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## MINISTERIAL INQUIRY INTO TORTURE OF JEWISH YOUTH BY ROUMANIAN POLICE

Saul Solomon Found Innocent of At-  
tempt on Life of Minister; May Not  
Recover from Effects of Torture  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 5.—Indignation and protest by the Roumanian liberal press has brought about the institution of an inquiry by the Ministerial Council into the inquisitorial methods employed by the police upon Saul Solomon, suspected of having participated in the attempt on the life of Minister of the Interior Vaida-Vojvod, by a group of Communists.

After undergoing merciless beatings and unheard of tortures, Solomon was found innocent and released. He was immediately removed to a hospital, where the physicians declared he will never completely recover from the tortures he suffered at the hands of the police who sought to extract a confession from him.

It was disclosed that Solomon was made to kneel with his arms tied together under his legs. A steel bar was inserted under his knees and he was suspended in the air, the bar resting on two supports. With his head hanging down, the victim was beaten on his bare back and the soles of his feet with thick rubber strips, each blow causing him to swing backward and forward, meeting the impact of the blows which increased their forcefulness.

The Ministerial Council inquiry has been instituted, but nothing has as yet been done to bring the responsible police inspector to justice.

## NEWS OF \$1,000,000 LEGACY DRIVES BEGGAR INSANE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 5.—Moses Feingold, 70 years old, a Jewish beggar of Warsaw, went insane when he received word from the United States Consulate that his brother, John, had left him \$1,000,000. John parted from his brother nearly 65 years ago, went to America and settling in Texas.

It was necessary to remove Moses Feingold to an insane asylum.

## AUTHORIZE ALLOTMENT FOR COMPENSATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 5.—A special allotment from the regular Palestine budget has been set aside for the payment of compensation for damages suffered in the recent Arab outbreak in Palestine. This allotment was authorized by Lord Passfield. It will be used together with sums secured from the collective punishment ordinance exacting fines from the Arab villages guilty in the disorders.

## COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES IN TRANSJORDANIA TESTIFIES INFORMED BY LUKE OF GRAVE CONDITION ON AUGUST 18

Kept in Constant Communication: On August 23, Ordered Defense Troops to Stand By; Describes Military Strategy in Palestine, Efforts to Prevent Incursion of Arabs from Neighboring Countries; Arab Officer Attempts to Prove Pacification Efforts of Grand Mufti

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

(Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—The Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry resumed its session Monday morning after visiting areas attacked by the Arabs during the recent outbreak.

Following corrections and amendments to the stenographic records of previous sessions, witnesses were once more called to the stand.

The most important witness which the government has yet called was Captain Playfair, commander of the Royal Air Force at Amman. Testifying Monday Captain Playfair declared that H. C. Luke, Acting High Commissioner of Palestine, during the riots, informed him of the growing seriousness of the situation from August 18th on. The Transjordan defense force was ordered to stand by on August 23rd, he said, when he sent armored cars to Jerusalem, himself setting out for Jerusalem and arriving the afternoon the riots broke out. He said that he was in command of three sections and of the armored cars. One section guarded the Palestine Transjordan frontier, one remained at Amman, and the third was sent to Ramleh. In addition there were four armoured tenders and eighteen planes. But all these were insufficient to cope with the grave situation. As a result, he

and Mr. Luke decided to call for a battalion of infantry from Egypt.

On Saturday, Captain Playfair disclosed, the British police were concentrated in Jerusalem, the mobile units patrolled the outlying districts, while the aircraft acted as pickets for the Jewish colonies. Thirty men in two armored cars were sent to Tel Aviv where trouble was expected.

Continuing, Captain Playfair said that while these arrangements were being carried out disquieting reports were received from Amman, stating

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## ARAB GETS DEATH SEN- TENCE FOR MURDER OF ATTORNEY IN SAFED

Release Nine Jews Charged with Mur-  
der of Arab

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—One Arab was sentenced to death for the murder of Attorney Toledo during the Safed massacre. Three other Arabs held on the same charge were acquitted.

Nine Jews were released by the Jerusalem examining judge after being held on the charge of the murder of an Arab. The judge held there was no case against them.

Three Jews were wounded in Jerusalem in sporadic attacks which are still cropping up in the country.

## APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT FOR NEW HALSMANN TRIAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 5.—An appeal to the Supreme Court for another trial was made by the defense counsel for Philip Halsmann, who was sentenced by the Innsbruck court to four years imprisonment on the charge of patricide. Despite the fact that public opinion and the press have been outspoken in criticism of the sentence, pointing to anti-Jewish prejudice as a factor in the sentence, doubts are felt as to whether a new trial, which would be the third, will be granted. The claims for invalidating the Innsbruck jury's verdict are said to be insufficient.

Jacob Wasserman, who addressed an open letter to President Mekias, asking justice in the Halsmann case, is writing a book on the case. It is said, similar to Emile Zola's famous "J'accuse" on the Dreyfus affair.

## SENTENCE GERMAN ANTI- SEMITES FOR LIBELLING OF JEWISH RELIGION

Get Prison Terms for Publishing Li-  
bels Based on Talmud Misquotations

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Prison sentences were imposed by the Nuremberg court on two anti-Semites, found guilty of having libelled the Jewish religion. Town Councillor Holz was sentenced to three and a half months in prison and Deputy Streicher to two months for having published anti-Jewish libels, based on misquotations from the Talmud, in the anti-Semitic weekly, "Stuermer" of Nuremberg. The suit was brought against the two, members of the Hitler party, by the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith.

The case grew out of two cases of anti-Semites employing the long-excluded ritual murder libel.

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## FORMER TRADERS

## BARRED FROM LOAN

## KASSAS BY YEVEKSTZIA

"Declassed." Who Have No Vote in  
Soviet Election, to be Excluded  
from Loan Societies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 5.—Jews, former traders who are now in the category of the "declassified" and have no voting rights in Soviet elections, will henceforth be excluded from membership in the small town loan Kassas for mutual relief. A decision to this effect was taken by the Yevkestzia, Jewish section of the Communist party, reversing a previous decision of 1925, when it was decided to allow non-voters the right to membership in the loan organizations. By its present decision the former traders will be expelled from the Kassas.

The loan Kassas, which conduct their activities under the control of the Commissariat for Social Assistance, are of great help to their members. A number of the Kassas receive funds from American landsmanschaften.

## SUBMIT ALIEN QUESTION

## TO HOME SECRETARY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 5.—A request that aliens be permitted to appeal against refusal for their admittance to the country or deportation order, will be submitted today to the Home Secretary by a deputation of the Jewish Board of Deputies.

Major Isidore Salmon, M. P., stated the Home Secretary will be petitioned for a return to the regulations which existed before the war with regard to the admittance of aliens.

## FRANZ WERFEL A JEW.

## STATEMENT ASSERTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 5.—Franz Werfel, noted dramatist, is a member of the Jewish faith. A statement to this effect was made today to contradict reports to the contrary which were circulating due to a misunderstanding.

CURIOUS MIXTURE OF EAST  
AND WEST AT TRIAL OF  
RABBI KASTEL'S MURDERERS  
Noticeable in Settings, Attorneys and  
Prisoners

By HERBERT SOLOW

Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—The curious mixture of East and West that has marked the proceedings growing out of the Palestine outbreak was especially to be noted when the trial reopened of the four Arabs accused of the murder of Rabbi Kastel during the Hebron massacre. The Russian commonwealth where the courthouse is located was filled with Arab looters, veiled women, the band of the South Wales Borderers and westernized Arab lawyers. Into the small, whitewashed courtroom, with the Royal Arms hanging over the bench, an Arab policeman with fixed bayonet led the four accused. Handcuffed, they wore cast-off London jackets, dirty Arab skirts and turbans. They were unshaven and unkempt.

Chief Justice MacDonnell and Judge Deirides entered in their scarlet and black robes, preceded by an attendant in baggy trousers, carrying the great sword of state. The prosecutor is a bewigged English jurist, the defense counsel, Ibrahim Kemal, a city Arab wearing a turban.

A witness for the prosecution testified that he saw three of the accused battering and stoning the door of Rabbi Kastel's house. The witness stated he and his brother attempted to enter the house and rescue the rabbi and his wife, but he was unable to cope with the mob. Beaten, he aided the Rabbi's wife in getting away. The witness saw looting going on, but he did not identify the looters.

