

MANDATES COMMISSION PLANS SPECIAL SESSION ON PALESTINE SITUATION

Would Call Extraordinary Meeting in
March if League Council Agrees
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Nov. 16—If the Council of the League of Nations agrees, an extraordinary session of the League's Mandates Commission will be held in March to consider the Palestine situation. Recommendations on Palestine will be presented by the Mandates Commission to the Council at its May session if it agrees to the March meeting. Such action would be speedier than any other on Mandates question in the history of the League.

The decision of the Commission is predicated upon a suggestion from the Council last September that it make a thorough study of the Palestine outbreak in order to give the Council advice on steps to be taken by the League or Great Britain as the mandatory power. This study was not undertaken because the Commission did not have the needed documents, a deficiency which the report of the British Palestine Inquiry Commission is expected to make up.

POLISH INDUSTRIALIST KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Warsaw, Nov. 16—Marceli Barcinski, 45, a resident of Lodz, and one of the leading industrialists of Poland, was killed today in an automobile accident. Barcinski had come to Warsaw as a representative of the Polish textile industry to negotiate with the government concerning taxes of textile products. He was the son of a family that had little or nothing to do with Jewish affairs.

CITY FATHERS OBTAIN PATENT FROM JEWISH YOUTH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Vilna, Nov. 16—The city council today obtained from the Jewish inventor, Ezchok Dziencielski, 23, an invention which will add 100 percent efficiency to electric power. The Vilna council has decided to send the youth abroad for further study. Dziencielski, who has also invented two other valuable electrical patents, is considered in Polish scientific circles to be a sort of Jewish Edison.

PACKAGES OF MATZOZ SOLD AT AUCTION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Riga, Nov. 16—The postoffice here sold yesterday at auction many packages of matzoz which the Lubawitcher rabbi had sent to Russia just before last Passover and which were returned because the addressees did not pay the high duty set on them.

LUKE TAKES WITNESS STAND; SAYS COURSE DURING OUTBREAK DICTATED BY POLICY, NOT BY WEAKNESS OR COWARDICE

Tells Commission He Broke War Office Rule When He Ordered Troops from
Egypt; Says He Did Not Formally Authorize Arab Demonstration; Was
Never Formally Asked for Permission; Acting Governor of Jerusalem
Cust Testifies Moslems Never Attached Religious Significance to
Wailing Wall Until 1928 Yom Kippur Incident

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

(Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 16—The officer responsible for the government of Palestine during the August outrages, Acting High Commissioner, H. C. Luke, unexpectedly took the stand today before the Inquiry Commission. He affirmed his complete sympathy with the government's policy as laid down in the White Paper.

He began his narration of his activities to preserve order by stating that his course was dictated by policy and not by cowardice or weakness. Luke told the Commissioners that in ordering reinforcements directly from Egypt in order to maintain order he broke a rule.

Questioned by the government's counsel, Preedy, Luke said that August 14 passed quietly and on noon of the 15th he was informed that the Jews, including non-Jerusalemites, wanted to demonstrate at the Wailing Wall and in front of the government offices. The decision whether to permit the demonstration rested with him. Jerusalem district officers and Binch, Bergman and Hoofien tried to persuade the Jews not to demonstrate, Luke continued. At 2 P. M. Saunders and Cust advised him, he said, that they were unable to dissuade the Jews and told him not to prevent the demonstration for if he did he would be playing into the hands of some Jews who wanted to try conclusions with the police.

Luke testified that because he was unwilling to interfere with the Jews' right to visit the Wailing Wall—"the only Jewish right disputed by no one, —and especially on the day of Tish B'Ab, he granted the requested permission for a Jewish procession at the Wailing Wall but prohibited a demonstration of flags at the Wall or any military formation. He denied being aware that some Jews had refused to promise not to raise flags, or, he said, he might have denied permission for the procession.

Luke admitted knowing that the passing of the Jews through the Arab quarter would have had a bad effect and he asked the Arabs to remain quiet during the procession. They did so, Luke said, and consequently felt that advantage had been taken of them when the Jews demonstrated at the Wailing Wall. Luke said that when he heard that the Moslems were plan-

ning a counter demonstration on the Wall's pavement he phoned the Mufti to come and see him at once. He told of urging the Mufti to prevent the Moslem demonstration but if it was unavoidable to at least limit it to the Mosque area to which the Mufti agreed. Before the Mufti could reach the Mosque the Moslems were already on the pavement.

