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COUNSEL FOR ALL SIDES DISPUTE ZIONIST EXECUTIVE'S CABLES TO LONDON ON ATROCITIES AT HEBRON; HOOFIEN COMPLETES TESTIMONY

**Merriman Startles Commission with Photos of Mutilations and Declares Jews
Did Not Accept Government Report on Mutilations But
Merely Let It Go Unchallenged**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 12.—A quarrel between the Arab, Jewish and Government counsel over the report of the temporary Zionist Executive to London about the massacres at Hebron, created excitement at today's session of the Inquiry Commission hearing. The Arab counsel Silley, during his cross-examination of Sigfried Hooften, the second Jewish witness, started the dispute when he read the Zionist Executive's cable of August 28 to London, reporting that Hebron Arabs had separated the Jewish children for the Arab adults to attack and the Jewish adults for the Arab adults to attack, and that people had had noses, fingers and breasts cut off.

Hooften declared that he had no part in the sending of the message, of which he had disapproved, but he believed that Braude and Horowitz, the other members of the temporary Zionist Executive, had sufficient proof from the Hadassah officials to warrant their statements. Silley charged that "statements of circumstantial tales were broadcast all over the world and they embittered the Arabs and made the Jewish national home more uncomfortable for the Jews and making its creation more difficult, if not impossible. Your colleagues sent off statements, not knowing whether they were true or false."

While the main object of the Jewish national home was not comfort, said Hooften, "this cable had not been broadcast, but was a simple report to London sent as the duty of the Executive after getting the Hadassah reports." Commissioner Shaw asked Hooften, "You are not yet satisfied at the untruthfulness of the mutilation reports?" Hooften said that he was not.

In his re-examination, Sir Boyd Merriman, counsel for the Jews, said, "Let me read another statement describing the events," and he read High Commissioner Chancellors' statement of "unspeakable savagery in the riots" and asked, "Is there any vast difference between this statement and the telegram?" A marked effect was created when Merriman slammed five photographs of the Hebron atrocities before the Commission members, who could hardly bear to look at them. As a sort of apology for his gruesome evidence, Merriman declared, "We had not wanted to inquire further into the Hebron murders, but if our opponents use our avoidance of this horrible sub-

ject to suggest bad faith against the Zionist Executive, then it is my duty to examine the entire question."

Chairman Shaw remarked that he thought the Government's inquiry had settled the question of the Hebron mutilations and declared himself surprised to hear a member of the Zionist Executive still asserting his belief in them.

Merriman answered this by saying "we had not accepted the mutilations report but had merely let it go unchallenged." Government counsel Preedy broke in to point out that Horowitz in a cable on September 4 had discredited the government health department's report and termed this "a serious matter." Resenting his intervention Merriman said "I can't see why he intervened since this (Horowitz's) cable did not refer to an official government inquiry, which was not held until weeks later, but only to the statement of Assistant Police Superintendent Caffarella of Hebron that there had been no mutilations."

With counsel for all three sides arguing the matter of the mutilations as
(Continued on Page 6)

Jewish Deputy Asked to Cabinet Conference by Polish President

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 12.—President Moscicki invited the Jewish Deputy Kosmarin from Galicia to confer with him tonight concerning the cabinet crisis despite the fact that deputy clubs of the minority groups were not invited. Kosmarin represents the Galician-Jewish deputies.

At the last elections the Galician-Jewish deputies were elected on their own ticket because they did not agree with Deputy Gruenbaum's idea of a bloc of all minority groups. The invitation to the Galician-Jewish deputy is viewed as a snub to Gruenbaum who is president of the Jewish Deputies Club.

SEVERAL NEW DISORDERS ANNOY PALESTINE JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 12.—Members of the Gdud Ha'Avoda, a settlement of roving workers, were fired on yesterday while working on a farm that had been completely burned during the riots. The assailants were not found.

Two Arabs of the village of Bithania have been arrested because some of the objects stolen from Beer Tuvia had been found in their houses.

Two Jews were beaten and stoned yesterday in the old city, near Tora Thayim. Many shots were fired near the University, by Arabs.

BRANDEIS SAYS JEWISH AFFAIRS IN PALESTINE SHOULD BE CONDUCTED FOR BEST INTERESTS OF MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN AS WELL AS OF JEWS

"We should so conduct our affairs in Palestine that what we do will inure to the interest of all of the inhabitants of Palestine, Moslem and Christian as well as Jew," declared Justice Louis D. Brandeis in the course of a speech at the executive conference held in Washington, November 24, to organize a corporation to further the economic development of Palestine, and which has just been made public through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Expressing his complete confidence in the English government he pointed out that the desire to carry on the work in Palestine for the benefit of all people was common among Jews.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has been able to secure the complete text of the speech made by Justice Brandeis during the course of a debate on the proposed economic corporation. This is a second speech, made at the conclusion of the debate. The following is the full text:

"As Mr. Warburg knows from our conference, I have entire confidence in

the British government. I have confidence both in their administration of justice in Palestine and in the integrity of the inquiry of the Commission. It would be contrary to British tradition if the government did not examine the situation fearlessly and frankly, recognize responsibility for errors committed, pronounce the appropriate judgment, and take such action as may be required to preserve order in the future.