An attempt to discredit the witness by implying that he participated in the looting, was made by the Arab counsel. This was frustrated by the prosecution, who declared the discrediting of witnesses will have consequences, as the witness is later to be tried for looting.

An alibi was presented by the defense for one of the accused, saying he traveled from Jaffa to Jerusalem on Friday, August 23, in an automobile, spending two hours at the Jaffa Gate unloading tomatoes from the automobile. He slept in Jerusalem, he stated, and returned to Hebron late Saturday. Cross-examination did not shake the witness. The prosecutor's questions brought out that it was impossible to unload tomatoes quietly at the Jaffa Gate on that Friday because of the riots. The accused's statement that he walked through the Jewish quarter unhindered and that he entered the Old City without being searched by the British police, conflicts with the conditions prevailing at that time, the state's attorney pointed out.

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—Another case where a Jewish policeman was compelled to resign because of the attacks he suffered from Arab convicts, oc-

JEWISH AGENCY TO TAKE  
UP PALESTINE PROBLEMS  
AT MEETING, NOVEMBER 11

Political Committee to Convene; Weizmann, Back from Italy, to Take Part  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 5.—The various problems arising from the outbreaks in Palestine, the problem of Arab-Jewish relations, as well as the proper method to be adopted in approaching the British and Palestine government, will be considered at a meeting of the political committee of the Jewish Agency convened for November 11. It was announced this afternoon at a press conference of the Zionist Executive this afternoon.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency, who has returned from Meraa, will participate in the coming meeting.

Dr. Selig Brodetsky and S. Kaplan, of the Zionist Executive, have in the past few weeks, interviewed a number of officials in the Colonial Office with regard to the Palestine events.

The problems of security of the Jewish settlements, immigration and Jewish labor, with special emphasis on granting an adequate share to Jewish labor in the construction of the Hail harbor were taken up with Undersecretary for the Colonies, William Lunn. With the Labor government in power it is expected that satisfactory results on these fundamental points will be made.

The question of the sources of the Moslem inflammatory agitation will be taken up by representatives of the Zionist Executive with the Undersecretary for India.

"HA'ARETZ" DESTROYS EDITION  
UNDER SUSPENSION THREAT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Nov. 5.—The "Ha-Aretz," Hebrew daily of Tel Aviv, destroyed its entire edition of yesterday when informed that it would be suspended for reprinting the secret police documents published in the columns of the "Davar," Hebrew labor publication.

The "Davar" has been suspended by the government for publishing a secret black list of the police, containing twenty-four names of Arab notables and Communists who were being watched by the police. Among the names listed were those of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Amin-el Hussein, and his cousin, Jasal Hussein, Secretary of the Arab Executive.

occurred in the Nazareth district. The policeman, Zelikovitch, the only Jewish policeman in the district, resigned after he was beaten by Arab prisoners in the jail near the colony Binyamina.

Zelikovitch was transferred to Nazareth, but his position there also became intolerable. He asked to be transferred to Afulah. Upon refusal of this request, he resigned from the police force.

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# COMMANDER OF BRITISH FORCES IN TRANSJORDANIA TESTIFIES INFORMED BY LUKE OF GRAVE CONDITION ON AUGUST 18

(Continued from Page 1)

that the sheiks of Transjordania had decided to march on Palestine, being eventually restrained by Emir Abdullah, ruler of Transjordania.

Upon the heels of these disquieting reports, Playfair asserted, came the Arab attack upon the police of Nablus and the raiding of Talpith. The news of the massacre at Hebron reached him an hour after its occurrence. Nevertheless an armed tender was immediately ordered to proceed to Hebron. Enroute it encountered armed bands heading for Jerusalem. As a result the tender did not arrive in Hebron until the afternoon of the massacre.

His main object, Playfair stated, was to prevent the incursion of Moslems from Transjordania, Egypt and Syria. Until the arrival of the British troops, the British strength in the country consisted of thirteen officers, one hundred and seventy-five men, three sections of armored cars.

