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MUFTI DISCLAIMS BLAME FOR RIOTS AS COMMISSION ENDS SECRET EVIDENCE SESSIONS

Government Counsel Reminds Moslem Arabs Refused Legislative Council; Mufti Says British Broke Pledges

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Dec. 5.—Charging that it was unnatural and illogical to try to erect two National homes in Palestine based on mutual opposition and hostility the Grand Mufti yesterday completed his testimony-giving before the Inquiry Commission which sat longer than usual in order to permit the Moslem leader to finish. The Commission, which has been hearing the Mufti's evidence in the privacy of his own home will return today to the regular court hearings.

The cross-examination of the Mufti by Sir Boyd Merriman, Jewish counsel, bore mainly on the activities of the societies formed for the defense for the Moslem holy places. Sir Boyd's questions were phrased to show that these societies were engaged in secret activities which played a part in the events leading up to the August riots. Preedy, government counsel, questioned the Mufti quite briefly. In the ten minutes he used he reminded the witness of the British offer in 1923 to form an Arab legislative council and an Arab agency, both of which the Arabs had declined.

The Grand Mufti's reluctance to give direct answers made it impossible for Merriman to get from him a definite admission of his guilt in the incitement leading up to the riots. Far from admitting his complicity the Mufti detailed his attempts to pacify the enraged mobs. He claimed that he was responsible for the action of the members of the Supreme Moslem Council

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REICH'S NATIVE CITY TO NAME STREET IN HIS HONOR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Dec. 5.—The city council of Drohobitch, the birthplace of the late Dr. Reich, Jewish leader who died Sunday, has decided to change the name of Spitznala Street to Reich Street.

DEPOSED KING OUSTS YESHIVA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—The former King of Afghanistan, Amanullah, has disesteemed the Yeshiva which was located in the villa recently purchased by him in the township of Montro, Switzerland. The Vilna Rabbi Cizer Grodzinsky was informed of this while visiting in Switzerland, and he reported it to the Jewish press in Poland.

PERMANENT MEMORIAL PLANNED FOR DR. REICH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 5.—Impressive memorial services for Dr. Leon Reich, Polish deputy and Zionist leader, who died last week, were held yesterday at the offices of the Zionist Organization here. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, praised the many activities of Dr. Reich and mourned the sudden death of a comrade, friend, and defender of the Jewish Agency "whose life was full of creative energy."

Other speakers included Goldenbloom, chairman of the English Zionist Federation; Pilichowsky on behalf of the Federation of Polish Jews; Jochelman for the Jewish relief organizations. Dr. Weizmann concluded the ceremonies with an announcement that the Zionist Executive would shortly consider a fitting memorial to perpetuate the memory of the man "with whom we worked and lived the best part of our lives."

ASK RESTORATION OF ARMS TO JEWISH COLONIES MINUS SELF DEFENSE PRIVILEGES

House of Commons Told That Government Considering Defense of Colonies Deprived of Their Arms

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 5.—A restoral of arms to the Jewish colonies in Palestine that have been deprived of the privilege of self-defense was asked yesterday in the House of Commons by Sir Archibald Sinclair. He also asked that the sixteen or seventeen colonies that still retain their arms be permitted to keep them until adequate provisions for defense are made by the British government.

Dr. Drummond Shiels, the new under-secretary for the Colonies, in reply to Sir Archibald, declared that the government was now considering the question of defense for these colonies and hopes to have an early decision ready, pending which no statement could be made. Harry Belisha, member of Parliament, expresses surprise

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HONOR LATE DR. REICH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—At the opening session of the Polish Sejm the deputies observed a few moments of silence in honor of their departed colleague, Dr. Leon Reich, noted Zionist and Jewish leader who died recently. Marshal Daszynski, president of the Sejm, warmly praised the services to Poland of Dr. Reich.

MAURICE BLOCK DIES SUDDENLY; MINORITY LEADER IN ASSEMBLY

Noted Jewish Leader Educated Self; Rose to High Position; Refused to Oust Socialists

Maurice Block, former president of District No. 1 of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, Democratic leader of the New York State Assembly and high in the councils of Tammany Hall, died suddenly yesterday in the Roosevelt Hospital following an appendicitis operation last week. Mr. Block was 38 years old. He is survived by his wife.

