheik Markah, Chief Instigator of the Hebron Massacre, Supply Evidence Showing Mufti's Hand

By Gershon Agronsky

(Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—Anyone doubting that the Mufti of Jerusalem is responsible for the Hebron massacre of August 24, should have been in the Criminal Court here today when the trial of Sheik Taleb Markah, chief instigator of the Hebron attack, was opened, and heard a young Jewish woman whose father and brother were killed and two brothers were wounded giving unshakable evidence that she heard the sheik incite the crowd, exhorting them "In the name of the Prophet and the Mufti to come to Jerusalem, but to slay the Jews here first, take their women and do anything with them you like." As he thus addressed the crowd, the sheik, according to the witness, brandished what he claimed was a telegram from the Mufti declaring that the Jews were killing the Moslems in Jerusalem and adding that anyone could proceed to the capital since free transportation would be provided.

This witness, Mazal Mizraichi, an olive-complexed, dark-eyed woman, was quick to retort in fluent, voluble Arabic. A simple woman of about thirty-five, she held her ground against Advocate Sales, one of the counsel for the defense, conducting the cross-examination in English, but who extracted only the statement that a Moslem had saved hers and her husband's lives and that she bears no grudge against the Moslems, considering the massacre an act of God.

The next witness also was named Mazal Mizraichi, a middle-aged, typically dressed Sephardic woman. With simple, Oriental Jewish grace she gave another version of Sheik Taleb's incitement.

Leib Schneerson, a young Ashkenazi, son of a hotelkeeper, fortified the evidence, also testifying in Arabic that he heard Taleb harangue the crowd. "Thousands of Moslems have been killed in Jerusalem. We must avenge their blood with the blood of the Hebron Jews. Then let us go to our brethren in Jerusalem." This was on Friday. The next morning at eight o'clock, Taleb paid Schneerson's father a social call, drank tea with him and assured him that he need not be afraid. "Don't close your doors. Nothing will happen." An hour later Schneerson saw Taleb in front of the Slonim house and heard him urging the mob to break in. "Don't hesitate here. Slonim is sheltering forty Yeshiva men including the secretary of the Yeshiva who has been bringing these foreigners here. They are rich men's sons who have plenty of money and here you will also find sweet girls."

Lowering his voice, Schneerson continued that from a hiding place in a Moslem house he heard Taleb in the hotel shouting, "There were thirty or forty Jews here before. Where did they get to?"

"And what happened to Slonim?" asked the prosecutor.

"He was killed," replied Schneerson, who had been a lifelong friend of young Slonim.

"Did you see him dead?"

"Yes," he answered, "I was one of the nine Jews allowed at the funeral." Schneerson would have launched into a description of the massacre and the funeral, but the prosecutor stopped him. The same version, if under different circumstances, was given by Chaim Bejaya, a Mizraichi school teacher, who heard Taleb on Friday afternoon incite the crowd, "Allah and Mohammed call upon you to avenge the Moslem blood spilt in Jerusalem."

The only non-Jewish witness, the first to be called, was Caffaratta, Assistant District Superintendent of police, who saw Taleb in the center of a crowd which he evidently controlled and heard him say a sentence which the crowd took up and repeated in unison. Although he could not hear the words, Caffaratta is certain that they were inflammatory, judging by the sticks and swords raised above their heads at each refrain.

The counsel for the defense tried hard, but vainly, to wring from Caffaratta an admission that Taleb's words were intended to pacify the crowd. "Supposing, for the sake of argument, that the Sheik was endeavoring to pacify the crowd, would you know the difference?" asked the counsel.

"Yes," replied Caffaratta, "but from his actions I should say he was inciting. This is not my opinion, it is what I saw."

In a long black overcoat reaching almost to his ankles, European trousers and vest of the same sombre color, a brightly striped shirt, collarless and tieless, with a rusty collar button showing—thus ceremoniously dressed, Sheik Taleb Markah, medium-sized, a black beard shot through with white, his large mouth nearly always open and a long pouch hanging from his chin which at first sight resembles a goitre, but is probably a cancerous growth, appeared in the court this morning on trial for his life. A white fez proclaimed the dignity of rank of the man who, according to today's evidence, shares with the Mufti of Jerusalem the responsibility for the destruction of more than three score Jewish lives, the maiming of an equal number and the annihilation for the present, the Yishub of one of Eretz Israel's four holy cities.