Replying to a question by Drayton, Playfair said the object of the Arabs was to attack individual Jews and Jewish property, thus constituting a grave problem for the government. It was an attack on a minority by a very strong majority, the British officer stated. Interrupted by Stoker, Arab counsel, who asserted the characterization was too general, Captain Playfair declared, "It was an attack of armed bands operating with forces of military significance against 135 Jewish agricultural settlements, with populations ranging from ten persons to six thousand, all widely dispersed."

With the small force at his command, Captain Playfair asserted, he was obliged to prevent the over-running of the frontiers for which purpose the French in Syria have 28,000 troops.

The bombing of Arab invaders was discountenanced by him, but the planes were ordered to deal with looters, incendiaries and general concentrations of disorderly crowds, at the same time keeping the Transjordanian frontier closed.

A feature of the morning session was the evidence of the Jewish District Officer, Bineh, of Haifa, who was on duty in Jerusalem from August 13th to August 18th, in connection with the agitation around the Wailing Wall. The Commission was kept waiting while a British corporal brought a hat for the Jewish officer to wear while the oath was administered.

Bineh affirmed that the procession to the Wailing Wall on Tisha B'Ab, the 9th day of the month Ab, commemorating the destruction of the temple, was a customary rite and that the procession this year could not be considered an innovation and hence a cause for alleged provocation to the Arabs. Despite this testimony, the Bineh report was regarded as distinctly damaging to Jewish interests, R. Hopkin Morris, Liberal member of the

Commission, remarking to Stoker, Arab counsel: Why do you wish to cross-examine the witness whose report is favorable to the Arab side?

Stoker again tried to introduce the controversial issue of whether the first person killed on Friday, August 23rd, was a Jew or an Arab, asking every witness whether he had seen or heard of the murder of certain Arabs. Major Monroe, head of a section of the British police, testified at Thursday's session that the first Jew was killed at twelve thirty, Friday, August 23rd, outside of Barclay's Bank, a telephone call from the Barclay Bank established.

Evidence somewhat damaging to the Jewish side was given by Police Inspector Burns who testified that he was called to quell a riot between Arabs and Jews in the Russian square. The police inspector failed to mention that the police shepherded the Jewish crowd into the Russian compound immediately following the killing and wounding of several Jews on the Jaffa Road.

A determined effort was made by the Moslem officer, Misbah Daudi, to prove that throughout the troubled period, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem encouraged the peacemakers.

Under cross-examination by Assistant Attorney General Drayton, associated with Mr. Preedy as counsel for the Palestine Administration, Bineh revealed that he attended a Jewish meeting at which the Jewish demon-

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## NEW ENGLAND ZIONISTS CONCLUDE CONVENTION (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 5.—The eighth annual New England regional Zionist convention was held at the Hotel Bancroft here this week-end. Dr. Schmarya Levin, Maurice Samuel and Elihu D. Stone, president of the New England Zionist Region, addressed the mass meeting Saturday night, opening the session. Joseph Talamo presided. Dr. Ernest Feichenfeld of Harvard University, an expert on international law and finance, spoke on the obligations of Great Britain under the mandate.

Confidence in the British government and in the world's Zionist leadership was expressed in a resolution adopted by the convention. Among the resolutions adopted was one to inscribe the name of Elihu D. Stone in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund for his service to the Zionist cause.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Harry T. Kellman, a well known attorney, was re-elected president of the Baltimore Zionist district at the annual meeting of the organization in the Shaarei Zion Synagogue. Dr. Harry Friedenwald was named honorary president.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

### Says Zionists Must Give up Hope of Having Jewish Nationality Dominant in Palestine

By Our Philadelphia Correspondent

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—"The Zionists must give up the hope of having a Jewish nationality dominant in Palestine," was the statement of Rabbi William H. Fineshriber, preaching at Temple Keneseth Israel here Sunday.

"The real cause of the uncalculated slaughter of the innocents in Palestine—something much like the old pogroms—is a clash between two cultures," said Dr. Fineshriber. "There is today an Oriental revolt against the West in India, too, and in Egypt. Again our people have been the scapegoat to bear the burden of the sins of the nations."

"Some have said: 'The Jews of the world must continue to pour into Palestine thousands and thousands and thousands!'"

"When they are told this policy will lead to more massacres, they answer: 'That's the burden Jews have to bear.'"