The local administration has been the subject of very grave criticism. What happened in August evidences, at least, lack of understanding. But the shortcomings furnish no reason for questioning the intentions of the British Government. I believe, with Mr. Warburg, that the British intend to discharge fully the obligation assumed. That, as I view it, is demanded by the fine traditions of Great Britain and her leaders recognize that her standing before the world is involved. The British are even more interested in the preservation of order in the Near East than we are. So I have no doubt

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Deputy Landau and Senator Ebner Criticize Action of Roumanian Government in Subsidizing Anti-Semitic Congress of Students

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 12—Latest reports state no physical violence was attempted against the Jewish Deputy Landau when he raised the question in Parliament of the government's subsidy to the Christian student's congress at Craiova and the official welcome to it. He asked "how can a national and a democratic government encourage an anti-Semitic and anti-minority congress and by what right does it give its funds when an economic crisis and a deficit prevails?" And why were the delegates to the Congress given free railroad tickets, when even the rector of the University, M. Jorga, had not voted in favor of permitting the congress?"

Landau was interrupted by loud cries from various deputies. Minister Johanitescu also called out that the government had sent congratulations to the Zionist Congress. The Minister of Education, M. Costacescu, replied he could not suppress students who were entitled to air their views and to keep alive and alert so long as they maintained order. He explained that the subsidy had been granted from the moneys paid by the students' parents in taxes and that the railway tickets had been given in order to prevent the use of the passenger trains and thus avoid disturbances. M. Costacescu maintained that Deputy Landau's interpellation was not only a political mistake but undesirable from the point of view of the Jewish students who have to attend the universities.

Further discussion of the Roumanian government's attitude toward the students' congress came when Senator

Aliens Who Want to Become Citizens May Have to Know How to Read, Write, English

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 12—Every alien who applies for American citizenship will be required to be able to read and discuss any suitable article taken from a newspaper to the satisfaction of the naturalization examiner prior to petitioning the court for citizenship if the proposed legislation, outlined in the report of the Commissioner of Naturalization of the Department of Labor, to Secretary Davis is adopted by Congress. The applicant would also be asked to give evidence of his knowledge of American institutions.

In his annual report the Commissioner also included recommendations that each applicant be required to sign his Declaration of Intention in the English language, and be able to speak that language, unless he is unable to because of a physical disability. Recommendations were further made that citizenship be cancelled if anyone obtains a passport from the United States Government and allowed his certificate of naturalization to be used to enable an alien to enter America illegally.

Ebner declared that when it became known that the congress was called to incite to race hatred the government should not have sent its greetings. He also charged that the government's subvention to the minority schools was inadequate. "A million Jews demand equal treatment with that of other faiths."

He also criticized the Royal Message, which contained no solution of the citizenship problem and did not mention the Jewish High School previously promised. "Nevertheless," he said "the Government found time and patience to modify the communities law to which the majority of the Jewish population objected." Jewish pupils he said, were being compelled to attend schools and write on Saturday, and participate in observance of the Jewish religion unless the parents objected. This, he said, practically amounted to the State conducting missionary activities amongst the Jewish children. The Jewish deputies, he declared, would not endorse the Royal Message.

Catholic Writer Nails Arab Charge Jews Seek Mosque

It is not true that the recent Palestine riots were started by the Jews because they wanted to take possession of the Mosque of Omar, writes Dr. Alexander Mombelli, Jerusalem correspondent of the National Catholic Welfare Council News. "Indeed it must be remembered that no religious Jew who has any regard for the Holy Places will ever enter the area of the Mosque of Omar, that is the site of the Temple. The reason is that every religious Jew considers himself unclean and he cannot enter the Holy Site until the coming of the Messiah is proclaimed by the Jews. To this day Jews have considered it a sin to walk upon any part of the Temple area on the ground that they might be stepping upon the most sacred spots which even in ancient times, when the Temple stood, they were prohibited from entering. A religious Jew will therefore not enter the area of the Mosque of Omar until the advent of the Messiah is proclaimed by the Jews." Dr. Mombelli recalled that when Sir Moses Montefiore, ignorant of the law, entered the area of the Temple, he was immediately excommunicated by the Palestine rabbis.

Berlin Anti-Semitic Students' Organization Is Liquidated

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 12—The director of the Berlin University has dissolved the National Socialist students' organization and has ordered their billboards in the university's hall removed. A similar organization in Halle has been liquidated.

Anti-Semitic Students Attack Meeting of Free-Masons and Jews in Bucharest Rioting

Oubreak: Celebrates Last Year's Disturbances; Ring-leaders Inspired by Ludendorff's Anti-Semitic Book

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 12—Anti-Semitic riots occurred here and in Klausenbeerg yesterday on the occasion of the celebration of the anti-Semitic Cuzist movement's birthday. Roumanian students invaded the meeting rooms of the Bucharest Grand Lodge of Oriental Masons and smashed furniture and destroyed archives. Secretary of State Joanitescu and Police Prefect Nicolaeau are making a personal inquiry.

In Klausenbeerg, after listening to an anti-Semitic speech by Professor Catusanu, several thousand students stormed a newspaper office, attacked Jewish shops, and smashed the windows in the home of the Jewish Deputy Fisher. The students clashed with the troops, who wounded several and arrested others.

The students' attack appeared to be inspired by the assertions of M. Costacescu, Minister of Education, who, replying to complaints about the government subvention to the recent student congress at Craiova, defended the students and pointed out that the congress passed without affording the Jews any new pretext for spreading derogatory rumors in foreign countries.

Two of the students who had been ring-leaders in the attack on the Masonic meeting declared that they acted from patriotic motives and had been inspired by the anti-Masonic publications of the German general, Eric von Ludendorff, whose rabid anti-Semitic book declared that Free Masonry aimed at the establishment of world domination by the Jews.