The career of Maurice Block reads like an Horatio Alger story. Self-supporting almost before he was out of short trousers he was for many years the support of his family and at the same time educated himself. He was elected to the assembly in 1915 and in 1924 he became minority leader.

Block was one of the few assemblymen who refused to vote for the ousting of the five Socialist assemblymen in 1920 at the height of the "Red" hysteria in this country. He was expected to be the Democratic candidate for the Supreme Court to take the place left vacant by the election of Thomas Crain as district attorney.

He was long prominently identified with Jewish affairs, especially the B'nai B'rith.

\$51,000,000 FOR PHILANTHROPY IN 1929 BY U. S. JEWS; \$7,025,000 FOR PALESTINE

More than \$51,000,000 were given by American Jews during 1929 in public benefactions, according to the figures published in the annual "Who's Who" issue of "The American Hebrew," appearing today. This figure includes only gifts in sums of \$10,000 and over. The gifts are listed under five heads: Educational Benefactions—\$15,780,000; Civic Benefactions—\$13,760,000; Interestive Emergency Fund donations and benefactions—\$7,025,000; Bequests—\$11,543,000 and the \$500,000 which was Daniel Guggenheim's further gift to aviation this year.

The educational total of nearly \$21,000,000 includes, in addition to the \$9,000,000 William Fox movie educational project, the \$2,000,000 of Julius Rosenwald to the University of Chicago building program; the \$1,000,000 of Mr. and Mrs. Percy S. Straus to the endowment fund of New York University; the \$1,000,000 of Max Epstein for an art center at the University of Chicago, and the building given to New York University by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brown.

The civic group includes the Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim's \$3,000,000

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HILLEL FOUNDATION ORATORY CONTEST IN CHAMPAIGN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 3.—The first national Hillel Foundation Oratorical Contest will be held here December 8, with seven Foundations participating. A large loving cup, the gift of William Sultan of Chicago, will be presented to the winning Foundation, and gold and silver medals, also presented by Mr. Sultan, will be given to the first and second prize winners. B. J. Grossman of Chicago has also presented a prize of one hundred dollars in memory of his parents and L. Corbin has presented a second prize of fifty dollars.

The following foundations and their representatives will participate.

University of Illinois—Lewis Sutin of Kansas City, Mo. He will speak on "Louis Marshall."

University of Wisconsin—Margaret Joslyn of Appleton, Wis. She will speak on "Racial Adolescents."

University of Ohio—Roy Weinberg of Zanesville, Ohio. He will speak on "The Secret of Israel's Survival."

"University of Michigan—Nathan Levy, of Ann Arbor, Mich. He will speak on "A Prophet with Honor."

University of West Virginia—Freda Goldinger of Wheeling, West Va. She will speak on "Religious Insincerity and Why."

Cornell University—George A. Michaels of Ithaca, N. Y. He will speak on "The Art of Being a Jew."

University of Texas—Shelby Friedmann of Texarkana, Arkansas. He will speak on "When the Jews Return."

The entire affair has been planned and arranged by Fred Bernstein, Master in Chancery, of Chicago.

LOUIS WILEY TOASTMASTER

Louis Wiley, Advertising Manager of the New York "Times," was toastmaster at a luncheon held by the Advertising Club of N. Y. at the Hotel Astor yesterday. The guest of honor was Walter E. Edge, recently appointed United States Ambassador to France.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Two Largest Papers in Bucharest Manned Mainly by Jews

By Our Bucharest Correspondent

Bucharest, Nov. 20.—The two largest, most widely circulated and most influential newspapers in Bucharest, the "Adverul" and the "Dimineatza," are not only edited and published by Jews, but have from their inception had Jews connected with them in some important capacity. The "Adverul" is generally known as the "New York Times" of Bucharest. These papers are important not only because of their great circulation, but because of the political power that they wield and the influence they exercise among the most important members of the community.