"The proposal is stupid and cruel. It is no solution. It is an injustice to the unfortunate Polish and Rumanian Jews who would bear the brunt of it."

"The traditional way of dealing with the problem is to say: 'England hasn't done her duty—she must send more soldiers and put Zionist sympathizers in control.'"

"That's simply the old philosophy of force. There are some Judges today who make this same mistake of thinking that the problem of moral delinquency can be settled by force."

"English force has failed in Egypt. It must be understood that there are different peoples in the world, each with a right to its own civilization and culture."

"Pacification, not force, is the solution. Zionists and non-Zionists should not enrage the Arabs by speaking blatantly of 'the coming Jewish majority.' That will stimulate to new excesses."

"What we want is peace. We must have a rapprochement with the Arabs. There is some justice on the Arabs' side."

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### ABSENCE FROM WALL, WEAKNESS, SAYS RABBI KOOK (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—The proposal which is being put forth that Jews remain away from the Wailing Wall until the question of what constitutes the status quo is settled, is opposed by Chief Rabbi A. J. Kook. The suggestion has been put forth in some quarters as a means of preventing the Arabs from claiming provocation.

In a press interview, Rabbi Kook declared that he strongly opposes any suggestion that Jews refrain temporarily from visiting the Wailing Wall. "This would be used as proof that our ties at the Wall are weakened," he declared.

# TRANSJORDANIA COMMANDER TESTIFIES INFORMED OF GRAVE CONDITION AUG. 18

(Continued from Page 3)

situation at the Walling Wall was discussed. The Jews, he said, at the meeting considered the new door to the Walling Wall built by the Arabs and the pavement around the Wall becoming a public passage contrary to the status quo. He stated that he heard rumors to the effect that 500 Jews from Tel Aviv, under the auspices of a Walling Wall Committee, were coming to Jerusalem to take part in the demonstration.

Mr. Silley, Assistant to Stoker, Arab commander, vainly attempted to get Binch to admit that the aim of the Jews, in forming the Walling Wall Committee, was to secure possession of the Walling Wall. Binch insisted that the sole purpose of the Walling Wall committee was to prevent infringement of the status quo.

Binch declared that despite the fact that 2,500 persons attended the meeting in the Jerusalem synagogue before the demonstration occurred, the meeting was peaceful although feelings ran high as a result of the rumor that Jews would not be permitted to visit the Walling Wall in groups.

Visitors to the Walling Wall fall into two categories, Binch testified—worshippers and visitors who come to pay their respects, including Chaldeans, some of whom are religious. He stated that the religious worshippers are the older type, declaring that this type had few representatives at the Wall this Tisha B'Av, while the usual number of visitors was undiminished.

Mr. Silley attempted to extract damaging statements from Binch about the effect of waving of the Zionist flag and the resolutions passed by the Zionist Congress and Jewish Agency meeting at Zurich. Binch declined to enter into a political discussion as to the effects of the Zurich resolutions on the Palestine Jews, declaring that they could not have been a cause for excitement. Sir Boyd Merriman offered to produce the resolutions adopted by the Zionist Congress and the Jewish Agency conference. Merriman went on record, on the basis of the evidence supplied by Binch, that Arabs with no business there passed up and down the pavement before the Walling Wall more than a dozen times. Despite this provocation, he said, the Jewish procession was peaceful and reverent, thus depriving the Arabs of a strong weapon.

L. Harrington, member of the British police force, was recalled to the witness stand. Harrington introduced a report by a Junior Arab officer describing the Jewish demonstration at the Walling Wall. The officer stated that a great many Arabs and old women were at the Walling Wall. Nothing untoward happened until the afternoon, when the Jewish youth procession arrived. In the speeches that were made, the Arab officer's report alleges, shouts were heard of "Shame on the Government. Long live the Jewish nation. Long live the

British nation. We will not allow dishonoring of the Walling Wall."

Police Inspector Burns testified that three hundred Jews and two hundred and fifty Arabs filled the Russian compound at one-thirty Friday afternoon. He declared that he dispersed the Jewish crowd and escorted the Arabs, two Arabs being found wounded. Later the Police Inspector recalled that an encounter had occurred on Jaffa Road previously during which several Jews had been killed.