"Then you never were formally asked and you never formally granted permission to the Moslems for a demonstration?" queried Preedy, to which Luke replied, "quite so." Luke testified that he did not know about the petition in the crevices of the Wailing Wall. When asked why the police did

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CUZIST STUDENTS BEAT JEWISH PASSENGER; THROW HIM FROM MOVING TRAIN

Police Commissioner Refuses to Enter
Case on Records; Paper Demands
Home Secretary's Intervention
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 16—A number of Cuzist students today attacked a Jewish merchant from Botachany, by the name of Baral who had been travelling with them on the express train from Bucharest. The students first beat him and when he protested they threw him from the train while it was going at full speed. Injured and badly battered Baral managed to reach the Marsheshtay station where he asked the police commissioner to take up the matter. The latter refused and also declined to even make a note of the case. The newspaper "Dimeneaza" demands the intervention of the Home Secretary in the matter.

JEWISH LAWYERS LOSE RIGHT TO PRACTICE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Kovno, Nov. 16—Two hundred Jewish lawyers have lost the right to practice in Lithuania as a result of the latest law issued by the government according to the provisions of which advocates can practice only after a biennial experience in court. Since, however, the courts are closed to Jews and disable them from practicing there, virtually all of the younger Jewish lawyers will lose their positions.

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JEWIS IN RUSSIAN CITIES WILL BECOME SELF-SUP- PORTING, SAYS DR. ROSEN Declares Colonies in Crimea and Uk- raine in Satisfactory State

Hope that the city-dwelling Jews of Russia will in time become self-supporting with American aid was held out by Dr. Joseph Rosen, head of the Agro-Joint, the agency through which the American Joint Distribution Committee is enabling thousands of Russian Jews to settle as farmers in the Crimea and Ukraine, just before he sailed for Russia after a flying trip to the United States where he came to make an oral report to the Committee.

In a statement made just before his departure Dr. Rosen said that notwithstanding the unusual difficulties that the settlers in the Jewish colonies faced during the abnormal cold weather last winter all of the colonies in the Crimea and Ukraine are in a satisfactory state. Difficult as is the situation of the city-dwelling Jews of Russia, Mr. Rosen assured the Joint Distribution Committee that a number of opportunities can be created whereby self-support can be created for thousands provided the funds necessary for training and equipping them to avail themselves of these opportunities can be secured and provided artisans and members of cooperatives can secure raw material. Dr. Rosen added that all of these activities are dependent upon the support that they will receive in the next few years from the Jews in America.

He is on his way to his headquarters in Moscow to develop plans for the extension of the agricultural colonization program, which contemplates the settlement in Crimea of 3,500 new families, approximately 17,500 souls, in addition to the 150,000 Jews who have been established as farmers there since 1924.

SAYS IRRESPONSIBLE JEWS, BRITH SHALOM, CREATE UNDESIRABLE SITUATION

Rabbi Teitelbaum Attacks Negotia- tions with Arabs for Pales- tine Parliament

"An undesirable situation has developed in Palestine due to the activities of the Brith Shalom Society and some individual irresponsible members of the Jewish community who have taken upon their own initiative the entering into negotiations with the Arabs with regard to the establishment of a Parliament in Palestine," Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum stated on his return from Palestine.

A well-known New York rabbi, and a resident of Jerusalem before the war, Rabbi Teitelbaum visited Palestine five times during the last ten years, keeping in constant touch with the development of the Jewish world in Palestine, in which he is actively interested as one of the leaders of the Mizrahi World Organization.

"There are two things on which all the Jews in Palestine agree," said Rabbi Teitelbaum. "First, that the British administration is to be blamed for the tragic occurrences, and all groups of the Palestine Jewish community feel that the removal of some of the culpable officials is a condition sine qua non for the reestablishment of peace and orderly conditions in the country. Second, all Jews, regardless of party affiliation, feel that amicable relations with the Arabs should be reestablished. The existence of a society which declares peace with the Arabs to be the main plank in its program, confuses the public and creates the unjustified impression that there are groups within the Zionist Organization which do not desire peace.