The "Adverul" was founded in Jassy in 1872 by a talented and energetic journalist named Beldiman, a descendant of a prominent family of gentile-folk. Despite his aristocratic ancestry, he was a man of radical beliefs. These beliefs colored his newspaper, which was the first newspaper in Roumania to have correspondents in the most important centers of Europe. Its success was almost immediate, and in 1888 its offices were moved to Bucharest, the capital and political center of the country. From a circulation of 11,000, remarkable even for that period, it grew to 80,000, and by 1895, when the direction of the paper passed into the hands of Constantin Mile, an outstanding Democrat, who was known as the father of modern Roumanian journalism, the "Adverul" had become the largest afternoon paper in Bucharest.

The "Dimineatza," a morning paper, and primarily a newspaper of information, was founded in 1904 by K. Mile. Its circulation increased rapidly, and today, with its 150,000 readers, it is the most widely distributed paper in the country.

The presiding genius of both papers today is Herr Grauer. The present development of both papers is due to his remarkable organizing ability and his journalistic talent. Among his more important collaborators are Sachser and Branisteanu. Grauer and Branisteanu are Jews, while Sachser, a non-Jew, is the leader of the Roumanian Social-Democrats. The most distinguished literary figures of Roumania, countless educators and political leaders, are numbered among the contributors to these papers, particularly to the "Adverul." Nevertheless, both papers are non-partisan and independent organs, but maintain a radical and progressive policy. They carried on the spirited campaigns which brought about manhood suffrage and agrarian reforms.

The stand of these newspapers on the Jewish question occupies a special chapter in their history. In their columns there appeared reports of every prosecution of a Jewish community whose rights had been invaded. Fol-

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GEMILAH CHESED KASSAS HELP EUROPEAN JEWRY SAYS REPORT OF KAHN

Will Help Jews to Independence Says
J. D. C. Head

Continued organization of Gemilath Chesed Kassaros over a period of at least five years will strengthen the position of the Jewry of Eastern Europe to such an extent that they will then be able to care for themselves, is the opinion of Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee, in a report to that body.

"Such a program cannot be done intermittently from month to month or year to year. It must be organized for a number of years, for a program of at least five years," declared Dr. Kahn in his report which has just been made public by Chairman David A. Brown, of the United Jewish Campaign.

The work of the Joint Distribution Committee is of vital importance, Dr. Kahn says, in the effort of the Jews of Europe to readjust themselves to the economic and political developments that have followed the World War, which include the foundation of new states, disrupting former economic units and the geographical bases of their existence, limitation of foreign markets, decrease of domestic markets, and new tax laws, among other things.

Dr. Kahn says in his report that the organizing there of Gemilath Chesed Kassaros, has relieved in part, one group of the population. "The middle-class cooperatives, however, are too weak to look after the middle-class industries, and yet this class is a group whose healthy status is necessary for a revival of Jewish economic independence.

"So far as free loan societies are concerned, the Gemilath Chesed Kassa work in Poland is one of our most constructive achievements. It has made for communal life and social feeling and has evoked substantial contributions from the Jews of Poland themselves. There are 540 local free loan offices in Poland. The work has been officially lauded by the Government authorities. But the free loan societies suffer by reason of lack of adequate funds.

"In other countries we have to consider the effect of organization of free loan societies on the cooperative movement which, as yet, is not sufficiently strong. Difficult preliminary educational work is needed.

"No single 'cure-all' or plan can be devised to care for the needs of the 6,000,000 Jews living in 11 different countries and in more than 15 different districts."

During 1928, when the Jewish economic crisis was worse than in 1925, the cooperatives in Poland, Dr. Kahn reports, extended loans to 125,000 people, the Gemilath Chesed Kassaros to 100,000 people,—with their families constituting together one-third of the Jewish population.

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PHILADELPHIA WILL RAISE \$1,750,000 FOR JEWISH CHARITIES FEDERATION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—The annual maintenance campaign of the Federation of Jewish Charities, the parent body of all organized Jewish philanthropy in this city, will begin on Sunday evening, January 12th.

Justin P. Allman, president of the Federation, will head the campaign committee as chairman. A number of prominent men in the community will act as honorary chairmen. Mr. Allman will also have a group of leaders who will be known as associate chairmen.

Mrs. Isadore Kohn, recognized as one of the outstanding women in Federation activities in this city, has agreed to serve as Chairman of the Women's Division. She will have as associate chairmen, Mrs. Louis Gerstley, Mrs. Lessing J. Rosenwald, and Mrs. A. L. Rubenstone.