A desire to commemorate last year's anti-Semitic activities also prompted yesterday's attacks.

Five Radical Zionists Hurt As Heimwehr Attack Cafe

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 12—Five well known Radical Zionists were injured today when a group of anti-Semitic Hakenkreutzers and members of the Heimwehr started a riot at the cafe Prokurten Boerse where the Radical Zionists meet. The anti-Semites attacked the Jewish guests in the cafe and smashed mirrors and furniture.

The attack was aimed at breaking up a meeting of the Austrian League for Human Rights which had been arranged for a nearby cafe to protest against the conviction of the Jewish student, Philip Halsman at Innsbruck. The police arrived after the riot was over.

ARAB SELLING LOOT, ARRESTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Dec. 12—An Arab has been arrested here for selling five silver watches which are part of the loot taken during the riots.

BRAUDE SAYS GOVERNMENT IGNORED WARNINGS AND SENT TROOPS TOO LATE; HOOPIEN DENIES PALESTINE JEWISH MONEY USED FOR PROPAGANDA

Government Commisn Sharply Questions Braude, Who Charges Police Inefficient to Quell Riots; Second Jewish Witness Declares Jews Contribute Four Times as Much as Arabs to Government's Revenue

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

(Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 12.—"I came to give evidence, not to make complaints against the Government," said Isaiah Braude, first witness for the Jews in the Palestine Inquiry Commission hearing. The retort was made during a two-hour cross-examination, during which Government Counsel Preedy insisted that the witness either support or withdraw the Zionists' complaints against the Government which were contained in cables sent to London during the riots.

Commissioner Shaw, in his opening speech to the Commission, had referred to "charges against the Government." At that time Preedy had asked him to substitute "complaints" for "charges." Today Preedy seemed to resent even the word "complaint." The Commissioners, including Shaw, seemed anxious to make the first witness for the Zionists minimize their grievances against the Government.

Braude, however, held his ground. He repeated that the Government had not heeded warnings, that armored cars were not brought until late Friday afternoon and did not open fire until late Saturday morning, that the police were not armed with rifles, and that insufficient troops and insufficient police were used to quell the riots. He also charged that troops were sent several days later than should have been the case.

Cross-examining, Preedy asked him when, precisely, the troops should have been sent. Commissioner Snell interrupted to say that the position of the witness was that a "Government charged with the security of the public and with maintaining peace and order should have taken ample precautions." Preedy, somewhat nonplussed, asked the witness whether he knew that the troops had failed to prevent the riots of 1921. Three times he asked Braude, "In your opinion, were there not enough police in the country?" Braude replied that he had not thought about numbers but was concerned only with Jerusalem and was convinced that the riots wouldn't have spread if Jerusalem had been properly controlled.

Preedy and Merriman Argue

General irritation between the Government counsel and Merriman came to a head when both flared up over a trivial point. Preedy started to apologize, but the Chairman said exhaustively, "Leave it at that."

Referring to the Zionist cables sent to London during the riots, which characterized the Government action as "weak and dilatory," and charged that the officials had juggled with figures of the casualties, Preedy somewhat

dramatically asked the witness whether he was sure of his facts before he released them to a civilized world. Braude thereupon stated that a force admittedly was insufficient which was unable to supply police protection for the Infants' Home in the Montefiore quarter, compelling the nurses to evacuate with the infants while bullets fell all around them. Simultaneously, the witness showed, the Girls' Orphanage in the Musarrh quarter clamored for protection while evacuating to the Lemei school.

Government's Tactics Dilatory

As an example of the dilatory tactics of the Government, the witness said that the police at Talpitho refrained from attacking the rioters, who commenced plundering as soon as the visiting patrol withdrew. The same thing happened, he asserted, at Gedudavodah, where the Arabs milled about for several hours. They hesitated for several hours, he asserted, until convinced the police would not interfere. As an example of Acting High Commissioner Luke's dilatory tactics he instanced the fact that Luke, during the most terrible hours, prolonged response to the proposal that Jews be enrolled as constables. Further instance of his procrastination was shown in his retaining the armored cars for many hours without using them. Braude asserted that there was no reason for lumping the casualty figures of Hebron and Jerusalem except to conceal the enormity of the Hebron tragedy, as shown in his cable to London.

Preedy asked the witness whether he knew that Hebron was under control of the Jerusalem Health Department. Braude said this made no difference. Preedy then questioned words in various cables likely to throw discredit upon the Government. Braude replied, "I accept full responsibility for the serious tone of the cables." The events were much more serious.

A point in favor of the Government was extracted by Preedy when he obtained from the witness the statement that the first riots took place on the evening of the first riots, all present believed the situation to be somewhat relieved. Another point for the Government was scored when the witness stated that Zionists had not complained about the Commandant of the Police, who did his best to cope with the situation with the forces available.

Police Inadequate, Braude Charges

Braude refused to retract his cable statement that the British as well as the Arabs used the fact that Jews

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MORE SENTENCES HANDED OUT BY COURT OF AP- PEAL; JEW ACQUITTED (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 12.—The Court of Appeal yesterday acquitted two Arabs of Haifa who were sentenced to thirty months imprisonment on the charge of looting wheat during the riots. The Court also reduced to three months the sentence of an Arab of Haifa who was sentenced to seven years imprisonment for being a member of an armed crowd during the riots. The Court acquitted a Jerusalem Arab sentenced to thirty months on the charge of stabbing Menachem Kapliuk, young author and student at the University. The Examining Judge discharged Mordecai Sasson, Jew of Jerusalem, charged with attempted murder, because of conflicting testimony of witnesses for the prosecution. Salim Shachrur, a Jew of Safed, was sentenced to four months imprisonment for perjury, when he was a witness in one of the Safed cases. An Arab villager was sentenced to three years for looting a Jewish farm near Roshpina.