The Mufti's trusted Hebron agent, the sheik, is a paid attendant at the Mosque at the Cave of the Machpelah, a prominent member of the Moslem Supreme Council and an active political agitator with a suspended sentence

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JERUSALEM AGENCY EXECUTIVE FACES MANY RECONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS Hardships Suffered by Many Indirect Victims

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—With the actual food station for the refugees transferred to the Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestine Jews, the Jewish Agency is now grappling with the numerous reconstruction problems, specially appointed committees having been named to handle these questions.

The entire relief question is a most delicate one. The emergency funds are destined only for relief and reconstruction in cases of damages and suffering directly caused by the disturbances. There are, however, a great many individuals and institutions who suffered indirectly through the loss of normal trade and occupations as well as institutional income from abroad. The present policy, while spelling hardship to the institutions and individuals not directly affected, must stand, it is generally considered, if the greatest possible use is to be made of the funds for which collections, it is understood here, were to be discontinued on Yom Kippur.

Sir John Chancellor, High Commissioner, despatched £200 to the Haifa District Commissioner. The fund was sufferers." The District Commissioner earmarked "for distribution among the" divided the money equally between Arab and Jewish institutions.

A nurses home at the Motz Sanatorium will be erected by the Jewish workers' sick benefit society. Funds amounting to \$6,000 for this purpose were sent by the Canadian Hadassah.

MINORITIES RIGHTS TO BE ACCORDED, NEW ROUMANIAN MINISTER ASSURES HOOVER Full Guaranty of Law Will be Given to Racial Minorities, Davila Says

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Oct. 16—Assurance that racial minorities in Roumania will receive the full guaranty of the law was given to President Hoover by the new Roumanian Minister, Charles A. Davila, who presented his credentials to President Hoover at the White House yesterday. This point was included in formal remarks addressed to the President by the new Minister in the customary ceremony attending presentation of credentials.

DEDICATE JEWISH VETERAN SOLDIERS' CEMETERY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 16—The cemetery for Jewish war veterans was dedicated here on the eve of the Day of Atonement in the presence of the Austrian Prime Minister, Dr. Schober, and representatives of the War Ministry. The President of the Kehillah presided. The Prime Minister, in his address, praised Jewish patriotism and heroism. Dr. Breiner spoke in the name of the City of Vienna.

EVIDENCE OF MUFTI'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARAB OUTBREAK PILES UP

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against him on account of his part in the anti-Jewish campaign of 1921. Inciting three counts, namely murder, incitement to murder and incitement to plunder, each of which means the gallows, Taleb is no criminal in the ordinary sense, no matter how terrible his crime. The Arab leaders have adopted him as their symbol. Nearly all the Arab legal talent is at his disposal, the turbaned tabashes of the learned Moslems being prominent among the hundred or more spectators who crowded the courtroom. Frequently Taleb, in the caged dock beside the constable with rifle and fixed bayonet, bends forward, whispering a suggestion to the nearest notable, who passes the word to the eager counsel. As in the case in Safed, a secretary of the Arab Executive leads the defense, namely Auni Abdul Hadi, while Maughnan, another secretary, who has retired from all cases arising out of the outbreak, owing to the censure by the Chief Justice during the Safed trial, also sat at the counsel's table, prompting the defense.

At a table immediately behind sat five Jewish lawyers, Auster, Joseph, Ben-Ahron, Aboul Laffia and Soira, holding the brief for the heirs of Eliezer D. Slonim and Rabbi Hassoun, on whose behalf was entered a civil suit for blood-money according to the Turkish law, besides seeking to recover from Taleb more than £3,000 in cash robbed from the Hassoun house. Altogether eight Jewish lawyers were entered in this civil suit, although it is perfectly clear that their interest is not confined to the question of damages for the Jews; they also consider Taleb as a symbol. Senior British Judge Corrie and relieving Judge Defreites, the former in scarlet and puce, the latter in a black gown with a scarlet collar and sash, both bevigged, patiently heard the obstructionist argument wherein many poisoned shafts against Attorney General Bentwich for allowing the amendment of the charge to include incitement to plunder. The preliminary argument, with translations back and forth in English and Arabic consumed three hours, the defense suffering no setbacks when, after consultation, the judges ruled the amendment legal and the case against Taleb need not be postponed because as the lawyers shrewdly tried to argue the inciter cannot be tried before those whom he incited are found guilty, the defense thus aiming to postpone Taleb's case until all the other Hebron accused are tried.