The quota for the coming year has been set at \$1,750,000. This sum represents the minimum the Federation will require to meet its obligation to the various constituencies.

In the course of the next week, campaign headquarters will be opened in the central part of the city and the preparations for this great event in the life of the Jewish community will be in full swing. It is expected that before many weeks are over, upwards of one thousand men and women interested in the philanthropic, cultural and religious activities of the Jewish community, will be enlisted among the workers in the forthcoming campaign.

In the past few months a number of new ideas have been developed relative to campaigning for the Federation. These will be applied by the leaders in the forthcoming annual fund-raising effort for the Federation. Already number of functions are in the process of formation. These have one object in view, to organize and to solidify the community in its endeavor to better discharge its duty towards the sick and the helpless, towards the orphan, the widow and the needy.

BALTIMORE FORMS UNITED SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Dec. 5.—The board of directors of the Associated Jewish Charities through its president, Walter Sondheim yesterday announced the merging of three of its constituent agencies to form the Jewish Social Service Bureau.

Involved in the merger are the Hebrew Benevolent Society, the Young Ladies' Benevolent Society and the vocational department of the Jewish Children's Society.

Miss Gertrude A. Glick, of Cleveland, has been appointed executive director of the new bureau. According to Mr. Sondheim, the merger, which has been under discussion for three years, is a result of a survey made in 1926 by the Bureau of Jewish Social Research of New York.

Miss Glick will take office January 1.

MRS. KOHUT ASKS CENTRAL AGENCY TO CO-ORDINATE JEWISH EMPLOYMENT WORK

Conference Discusses Jewish Unemployed Preference for "White Collar" Jobs; Non-Jews Participate

A proposal to coordinate all Jewish employment work through a central agency which would function as "service station and laboratory to the constituent members," was made by Mrs. Alexander Kohut at the all-day conference on unemployment held Tuesday under the auspices of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, at the Federation Building, New York. The conference, in which Jewish and non-Jewish social agencies, commercial bureaus and public agencies were represented, was called to consider employment problems affecting the Jewish worker. More effective organization to meet these problems was discussed. Dudley D. Sicher, president of Federation, was chairman of the conference.

The lack of coordination of the employment work carried on by Jewish workers and the absence of administrative standards was pointed out by Mrs. Kohut. "The need of improvement of this service is apparent," she said, proceeding to outline her plan.

Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, opened the morning session with a summary of the specific phases of the Jewish employment problem on the basis of the Jewish Communal Survey recently completed by his organization.

Mr. Goldsmith stated that there was a demand, on the part of the better educated Jewish workers, for "white collar" jobs out of proportion to the number of such positions available. He stressed the rapid change that has taken place in recent years in the small merchant class, driving many of the small merchants out of business, and the consequent drift of the population out of the Jewish unions into the employing class. The Sabbath observer also presented a peculiarly Jewish problem in employment, Mr. Goldsmith said.

Specific employment problems of Jewish agencies were presented at the morning session by Jack Nadel of the Young Men's and Mrs. Carl Pfirzheim of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, and by Alexander Shluger, of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

Dr. Bernard Brachman, director of the Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America, stated the problems in employment presented by the Sabbath observer, and James Marshall, of the Jewish Board of Guardians, the employment problems affecting delinquent boys and girls, while Moses A. Leavitt, of the Joint Distribution Committee, discussed the work of the family agency in the employment field. Melville Rappaport, of the Merit Employment Service, presented the problems in Jewish employment met by the commercial bureaus.

Dr. Taul Abelson, consultant and

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MARK ANNIVERSARY OF PITTSBURGH JEWISH BIG BROTHERS CLUB

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, Dec. 5.—Dr. Philip D. Bookstaber, rabbi of Temple Ohav Shalom, Harrisburg, Tensard DeWolf, first magistrate of the Morals Court, and Leo Robin, first field director of the organization, were the principal speakers at the tenth anniversary banquet of the Jewish Big Brother Club of this city, held Monday evening in the Concordia Club, to do honor to Albert C. Lehman, its founder, prominent philanthropist, business executive and art patron.