Palestine Hebrew Paper Caustic About Government (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 12.—Remark that the Inquiry Commission now sitting in Palestine to investigate the August riots has had put before it a striking picture of the Palestine regime before the disturbance the "Hapael Hatzair," a Hebrew paper, has some several critical remarks to make about the Palestine government since the riots.

Charging that before the riots the government "disliked governing," "Hapael Hatzair" asks whether "today, can we say that the government at this very moment desires to govern? The present government knows full well the names of the officials who have failed in their duty. Have these Sheikhs been brought to trial? No, they both continue their own games. That is not the blackest side of the picture. The Arab press today uses language which it did not dare use before the disturbances. Rioters are made heroes. Despite all the ordinances and administrative measures the government has at its command it appears to be powerless to combat the boycott which is being levelled against the entire community. Threats against Jews and the government pass unchecked. The foreign press talks about Arab preparations for further riots about smuggling of arms and about the arming of Arabs. Street demonstrations are continued. The government does nothing."

Palestine Jewish Press Criticizes Testimony of First Jewish Witness (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 12.—Criticism has been voiced by the local Jewish press of the evidence given by Isaiah Braude, the first Jewish witness before the Inquiry Commission. The "Doar Hayom" says his testimony was a great disappointment and the "Davar" criticizes him for speaking of the ideal of a Jewish state as "childish."

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INQUIRY OF ARAB GUILT TO LAST DEGREE CAUSES BAD WILL—LONDON "GUARDIAN" (G. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Nov. 22.—The London "Jewish Guardian" in its issue of November 22 heartily endorses the remarks of Albert Einstein as reported in a recent interview in the Paris "L'Oeuvre." Einstein's statement that "above all it was necessary for the Jewish people to realize the futility of resentment because of the recent events in Palestine, that the efforts of laborists and his revisionists must be combated by every possible means, that as the Jews desire to be understood by others, so they must seek to understand the Arab and that it is for us and us alone to seek peace and the cooperation of the Arab people" found the "Guardian" in complete concurrence.

Pointing out that not only does it agree with Einstein but that Einstein also agrees with it, the "Guardian" says, "we should like to see a fine gesture on the part of the Zionist Organization of the Jewish Agency . . . saying 'stop these reprisals. Enough executions have taken place. We want no more hangings and imprisonments. The Jewish ideal in Palestine is brotherhood and peace. Protect us in our desire to ensure it.' No; good will but bad will is likely to result from pursuing the inquiry into the last degree of Arab guilt. The Jews will not be less in the right because they renounce the exaction of the uttermost penal-

Says Federation's Attempt to Enlist Cooperation of the Masses Important as Indication of End of Spirit of Estrangement

Commenting on the meeting of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies held last Sunday in Temple Emanu El for the purpose of interesting the masses of New York Jews in Federation's charity work, the "Day," in an editorial calls it "an occurrence which merits attention."

Until recently, the editorial states, there was a spirit of estrangement between the large donors to Jewish philanthropy and the army of Jewish workers in America. The leaders hesitated to regard the Jewish masses as charity givers, for if they did so, they "must give the latter a voice and influence in the distribution of that charity. On the other hand," continues the editorial, "the masses, especially the radicals, felt that philanthropy was not a matter for workers' concern in that it might delay the arrival of the social revolution."

"Today," says the paper, "the lead-

ers of great charity organizations know that workmen can not only give quite a considerable sum to charity, . . . but one can hear from them some sound advice. The masses realize that one . . . must help the poor. Thanks to this realization, a basis has been created upon which donors and working masses will work together."

The Joint Distribution Committee was the first step, continues the editorial, but even after that it took a long time to realize that such cooperation should extend to the poor in New York City.

"Sunday's conference," concludes the editorial, "is an attempt to bring together all parties in our charity undertakings and to establish a foundation for their cooperation in local as well as over-seas philanthropic work. It is a praiseworthy attempt which merits success."

May Publish British White Paper on MacMahon's Cor- respondence with Arabs (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 12.—The British Government's white paper containing the correspondence between Sir Henry MacMahon, Jamal Hussein, Lord Curzon and King Feisal of Hedjaz may be published, as a result of the questions asked by Col. Howard Bury in the House of Commons regarding alleged pledges to the Arabs of Palestine. Bury again referred to the MacMahon letter of October 24, 1915, to Hussein, in which he is reported to have promised British support for Arab independence within the territory bounded on the north by Mersean Adana and on the west by the Red and Mediterranean Seas, thus including Palestine. Since these pledges had not been carried out Bury would at least give the Arabs a larger share in the government of Palestine.

On Monday Drummond Shields, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in referring to the pledges, had replied that as far as the last part of the question was concerned it was a matter of general policy and cannot be dealt with in questions and answers. The Conservative member, Boothby, suggested that the government take an early opportunity of laying down the policy, to which Shields replied that the government's policy had been frequently stated and he saw no reason for any new expression of it.