No doubt the British also regard Taleb as a symbol, else his would not be the first of the Hebron cases to be heard. That the seriousness of this case is realized is shown by the elaborate preparations, the military replacing the Palestine police outside and within the courtroom, a special guard presenting arms when the judges arrived and Major Wainright, superintendent of police in Jerusalem, himself

acting as doorkeeper. Early in the proceedings, strains from the band of the South Wales Borderers practicing in the Russian compound, in which the court is situated, broke in on the eager courtroom and the large, expectant crowd outside the band symbolically practicing the death march, just as the legal battle over the life of a man accused of the destruction of scores of lives waxed hottest.

A bevigged, blackgowned Moslem public prosecutor, who holds the degree of an English barrister, represented the State and called Cafferatta and four or five other witnesses whose testimony at the close of the first day removed the smile from Taleb's face and the faces of his champions. By the time the kerosene lamps were brought into the courtroom after a practically continuous session beginning about nine in the morning, Taleb—unless the defense demolishes all the evidence on British justice—appears as near the capital sentence as any criminal before any court.

However damning was Cafferatta's evidence against Taleb, the witness himself did not emerge brilliantly today, his statements clearly showing he was unprepared for the grave trouble. Although earnestly warned it was coming, he took no measures on Friday when he saw Taleb inciting the mob, which would effectively have prevented the massacre on Saturday. Over and over again Cafferatta admitted he did not expect the riots, although he heard rumors on Thursday that trouble was brewing.

All the Jewish witnesses were remarkably steady, all except Schnerson and Bejavo being simple, uneducated folk, who are only beginning to recover from the blow delivered by their neighbors, headed by Taleb, whom they all faced squarely when identifying him, one woman, Mazal Mizrachi, saying simply: "Do I know Taleb? Why certainly, the sheik is my townsman"—the sheik who told a maddened mob they need not be afraid to do anything they liked with the "sweet girls."

Jerusalem, Oct. 16—The Arab assailant of the Jewish author, Baruch Kapelou, on August 4th, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Defreites to thirty months imprisonment for stabbing and wounding his victim.

In pronouncing sentence, the judge declared that the crime merits greater punishment, but said, "In view of the fact that you reside near the Wailing Wall, where the atmosphere is poisoned, the responsibility falls partially on your betters."

Jaffa, Oct. 16—A verdict against seventeen Communists arrested in connection with an illegal Communist demonstration in Tel Aviv on August 1st, was pronounced in the Jaffa District Court tonight by Judges Raghes Khaldi and Hassan Buder.

The sentences, which are effective from the date of arrest, were as follows: Two sentenced to six months each, one to four months, eleven to three months, one, a girl, was fined £5. Two were acquitted. All who are

MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN ARABS PARTICIPATE IN STRIKE; NO DISTURBANCES

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against striking teachers as were taken in 1925. All places of worship were open as usual, the mooted mosques and churches to the government to hand over the keys of the ment, as a part of the protest, not being carried out.

It is as yet unknown here whether the strike was effective in Transjordan and Syria, where the Arab Executive had hoped it would extend.

A stream of Arabs from the city and surrounding villages poured in all morning to the Mosque of Omar, the police estimating the crowd at five thousand.

At the Jaffa Gate, all entering and leaving the street leading to the Mosque were searched for arms and concealed weapons, the crowd submitting generally to a good-natured manner to the search.

The correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency saw something resembling a menacing demonstration at eleven o'clock this morning, when a crowd of youthful Arabs poured out of the Mosque area through the new door leading to the Wailing Wall, shouting "Long live —," but it was impossible to hear the name of the person being cheered, though it was probably Amin el Hussein, the Grand Mufti. The youths were of school age and were followed by adults, all shouting wildly and running towards the pavement in front of the Wailing Wall. A few carried sticks.

There were ample British guards on hand at the Wailing Wall, Police Commissioner Margardah informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent.

All motor traffic except Jewish buses, both inside the city and to the connecting suburbs, was stopped, the police commandeering many cars on which were placed cards bearing the single word in red, "Police."

The boatmen in Jaffa and Haifa participated in the strike, but a ship bringing 500 Chaluzim, pioneers, and returning residents, were landed on Tuesday to avoid forcing the passengers to stay aboard until after the strike.

Arab newspapers dated Tuesday were published today, carrying all strike notices and referring to today as "an historic day."

Recapitulations of the reasons for the strike were contained in the Arab press, including the new regulations at the Wailing Wall, the allegedly severe sentences against Arabs found guilty of participation in the recent outbreak, the collective punishment ordinance, alleged disrespect shown Arab lawyers defending criminals being tried for participation in the outbreak.

aliens will be deported after termination of their sentences. The others will be placed on good behavior.

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