"The Brith Shalom Society consists mostly of people who are in the country only two or three years, are not rooted, and have not that inner contact with Jewish life and conditions in Palestine, without which their political activities are based on misconception. For centuries the Jews and Moslems have lived not only peacefully side by side, but in true harmony and friendship. Had this relationship been not entirely maintained since the British have assumed the administration of the country, can be traced to the influence of professional agitators, and the ill-conceived methods of administration employed by the British officials in Palestine. There is not a single Jew in Palestine who does not realize that without the reestablishment of peaceful relations with the Arabs, the Zionists will not be in a position to pursue their splendid activities as effectively as they should, but the reestablishment of peace, and negotiations with the Arab leaders with regard to the establishment of a Parliament, are two entirely different things.

"The Arab realizes that Zionist colonization has benefited him greatly. All the fervent agitation carried on by the effendi and by the Mufti during the last months has only swayed

a very small part of the Arab population to a fact which is significant and should be borne in mind as an indication of the real sentiment of the Arab population toward the Jew. The majority of the Arabs realize that the Jews did not come to Palestine with hostile intentions but with the desire to better the country, for the benefit of all its inhabitants.

"Had the British administration not utterly failed, had the government maintained order and peace as effectively as is done in England and in any other civilized country of the world, Palestine would have been spared the tragic experiences of the last months. The Jews in Palestine have been deeply disappointed that the British government did not take immediate measures against all those responsible for the outbreaks and who have obviously lacked foresight and have not displayed that energy in dealing with the situation which was required. Even in Russia, the first thing the government would do after a pogrom, was the dismissal of the entire administration of the city or the district where Jewish blood had been shed, and only those officials were reinstated who, after investigation, were found to be blameless.

"That the Palestine administration, which was charged with responsibility with regard to the outbreaks, should have conducted the inquiry and gathered the testimony before the Inquiry Commission arrived, was to the Palestine Jewish population deeply disappointing.

"All Jews in Palestine truly admire
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CHARITY WORKERS TO SOLICIT MERCHANTS

A rally of volunteer workers at Union Temple will open the campaign of the Brooklyn Federation of Charities to enroll the merchants of the borough in support of Jewish philanthropy. The campaign, prompted by the fact that many Jewish merchants in Brooklyn have never been approached for contributions, is being conducted under the auspices of the Junior Federation, with Harold L. Cowin, chairman.

TO RELEASE 5 POULTRY TRUST DEFENDANTS

Eight more defendants in the Poultry Trust trial, which is expected to go to the jury Wednesday, will have a directed verdict of not guilty entered in their favor today, following motions of defense counsel before Judge Knox in United States District Court.

TO CHANGE LEGION CONVENTION DATE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Nov. 16.—Because Rosh Hashonah falls on September 22 and 23 in 1930, the dates originally selected as the time of the national convention of the American Legion in 1930, will have to be changed. National Commander O. L. Eodenhamer was informed by John W. Reth, chairman of the convention committee.

LUKE TAKES WITNESS STAND; SAYS COURSE DURING OUTBREAK DICTATED BY POLICY, NOT BY WEAKNESS OR COWARDICE

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not stop the demonstration Luke replied that would have meant using force close to or in the Mosque area. The Moslems included non-Jerusalemites visiting the Mosque on the birthday of the Prophet. If blood had been shed, said Luke, it would have disturbed the whole country and "it would have been impossible to forecast the effect on the country and on the entire Moslem world."

Questioned regarding the outbreak on August 23 Luke said that he did not hear of it until he actually saw a mob of angry Arabs swarming below his office window near the Damascus Gate. He said that half an hour before that Cust had told him that things were quieting down.

Luke testified that he immediately informed police headquarters, ordered armored cars from Ramleh and telephoned Playfair, Commandant of the Royal Air Forces in Transjordan, to come from Amman but he then phoned Amman ordering an air demonstration over Jerusalem and decided with Playfair to order a section of the Transjordanian frontier force. He also told of asking the naval commander at Malta to send a warship to Jaffa, and Haifa and called upon London for reinforcements.