Wedgwood raised the question of compensation for the riot victims and Shields declared that the claims were now being considered and that advances on account of compensation would be made. The Speaker ruled out Bury's question whether similar compensation would be given to the four Christians and 83 Arabs. Shields answered that claims would be considered without regard to race or religion. Following a question whether the British taxpayers would have to pay for

Cornell Student Wins Hillel Foundation Oratorical Contest

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 10.—George A. Michaels, representing the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at Cornell University, won the First National Hillel Oratorical Contest, held at Champaign, Illinois, Sunday, Dec. 8. Six other contestants, representing as many Hillel Foundations in other universities, competed.

Nathan Levy, of the University of Michigan Hillel Foundation, carried off second honors. The winner's subject was "The Art of Being a Jew"; the runner-up, "A Prophet with Honor." Mr. Michaels was presented with a check for \$100; and a gold medal. In addition, a huge silver loving cup was given to the Cornell Hillel Foundation for his victory. Mr. Levy was awarded a \$50 check, and a silver medal.

More than 300 persons heard the seven college orators, two of whom were young women. The Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, President of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, came from Cincinnati to attend the affair, and delivered appropriate sentiments when called upon to do so at the conclusion of the oratorical contest. President Cohen declared that there is at last "something new under the sun," when the rising generation of Jews will support and enthusiastically participate in an enterprise requiring young men and young women to travel hundreds of miles to discuss, criticize, and try to improve their own religion.

Professors Leon McCarty, G. W. Goble, and Jacob Zeitlin of the University of Illinois were judges of the contest, which from now on will be an annual affair in national Hillel Foundation activities.

Commander Kenworthy suggested that the people who committed the outrages pay for them

KEREN HAYESOD HAS COLLECTED \$19,526.000

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 12.—\$19,526,000, the sum collected by the Kerensky-Hayesod United States, were collected by Kerensky-Hayesod up to October 15, of this year, according to a report issued here.

BRITISH MILITARY OFFICER REVEALS NEW FACTS ABOUT ANTI-SEMITISM OF BRITISH PALESTINE OFFICIALS

An anonymous Anglo-Jewish military officer, who up to 1922 was in the Palestine Government service, reveals some hitherto unknown facts about the anti-Semitic attitude displayed by numerous British officials who have helped govern Palestine during the past decade. His article appears in "Die Neue Welt," Berlin weekly organ of the German Radical-Zionists, in its issue of November 22nd.

"In all departments of the Palestinian government," he writes, "one can find officials who have made it their special business to sabotage every Jewish effort and to destroy every Jewish accomplishment in the country. As secretary to the Governor of Jerusalem, Mr. Richmond saw to it that all the good purposes of the government should come to naught. He was forced to leave his post. But influential friends brought him back to Palestine, where he now directs the Government Archaeological Department, using this position to destroy all the places the Jew holds sacred. It may soon come to pass that not a trace will be left of any town of historic Jewish interest in Palestine. And in this 'laudable' work he is being given every aid by Edward Keith-Roach, the present Governor of Jerusalem, who by acceding to the demands of the Grand Mufti with regard to the Wailing Wall, is responsible for subsequent events.

"A Mr. Ashby directs the bureau which is supposed to further improvements and progress in the city of Jerusalem. Nevertheless, Jews who have money to invest in civic improvement are hindered, instead of helped, by Mr. Ashby. Several rich Bokharan Jews were ready to invest a hundred thousand pounds for industrial purposes in Jerusalem. They brought their plans to the government. Mr. Ashby, who as expert sat in on the conference, interposed continual objections. Finally, when all his objections were proven to be unreasonable, he as a last resort exclaimed: 'We don't need those Jews in Jerusalem!' The proposals of the Bokharan Jews came to naught. Had the government given its approval, many more Jewish garden suburbs like Talpith would already have been established. But this was and is impossible as long as Messrs. Ashby, Keith-Roach and Richmond will not allow the tearing down of the dilapidated, disease-breeding Arab shacks.

Miss Newton Finances Arabs

"It is a remarkable thing that no official who was friendly to the Jews could remain permanently in Palestine. The late General Clayton, Colonel Symes, honest, firm Lord Plumer—they all had to leave and make room for a Luke and a Mills. The anti-Zionist cabal has its headquarters on Mount Carmel, in the villa of a certain Miss Newton. This lady, a first-class Jew-hater, is an intimate in British court circles. She is protectress and

financier to corrupt Arab sheiks. She accompanied the Arab delegation to Geneva and there rendered it every possible aid in the way of valuable connections. Her villa is the gathering-place of all the anti-Zionist officials.

"The Immigration Department not only frightens and bullies the Jewish immigrant, but even annoys the Jewish tourist in an unheard-of fashion. But the Transjordanian frontier stands free for any Bedouin, Druse and Syrian to enter there and smuggle arms. The garrison-town Sarafend, which stood here, has long ago been given up; even the barracks, which were erected with money from Jewish taxes, have been demolished, as if to show the Arabs that they have no one to fear in case of an uprising.

Arabs Teach Hate

"The Department of Education supports Arabic schools where children are taught from text-books that reek anti-Jewishness. The teachers, who are imported from Syria, tell the children that the Jews are unlawful invaders of Palestine, that there is no historic connection between the Jews and Palestine. The pupils are also told that the Jews are the scum of humanity, that they have come to the country to expel the Arabs. Is it any wonder that Arab school-children have made it a habit to throw stones at Jewish passers-by on the way to the Mount of Olives while their teachers look on? These teachers it was who distributed the notorious 'Protocols of the Elders of Zion' throughout the country.