In his testimony Burns declared that he did not know who was responsible for the encounter, whether the Jews or the Arabs began the attack. He declared he saw several large vehicles filled with Arabs enroute to Jaffa. To his query as to their destination, he received an evasive reply. Asked by Stoker to give a description of what happened on Friday, Burns replied: "There was a general disturbance."

A Moslem police officer, named Misbah Daudi, was cross-examined by Stoker. On the stand, Daudi declared that the Jewish demonstration at the Walling Wall interrupted the muezzin calling the Arabs to prayer and annoyed the Arabs passing the pavement. Enthusiastic addresses were delivered, he said, but no incidents occurred, thanks to the efforts of the checks who cautioned the Moslems to be quiet: "The Government will protect you."

On the day after the Jewish demonstration, the Moslems held a demonstration where the same thing occurred, Daudi declared. The Moslems again overran the pavement outside the Wall, but obeyed the police and the Mufti who sent messengers to tell the Arabs to keep order, that the government would safeguard their rights. Daudi declared that he saw no breaking of furniture or tearing of prayer books. On the other hand, he expressed himself as positive that Sheikh Hassan, whom the British police officer, Harrington, described as a dangerous fanatic, attempted to pacify the crowd, although the crowd shouted him down and condemned him and other leaders as traitors.

Sir Walter Shaw, head of the Inquiry Commission, reminded the witness that Harrington testified he had ordered the police to charge the mob, which was waving daggers.

Under cross-examination by Sir Boyd Merriman, many discrepancies were revealed in Daudi's testimony. It was shown that there were two distinct English versions of Daudi's report, one of which included the name of the sheik supposed to have been the pacifier of the crowd, who was absent from Jerusalem on the day of the Arab demonstration.

Merriman disclosed that the muezzin, whose calling to prayer was allegedly interrupted by the Jews, was mounted on a building near the Wall, a point never before used for such a purpose.

No progress has been made in the investigation into the proposed trip to Syria of the Grand Mufti. Preedy, Government counsel, stated that the

# USSISCHKIN, I. N. F. HEAD, COMING TO U. S. (Jewish Telegraph Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—M. M. Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund, will leave shortly for the United States.

London, Nov. 5.—Half a million pounds (approximately \$2,500,000) was the total amount collected by the Palestine Emergency Fund, the Zionist Association announced. Resumption of the collections of the Keren Hayesod, Palestine Foundation Fund; and the Keren Kayemeth, Jewish National Fund, was urged.

# J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

side. Do we want to make the Arabs, today 800,000 as compared with 150,000 Jews, a minority?—that is a festering sore.

"We must open the council table. We must say to our Arab friends, who have been 1300 years in Palestine: 'You've a right to be here. We want to stimulate Arab culture.'"

"Five or ten years under some plan of procedure of this sort would lead to peace. But it means the Zionists must give up the hope of having a Jewish nationality dominant in the land."

"We're Jews by religion first—only secondarily are we Jews by birth. Peace is our ideal. Shall we pave the way to more massacre and bloodshed? We have played the role of pacificator of the world. What boots it to establish a Jewish nationality in Palestine if it be based on force? That which is built by the sword must fall," Rabbi Fineshriber declared.

Mayor Walker was among the speakers of the dedication exercises of the Jamaica Jewish Centre, Fincham and Ambers, Avenues, on Sunday afternoon. Judge Irving Lehman of the Court of Appeals, Chief Justice Edward L. Ransohoff of the Appellate Division, Magistrate James Marvin, president of the Court, and Dr. Jacob Kohn, president of the United Synagogue of America, delivered addresses.

French Government will permit the French consul to testify whether the Grand Mufti applied for a visa if the High Commissioner of Palestine will request it. Sir Walter Shaw intimated that Chancellor must be asked to make such request.

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—A reiteration of their statement that the recent disturbances in Palestine were due to the Balfour Declaration was made in a telegram sent by the Arab Executive to the Commission of Inquiry. "The Executive adds that the disturbances will not cease before the Balfour Declaration is withdrawn."

Captain Gordon Canning, well known Arabophile, arrived in Jerusalem today. He was met at the station by Arab leaders. The purpose of Captain Canning's visit is to confer with the Arab leaders and advise them regarding the present situation.

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