Continuing Luke said that he phoned the High Commissioner of Egypt asking him to send troops immediately despite the fact that this was a violation of a standing War Office rule. At eight o'clock he called in the military but said that martial law was never proclaimed.

With reference to a Jewish-Arab meeting suggested by Horowitz, Luke testified that a meeting between three Jews and three Arabs was held in his house but postponed, concluding an agreement for several days, and then never re-assembled because of the outbreak on the 23rd.

Luke concluded his first day's testimony by answering questions regarding an offer on August 24 of 500 Jewish volunteers to undertake the defense of the Jewish suburb and colonies. He said that after learning that troops were coming from Egypt and also being advised by Playfair that Saunders could protect all of the colonies and suburbs he decided not to accept the Jewish offer, "after serious consideration." Luke is expected to take the stand again on Monday.

Jerusalem, Nov. 16—The statement that until Yom Kippur of 1928 the Moslems never attached any religious significance to the Wailing Wall, was made yesterday by Acting Governor of Jerusalem Cust, before the Inquiry Commission, lending support to consistent assertion on the part of Jewish leaders that the weakness of the Palestine Government, in submitting to Mos-

lem demands and ordering the removal of a screen on Yom Kippur, 1928, at the height of the holy day services, helped to transform an incident into an issue.

Although the Wailing Wall was always regarded physically and structurally a part of the Mosque area, in his ten years of service in Palestine, until the incident on the Day of Atonement, he had never known that the Moslems had any religious interest in it. Cust said, adding that the name El Burak has only recently been given the Wall. According to the more recent Moslem claims, the horse of Mohammed, El Burak, is buried on top of the Wall.

At the same time, Cust nailed the misstatement of Vincent Sheehan, correspondent of the North American Newspaper Alliance, who declared in a telegram to his syndicate that he had turned anti-Zionist because he had seen "the Jews offer deliberate, organized insult at the holiest Moslem place in this country." Quoting this Sheehan statement, Sir Boyd Merriman, counsel for the Jewish Agency, asked Cust whether he agreed with Sheehan. "This is an entirely false description of what happened that evening," declared Cust, who proceeded to give his own description of what occurred on Tisha B'Ab.

Tracing the formation of the Jewish Committee for the Protection of the Wailing Wall, headed by Dr. Klausner, which had its Arab counter society, "El Aksa," formed by sheiks of the Mosque, he declared that after the incidents on Tisha B'Ab, the tension had increased to such an extent that neither the Palestine police, the Jews, or the Arabs, were able to cope with the situation.

A visit to the Wailing Wall on Tisha B'Ab, he explained, is more important than on Yom Kippur, in the eyes of observant Jews.

Nothing untoward occurred on Tisha B'Ab, he said. The Moslem authorities had previously consented to suspend building that week. The Moroccan Arabs, inhabiting the Waki, agreed to reduce their movements on that day to a minimum. The rabbis, and Dr. Klausner, head of the Wailing Wall Committee, used their influence to maintain order and decorum. All the Jewish authorities, including Mr. Hooftien, of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, who acted for the Zionist Executive, and Mr. Solomon, who represented the Palestine National Council, Vaad Leumi, were opposed to the Jewish demonstration on the afternoon of Tisha B'Ab. The crowd, however, was excited and determined, some seeking to clash with the police. Cust said the authorities made it clear that any attempt to demonstrate in front of the

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VAAD LEUMI IN HEATED DEBATE SCORES PALESTINE PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT BY MAGNES

Revisionists Leave Meeting in Protest; Labor Also Bitterly Opposed

At the meeting of the Vaad Leumi which was reported in yesterday's "Bulletin," Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University, participated, states a report in "The Day."

The session was one of the most exciting in the history of the Vaad Leumi. Dr. Magnes, in his speech which lasted an hour, advocated the introduction of a parliament in Palestine. He pleaded that an agreement should be concluded with Arab national leaders on the basis of the program of the Brith Sahlom Society. The Revisionists left the meeting as a protest against Dr. Magnes' speech; the Labor representatives also protested against his proposal.