"Colonel Heron is the chief of the Health Department. His rule is not to employ any Jewish doctor, although it is a fact that all of the doctors of Palestine who have received a European training and who have any sound knowledge of medicine whatsoever, are Jews. He turns a deaf ear to any proposal that might improve the health of the Jewish population. It was his influence that led to the government's refusal of all Zionist proposals for fighting typhus and malaria. Thus the Zionists, at great sacrifice of men and money had to carry on the fight against disease without government aid. But often even these sacrifices were of no avail when Col. Heron would refuse to do anything to clean up an Arabic village that bordered on a Jewish colony, which would catch the epidemic from its neighbor. Even when Jewish and German colonists once offered to dry up swamps in the vicinity of the Audja river at their own expense, their communication and offer to Mr. Heron remained unanswered.

"The Department of Taxes, Commerce and Industry, conducted by Mr. Stead, allows religious and philanthropic organizations to import goods for their own use tax-free. But the one Jewish synagogue in Mikweh Israel must pay taxes. Building materials for synagogues are taxed. One

Demand More Government Funds for Jews in Bira-Bidjan and Small Towns in Russia

Jewish Communists Tell Soviet Parliament of Needs of Jews in Ukraine, White Russia (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 12.—More government aid for the Jews in the small towns and for the Jewish colonization work in Bira Bidjan, Far Eastern Republic, was demanded at yesterday's session of the Zik (Soviet Parliament) in speeches by Diamenstein, Beilin and Kotel, three leading Jewish Communists.

Picturing the situation of the Jews to 400 members of the Zik, Diamenstein said that, although their political status was now better, economically the Jews were still badly off because private, small trading was dying out and the proportion of Jews among the unemployed was large. He said that "although the Soviet is adopting measures to improve the conditions of the Jews, one of which is the Bira Bidjan project, the funds given for Bidjan are too small in comparison with the needs of the Jews. Relief for them is part of the general national minority policy of the Soviet, and therefore the government must become more serious in dealing with it."

Speaking on behalf of the Jewish minority in White Russia, Beilin told of the terrible misery in the small towns there and said, "although the government is doing much to have the impoverished Jews enter factories and cooperative societies, the work is still small in comparison with the great poverty and with what the government will have to do." He emphasized that Bidjan is the way of relief for the Jews of the small towns and that migration to the Far Eastern Republic is inevitable under present circumstances.

In a similar speech, Kotel, speaking for the Jewish minority in the Ukraine, complained that the Ukrainian authorities ignore relief for the Jews of the small towns, and he termed the situation there as "extremely difficult," declaring that it was unjust to assign for Jewish reconstruction in both the Ukraine and White Russia the sum of only 6,000,000 roubles when, according to the government's plan and figures, 15,000,000 roubles are needed for the Ukraine Jews alone.

may, it is true, apply for a return of the tax, but it never is returned. All attempts by Jewish manufacturers to get a reduction of taxes on raw materials have been in vain. Mr. Stead, too, has been known to say: 'We don't need those Jews.' The big Arab landowners who allow their land to lie fallow, pay small pre-war taxes, but Jewish industry and Jewish commerce is taxed heavily, because Jews are regarded as enemies, as invaders.

"Thus a group of refined, anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic officials created the legend that the economic condition of the country cannot endure the Jewish immigration."

COUNSEL FOR ALL SIDES DISPUTE ZIONIST EXECUTIVE'S CABLES TO LONDON ON ATROCITIES AT HEBRON; HOOFIEN COMPLETES TESTIMONY

(Continued from Page 1)

revived by Horowitz's cable. Commissioner Bettendorf suggested that the discussion might be more pertinent when Horowitz began his testimony but Merriman insisted that he still believed that sexual atrocities had been committed as reported by Hadassah but he admitted he had no proof of the segregation of the children to facilitate the torture.

During his examination by Silley, Hooften asserted that all of the Arabs, except perhaps the Bedouins, had benefited from the Jewish settlement. The only Arab discontent, he claimed, was due to the Arab landlords who had previously benefited from the low wages paid to the Arab population but because of the Jewish population coming in the Arab standard of living had gone up.

To Chairman Shaw's remark that this is the first time he had heard such a complaint Hooften replied "this is exactly the sort of complaint that would not be brought before the Commission." Following up this point Commissioner Hopkins inquired whether the Jews employing Arabs pay them lower wages than Jewish workers. Hooften admitted that that was true but that the pay of the Arab workers was nevertheless rising as a result of the agitation of the Jewish workers. Nevertheless, said Hooften, the Jewish employers pay the Arabs more than the Arab employers had paid them before.

Hooften declared that although he was not a Revisionist he was a friend of Vladimir Jabotinsky, the Revisionist leader. A question by Freedy regarding the Tish B'Av procession when Saunders called Hooften from his hotel where he was lunching was interrupted by Merriman who pointed out that Hooften doesn't eat lunch on Tish B'Av, since it is a fast day. The questioning of Hooften about the demonstration brought out no new points. He denied knowledge of 10,000 at the meeting but he remarked that the meeting hall has a capacity of less than 3,000.

Silley pointed out to Hooften that

Palestine Officials Silent About Boycott Agitation

The Palestine government has done little or nothing to stop the boycott against the Jewish merchants, says Dr. Alexander Mombelli, Jerusalem correspondent of the National Catholic Welfare Council News, in the December 2nd issue. "The boycott agitation sponsored by Arab leaders continues unabated. Committees of Jewish merchants waited upon the High Commissioner and the District Officers to urge their intervention but the government after a feeble attempt to hide behind legal technicalities decided to stay out of the game."