The club, whose purpose is to do preventive and constructive work with boys and young men in their homes and in social institutions, was organized in 1919 at the suggestion of Mr. DeWolf, and through the financial aid of Mr. Lehman, who supported the work until 1923, when it became a unit in the Pittsburgh Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.

The work of the organization is carried out on a case work basis, medical, psychological and psychiatric examinations being given in addition to regular visiting. Although the club concerns itself most with corrective work among juveniles, prisoners in penal institutions have also profited from the work of the membership, which includes prominent Pittsburgh social workers and educational men. Ferdinand T. Weil is president of the club, and A. Z. Pittler is in charge of field work.

YESHIVAH TIPHERETH JERUSALEM SEEKS FUNDS

Unless funds are raised immediately to meet the salaries of the teachers at the Yeshivah Tiphereth Jerusalem on East Broadway, this institution will have to close its doors, it is announced by L. Brisman, president. For some time the Yeshivah has been in serious financial difficulties. In order to keep it open Mr. Brisman asks for public help. Subscriptions may be sent to Philip Wattenberg, 391 East 149th St.

MRS. LENA FISHER DIES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Denver, Colo., Dec. 5.—Jewish, Catholic and Episcopalian dignitaries honored the remains of Mrs. Lena Fisher, 79, pioneer Denverite, famous for her hospitality, who died here this week. Among her guests during early Western days were Leopold Damrosch, Paderewski and Oscar Wilde.

TO OPEN SANITARIUM

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Montreal, Dec. 5.—The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies will open its new Mount Sinai Sanitarium, which is non-sectarian, at Ste. Agathe, in the early spring; it was recently announced. The new building, which will accommodate 100 patients, is being erected at a cost of \$250,000, and the money will be paid over a term of years out of the Federation's funds.

**\$51,000,000 FOR PHILANTHROPY
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\$7,025,000 FOR PALESTINE**
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Dental Clinic Fund, the Lucius N. Littauer \$1,000,000 to promote Better Understanding, the \$1,000,000 which Louis Bamberger, of Newark, distributed among his employees, and the \$1,000,000 offered to New York Jewish philanthropies by Ralph Jonas for the merger of the Manhattan and Brooklyn Federations.

The international welfare figures include the Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim \$1,000,000 Fund for fellowships to foster Pan-American amity and the Daniel Guggenheim gift of \$480,000 for educational purposes in Chile.

Outstanding in the Palestine total are Felix M. Warburg's donation of half a million dollars, and the \$2,000,000 country-wide special emergency fund, following the Arab anti-Jewish outbreaks, raised under the chairmanship of David A. Brown.

Among the large benefactors are the Conrad Hubert \$6,000,000 benefaction now administered by Julius Rosenwald, Alfred E. Smith and Calvin Coolidge, and the Alfred M. Heinsheimer \$1,000,000 to 25 charitable, religious and educational institutions.

Three Christians are honored by "The American Hebrew" for their promotion of better understanding between Christians and Jews in America during 1929. These are, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University; and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The presidents of Harvard and Columbia are hailed because it was at their invitation and under the aegis of their institutions of higher education that seminars on Protestant-Catholic-Jewish relations were held during the year.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. is cited because he is financing the administration of the School of Religion of the University of Iowa, which was introduced into American education for the first time a Professor of Protestantism, a Professor of Catholicism and a Professor of Judaism. "Providing an opportunity for university students to learn something about all religions," "The American Hebrew" says editorially, "will go a long way towards the uprooting of religious prejudices among the youth of America."

**RABBI KATZ PRAISES RETURN
OF BRANDEIS TO ACTIVITY**

Speaking of the return to participation in work for Palestine of Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Rabbi Jacob Katz told his Montefiore Congregation in his last Sunday sermon, "What can explain the return of a Brandeis to his people? Who can tell of the wondrous soul of this man seeking his brethren? Is there anything in reason, why after a silence of 15 years this leader of the American nation returns to his own again? His initial step, making himself known as a Jew, is even overshadowed by his return.

**MRS. KOHUT ASKS CENTRAL
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JEWISH EMPLOYMENT WORK**
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arbitrator for the needle trades; Dr. Meyer Bloomfield, pioneer in vocational guidance work; Cyrus L. Sulzberger, and Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, also took part in the discussion.