Following a discussion of Dr. Magnes' speech, a resolution was adopted condemning the propaganda for a parliament as dangerous to Zionism and as a hindrance to the accomplishment of practical work in the country.

Rumor in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, the paper says, has it that a "certain Jewish personality" yesterday visited the High Commissioner, advocating the introduction of a parliamentary system in Palestine. It is said the High Commissioner answered, "I would rather leave Palestine than govern it under a parliament."

ISIDORE WISE, SON OF REFORM LEADER, DIES HERE

Isidor Wise, 73, for many years managing editor of the "American Israelite," the Anglo-Jewish weekly published in Cincinnati, died Friday in the Medical Center Hospital, New York. Mr. Wise was the son of Dr. Isaac M. Wise, the founder of the "American Israelite" and one of the early leaders of Reformed Jewry in the country. He was also a brother-in-law of Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York "Times."

Mr. Wise had been a well known newspaperman, having been at various times connected with the Chattanooga "Times," New York "Times," Cincinnati "Commercial Tribune," Chicago "Israelite" and the "Sabbath Visitor." He resigned the managing editorship of the "American Israelite" in 1928 to devote himself to research in his father's literary works.

1930 CONVENTION TO DECIDE CHANGE IN HADASSAH

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Atlantic City, Nov. 16—After a debate lasting more than three hours the delegates attending the 15th annual convention of Hadassah decided at the second day's session to postpone action relative to the change in the complexion of the Hadassah Organization in Palestine until 1930.

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LUKE ON WITNESS STAND; SAYS OUTBREAK POLICE DICTATED BY POLICY

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government offices would be broken up by force. The authorities were determined, however, not to prevent the Jews from visiting the Wailing Wall, unless they interfered with public order.

The Moslems were informed that the Jews intended to form a procession to the Wailing Wall. As a result, the government was obliged, the next day, to permit the Moslems to hold a demonstration. The permission was given, with the proviso that the crowd should follow a route to be decided on in advance, and that it should not use the new gateway. The promise that these limitations would be observed was given by responsible sheiks of the Mosque. The police brought about the removal of Jewish beggars from the scene. On August 17th, the Arab procession, numbering 1,000 to 1,500 Arabs, marched to the Wailing Wall. It was in a state of excitement such as only those living in the East know. Bearing banners, and shouting, the mob raised cries which he had never before heard of in connection with religious observance, he stated. Among the cries he heard were: "Mohammed arose by the sword." When the crowd emerged from the Wall, it was in a greater state of fanaticism than previously.

Discussing the Arab demonstration on Thursday, August 16, the day following the Tisha B'Ab demonstration of the Jews, Cust, Acting Governor of Jerusalem, declared that when the Arab demonstration dispersed, he returned to the Wailing Wall, and found the beads, sweeping up heaps of burned paper. He ordered him to remove all traces of the havoc as soon as possible. At the same time, he said, he saw Wolfgang von Weisl gathering up scorched scraps of paper and putting them in his pocket. He told Weisl, he testified, that a world-wide repercussion was bound to follow as the result of the outrage at the Wailing Wall, and begged Weisl, as a leading journalist, to refrain from saying anything that was likely to excite the Jews.

Continuing, the witness stated that he later called together the Jewish leaders, expressed his regrets at the incident, and counseled the editors of the Jewish newspapers to make an effort to calm the populace. All agreed, he said, that it was necessary to allay the alarm of the community. That same Friday evening and on Saturday, the Jews conducted services as usual at the Wailing Wall.

The Moslems of Jaffa, Gaza and Hebron, who sought to stage counter demonstrations, were discouraged by the Grand Mufti, who assured them that the Moslem demonstration in Jerusalem had obtained full satisfaction.

Describing the tension after the killing of the Jewish youth, Abraham Mizrachi, Cust stated that the government

felt if the following Friday and Saturday passed quietly, the crisis would be overcome. Friday, August 23 arrived, and he was informed that an unusually large number of Arabs, armed with clubs and sticks, were arriving in Jerusalem. He toured the old city, and noted many Jewish shops were closed. He also visited the Grand Mufti. Apart from the electric atmosphere, he saw nothing on his tour which would indicate that anything was likely to happen. When he returned to Jaffa road, however, he saw a number of Arabs running up David Street, while a Jew was being clubbed by six or seven Arabs outside of Cook's office, Cust concluded his testimony.