Auni and Musa Kasim Pasha had been a delegation to ask Acting High Commissioner Luke to disarm the Jews and that this delegation had been described in the Zionist Executive's cable as a "band of murderers and traitors." Hooften only withdrew "murderers" and stuck to the sense of the cable.

Questioned concerning economic matters Hooften asserted that the country was capable of absorbing 20,000 Jews annually which would be the saturation point but he denied that the Arabs were being pushed off the land as there had been no increase in emigration.

Music Department Started at Hebrew University, Prof. David Schor, Head

The music department of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem inaugurated its courses last week, according to an announcement made by the American Advisory Committee of the University yesterday. Besides illustrated lectures on music, the University proposes to record Hebrew and Oriental music through phonographs and other registration instruments. Native folk songs as well as the various dialects of the Jews who have come from all parts of the world to Palestine will be recorded under the auspices of the music department of the University.

Professor David Schor, who for years has occupied one of the most prominent positions in the musical life of Russia, will be in charge of the music department. Supplementing the work in Jerusalem, Professor Schor and his associates will give lectures and concerts in Tel Aviv, Haifa and in various villages in Palestine. Choral societies will be established throughout the country, in addition to the choral group which Professor Schor is organizing among the students at the University.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch, conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, who visited Palestine last spring and assisted in the establishment of the music department at the University, in a statement in New York yesterday was lavish in his praise of the music department at the University and of the musical activities of Palestine in general. "Several excellent musicians are already living in Palestine," said Mr. Gabrilowitsch, "and are doing fine work in promoting an understanding and appreciation of music among all classes in the cosmopolitan population. What is needed most at present is the establishment of symphony orchestras, either in Jerusalem or Tel-Aviv, and undoubtedly this development is imminent. Assuming that the cultural life of Palestine will not be disturbed in the future by any more outbreaks, it is safe to predict that the musical development of the country will be fruitful and far-reaching."

Hague Court to Hear Action of Jewish Industrialist Against Britain for Palestine Losses

Max Delfiner Charges England with
Responsibility for Failure of
His Silk Enterprise
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Hague, Dec. 12.—The International High Court here will shortly hear the action being brought by Max Delfiner against the British government as the Palestine mandatory. Delfiner is demanding compensation from Great Britain for losses suffered in Palestine during the riots and before the riots. The Austrian government, of which Delfiner is a subject, has agreed to back him since The Hague Court deals only in differences between states and not individuals of different states. The court itself has promised to hear the case.

Delfiner charges that Sir Herbert Samuel as High Commissioner assured him that the necessary economic conditions would be created to enable the normal development of Jewish industries in Palestine and promised special customs protection for the new silk industry in which Delfiner was interested. According to Delfiner, after he had invested \$300,000 in the silk business, the Palestine government changed its mind and imposed a high duty on imported raw materials making it impossible for him to stay in business.

Later, under the High Commissioner-ship of Lord Plumer when his raw materials were exempted from duty Delfiner started work again but, he claims, the antagonistic treatment of the Palestine officials made a continuation of work once more impossible.

This summer he again started work in order to utilize to some extent the capital he had invested but the riots, for which he holds the Palestine administration responsible, compelled him to discontinue his operations again. Delfiner, who now lives in Vienna, is aware that to buck the British is no easy matter, is nevertheless prepared to make every financial sacrifice, maintaining that he is not the only victim of bad treatment but that many other industrialists were misled and lost large sums of money in Palestine enterprises.

Fourth Annual International Aleph Zadik Aleph Day Sunday

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12.—Audiences totalling fifty thousand are expected to attend various celebrations sponsored by over 100 chapters in almost as many cities, on the occasion of Fourth Annual International Aleph Zadik Aleph Day, Sunday, December 15.

The National Office of the Order, has arranged speakers for its chapters' celebrations. Programs for the day range from elaborate banquets to open meetings held in conjunction with local Senior B'nai B'rith lodges. Many of the chapters are to present the impressive Judas Maccabean Degree of the Order.

BAUDE SAYS GOVERNMENT IGNORED WARNINGS AND SENT TROOPS TOO LATE; HOOFIEN DENIES PALESTINE JEWISH MONEY USED FOR PROPAGANDA

(Continued from Page 3)

killed two Arab families in Jaffa to point a moral and provide excuse for the Arab treachery. "Do you still consider that the force of police was insufficient and ineffective?" queried Preedy. "Yes," answered the witness. "They were unsuccessful in halting the riots."

Hooften, the next witness, gave evidence that the Jewish demonstrations, occurring on Tisha B'Ab, were indirectly attributed to Haganah, though he could not state definitely that this was so. He pointed out that girls formed part of the procession to the Wall. He ridiculed the elaborate precautions taken to guard the Government offices. A cordon of police guarded the iron-barred gates, he said.

Commissioner Shaw earlier in the proceedings had called attention to the curious fact that police guarded the Government offices, where no harm could possibly occur, but allowed the procession to wend its way to the Wall. The procession was described by Hooften as "harmless in intention, but by unfortunate chance it might have had unfortunate consequences," as unfortunately it had, as far as the inquiry was concerned.