Representing the New York State Department of Labor at the conference were James Brady, director of the Bureau of Industrial Relations, and Miss Claire Lewis. Others who discussed particular phases of the employment problem were Dr. Mary H. S. Hayes of the Junior Employment Service, who stressed the desire of Jewish youth for office jobs, Dr. Emily Burr of the Vocational Adjustment Bureau, Miss Kathryn Mahn of the Girls' Service League, who stated that the great majority of Jewish girls desired office work in preference to work in a factory, and Miss Louise Odencrantz of the Employment Center for the Handicapped, who spoke on the difficulties of placing former members of the small merchant class in factories and shops.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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Iowing the World War when the greatest part of the Jewish community was admitted to citizenship, both newspapers aided the Jewish community and the Jewish organizations in their fight against the aggressive Cuztil anti-Semites, and reported every attempt to curtail Jewish rights and every attack upon the Jews.

Lately the papers have assumed a positive attitude and reflect in their columns the contributions of world Jewry to the arts and humanity, and display a particular sympathy towards Zionism and the work of reconstruction in Palestine.

Two years ago, Herr Grauer visited Palestine, and was deeply impressed with the greatness of the Zionist idea. During the recent disturbances in Palestine, both the "Adverval" and the "Dimineaza" had a special correspondent in Palestine and published long dispatches on the events there. They are now carrying lengthy reports on the sessions of the Parliamentry Commission of Inquiry.

Concerning Jewish participation in Roumanian politics, both papers are of the opinion that the Jews should play a more active role in the political parties. "In general, it may be said for these papers that in the communal, political, economic and cultural life of Roumania, they have played a historic role which increases in importance from day to day.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4—The twelfth triennial convention of the National Council of Jewish Women will be held here January 12 to 17, 1930.

**MUFTI DISCLAIMS BLAME FOR
RIOTS AS COMMISSION ENDS
SECRET EVIDENCE SESSIONS**
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at Beersheba and Gaza where they calmed the excited Arabs. Here Meriman's cross-examination brought out the fact that the calming of the Arabs at Beersheba and Gaza was due to the issuance of an appeal by the Mufti al-Tibias, whose action was influenced by the Jews of the vicinity who also issued a proclamation.

Declaring that the Moslem leaders of Haifa had earned the gratitude of the government for their pacifying work, the Mufti went into a lengthy discourse on the planning of a small mosque in the Zichron Morde quarter. Two policemen, he said, were stationed there but at the time of the Jewish attack one had left his post and another was asleep.

Flatly denying that he was the author of a letter urging the people of Nablus to come to Jerusalem to fight the Mufti charged that the letter was an obvious forgery because of the illiterate Arabic in which it was written.

Every attempt to turn the hearing into a mass meeting was made by the Arab dignitary. He harangued the Commission about British pledges to the Arabs which he claims were not kept and concluded by outlining the King's message as read by Sir Herbert Samuel, first High Commissioner, on his arrival in Palestine in July 1920.

The closing session of the hearing was again private with the press barred. The available reports of the sittings came only from the Arab counsel, the others refusing to divulge the proceedings.

**ASK RESTORATION OF ARMS
TO JEWISH COLONIES MINUS
SELF DEFENSE PRIVILEGES**

(Continued from Page 1)

at the curious fact that after ten years of British rule no decision had yet been reached in the matter.

Col. Josiah Wedgwood asked for some assurance that the Jewish colonies still possessing arms would be allowed to retain them. Col. Wedgwood also called the under-secretary's attention to the fact that he, (Wedgwood), had in his possession a list of 75 attacks, including murders, on Jews which are of recent occurrence. In view of this he asked for assurance about arms for these colonies. The under-secretary promised to consider the matter. He also agreed to consider any information that Howard Bury might furnish concerning the number of Arab families evicted from Vadyel Hawareth and whether or not the government proposes to look after them.

Chelsea, Mass., Dec. 5—Last Sunday Congregation Beth El, of this city, was formally dedicated.

This is the first modern Congregation in Chelsea. The building and equipment cost \$150,000.00.