He was immediately placed under cross examination by William Henry Stoker, Arab counsel. Stoker endeavored to construe the playing of the Arab orchestra, in the garden to the left of the Wailing Wall, as liturgical music, necessary to the ritual of the Moslems of North African origin, such as the Moroccans who inhabit the hovels near the Wall.

Cust, however, held his ground, and insisted that an orchestra had never before been heard anywhere in the Wailing Wall area. Despite Stoker's insistence, the witness proved adamant.

He resisted the attempt of Stoker to make him say that the appearance of the muezzin, on top of a building near the Wall, calling the Arabs to prayer, was not an innovation. He maintained that the muezzin had never before appeared near the Wailing Wall.

He also denied Stoker's suggestion that the Jews tried to convert the pavement outside the Wailing Wall into an open synagogue, although he admitted that some extremist Jews might have had such aspirations.

Taking up Cust's previous statement that in view of the existing tension it would have been criminal to allow Jews on Moslem ground and vice versa, Stoker asserted that the Jewish demonstration on Tisha B'Ab was on purely Arab ground, neglecting to mention that the Jews had the right, by immemorial use, to visit the Wailing Wall. He insinuated that it was accident rather than design which caused the destruction at the Wailing Wall, that it was the pressure of the Moslem crowd during the demonstration which upset the furniture at the Wall and that the Moslems did not wantonly smash the appurtenances. He insinuated further that Arab children might possibly have burned the prayer-books.

All these suggestions were challenged by Cust.

When Stoker quoted the address of Chief Rabbi Kook, welcoming the young Jews who were prepared to protect the Wall, Cust said that the Grand Mufti had carried out every undertaking to assist the authorities.

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SAYS IRRESPONSIBLE JEWS, BRITH SHALOM, CREATE UNDESIRABLE SITUATION

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the remarkable and heroic attitude displayed in these difficult days by Chief Rabbi Kook. "Never, even in the history of Russia, have rabbis or theological students been massacred here under British rule," Rabbi Kook exclaimed when facing Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner, upon his arrival in Palestine. Relating how innocent old men and women had been slaughtered, how students who had never meddled in politics, only devoting themselves to the study of law, were massacred in cold blood, he severely indicted the authorities by asking: "What has the administration done in your absence, to prevent this unheard of massacre?" This dramatic challenge moved all present to tears. Jews of Palestine feel that in Rabbi Kook they have not only a leader of great scholarly standing, recognized throughout the world, but a man of courageous and fearless character.

"I deplore," Rabbi Teitelbaum continued, "the presence in Palestine of outsiders, who meddle unnecessarily in our affairs, and I have particularly in mind the well-known English journalist, John Philby, who has come to Palestine with a ready-made Constitution, proposing an Arab-Jewish co-dominion as the solution. This plan provides for the establishment of a Parliament.

"If all those who have been guilty in all the recent outrages will have received their deserved punishment, if all these trials will be over, I am confident that a calmer atmosphere will prevail. If the Jew and the Arab will be left to themselves I have no doubt that their relations will again assume that character of friendliness which always characterized them. The less interference there will be from outside, even from well-meaning sources the better. The attempt of some highly placed members of the Jewish community to conduct political work at this critical juncture, must be condemned. At no other time was discipline so necessary as at present. The Executive of the Jewish Agency, together with the Vaad Leumi, are the only bodies which should conduct negotiations and be responsible for whatever political action is taken in Palestine," Rabbi Teitelbaum declared.

"One hundred thousand pounds will be required for relief work in Palestine, but the sum of £400,000 will have to be spent on reconstructing those Jewish positions which have been destroyed during the recent disturbances," Rabbi Teitelbaum further stated. "Committees have been established in various parts of the country in order to investigate conditions and devise plans for the rebuilding of the Jewish quarters which have been destroyed. The committee which will be in charge of the reconstruction work will be under the auspices of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, in conjunction with the Vaad Leumi," he concluded.