"Jews, referring to the Jewish state use indiscriminate language; they really mean the Palestine Jewish National Home in Palestine," Hooften declared, disputing Silley's remark in cross-examination that the Jews really mean "state," but consider it a "tactical error" to say so. The explanation concerning the result of a question concerning the resolution adopted at the Tel Aviv meeting on the eve of Tisha B'Ab. "At this meeting," Silley continued, "reference was made to 'our Holy Place.'" "That is so," said the witness. The Arabs' contention is that the Jewish claims regarding the Wailing Wall are provocative.

Hooften revealed that he asked the British Trumpeldor organization not to organize a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and he doubted, therefore, that many in the procession belonged to that organization, as they had promised him they would comply with his request. He disclaimed knowledge of the Jewish Self Defense (Haganah) and said that the mass-meeting in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv did not worry him. A pilgrimage to Jerusalem, he felt, would have been dangerous.

No Money Used for Propaganda

"Not a penny of Jewish money entering Palestine is used for propaganda," asserted Hooften, denying that Zionists subsidized the British Trumpeldor. He produced figures tending to show the Jewish share in revenue to the Government is four times as large as that of the Arabs, per capita, annually. Their imports total 55% of the country's imports. He also showed that their contribution to revenue of the municipalities is also very large. Merriman brought out the benefits

of the British administration, incidentally showing how Jewish immigration and revenue make such benefit possible. "The whole country," said the counsel for the Jews, "benefits from the revenue, the payment of the Palestine share of the Ottoman debt, the fact that there is no military service or tax, the improved state highways, the good administration of justice and the vastly improved health service, the agricultural service, the enlarged railway system, the greater postal and telephone systems, improved education, and the properly controlled treasury." Before the war, he said, the Turks forcibly collected fifty pounds from anyone seeking release from military service or exemption from the reserve forces. The fellahen paid, he said, or served. "Palestine taxation is greater than some of the neighboring backward countries," he stated, "but benefits per capita in health and education are greater." These advantages, he declared, were due, partly, to the Jewish contributions to the administration, which would be unable to do these things if it were not for Jewish revenue.

Merriman pointed out that the Mandate aims to provide that a Jewish National Home be established by the British administration. Commissioner Shaw asked, "Is this the only reason why the British are here—to establish a Jewish National Home?" "I did not say, nor did I mean, such a thing," asserted Merriman hotly.

Jewish Imports Exceed Arab

Hooften, replying to Silley's question, showed that figures on Jewish imports are twenty-five pounds per capita, or six times what the Arabs import, because the Jewish colonizing population imports machinery and building materials. Questioning the benefits of the Zionist policy to the Arabs, Silley insisted that the Jewish cultivator supplants the Arab. "Not necessarily," replied Hooften. "On the contrary, in many instances the Arab is enabled, with the price paid by the Jewish buyer, to improve and intensify his cultivation of his remaining land."

Stoker, chief attorney for the Arabs, is ill and absent from the Commission's sessions.

Chief Rabbi Kook, it is learned, has definitely decided to waive his privilege of giving evidence in the privacy of his own home, and will appear at the public court on Friday.

INDICATIONS ARAB BOYCOTT AGITATION PETERING OUT (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 11.—Although signs are plentiful that the boycott agitation conducted by the Arabs against the Jewish shopkeepers is relaxing, the Jewish store-keepers of Jerusalem continue to complain of the rough treatment received by Arab customers

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Baltimore Synagogue to Mark Centenary

By Our Baltimore Correspondent

Baltimore, Dec. 10.—The Baltimore Hebrew Congregation is making elaborate plans for the celebration of its one hundredth anniversary on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 31, February 1 and February 2, 1930. The program will include religious services, a pageant and an exhibition of historical and art relics.

The congregation, which is the largest that worships in Baltimore today, received the first charter granted a Jewish organization by the State of Maryland and was the first to build a synagogue, *Nidche Yisroel*.—"The Scattered of Israel"—was its original name, and its members a century ago worshipped in a room above a grocer's shop.

In 1837, seven years after the founding, the congregation bought a whole building on land donated by Levi Benjamin, one of the five charter electors. Three years later its first rabbi, the Rev. Abraham Rice, came to take charge. Early in his pastorate the first reforming group split off and founded the present Har Sinai Congregation.

In 1845 the first synagogue was built on Lloyd Street by the Baltimore flock, where members from Richmond, Washington, Norfolk, Frederick, Md. and Cumberland, Md., came on festivals to worship. The temple was largely in 1860.

Later when the congregation introduced feminine voices in the choir, 22 of the patriarchs were so disturbed about this departure from orthodoxy that they left the congregation and formed the Chizuk Amuno Congregation, now one of the largest in the city.

In 1891 the greatly depleted congregation of only 38 members raised \$130,000 and built the present temple at Madison Avenue and Robert Street. Its membership soon increased and the congregation joined the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and decided to worship without hats.

In 1915 its first American-born rabbi, the Rev. Morris S. Lazaron, came to take charge of the congregation. Rabbi Lazaron still is there, and the membership has trebled in the last 15 years.

The erection of a synagogue where house across from the temple where forty-three young people's clubs meet, was the next step. This houses a school where, among other things, modern Hebrew is taught by a Palestinian. Four hundred children attend. A sisterhood of 800 members, the largest in the city, and also a brotherhood, meet there.

venturing into Jewish stores. It is charged that hired agitators are molesting them. Circulars signed "Blackhand" and threatening Arabs patronizing Jewish merchants were distributed in Haifa on Friday.