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American Jews, Including 11 from New York, to Leave for Settlement in Palestine

**Dr. S. Bernstein Reports on Emigration
from U. S. to Palestine**

Twenty-five American Jews will leave for Palestine on December 21st, in order to settle as colonists, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dr. S. Bernstein, Director of the Palestine Department of the Zionist Organization of America, 111 Fifth Avenue. Eleven of these prospective settlers are from New York; the others come from New Jersey, Ohio, and Massachusetts.

At the same time Dr. Bernstein made public the report of the Palestine Government which shows that during 1928 two hundred and fifty American Jews immigrated to Palestine as settlers. The total capital brought into the Jewish Homeland by these colonists amounted to \$3,000,000.

In announcing these figures, Dr. Bernstein said:

"The misconception prevails that the only Jews to whom Palestine offers advantages as a land of settlement are those of Eastern Europe. The report for 1928 of the Palestine Government shows that American Jews sent 250 colonists to Palestine. This makes America third in the list of countries which contributed to the Jewish population of Palestine. Poland was first with 395 settlers and Russia second with 301."

Three Large Ort Factories in Russia to Employ Only Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 14—Three large factories, where only Jewish young men will be employed, are to be established by the Ort in the Ukraine, it is learned here today. The first factory will be at Kharkov, which will specialize in the manufacture of toys, and employ 400. Another will be at Komarovka, where 225 will be employed, and a third is to be a lumber factory at Letitchev, where 300 will be employed. All of the machinery will be brought from abroad by the Ort.

German Island Resort Ousts Anti-Semite City Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 14—The resort island, Bornum, which up to the present had not admitted Jews, and as a result of which had acquired international notoriety for its consistent anti-Semitic standards, returned an overwhelming majority of Socialists and Democrats to office in the municipal elections and ousted the National Socialist regime which had been responsible for the anti-Semitic policy.

ELIMINATE HUMILIATING CONDITIONS AT WAILING WALL, SAYS RABBI KOOK

**Commission Impressed as the White-
Bearded, Kaftanned Leader
Testifies**

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Dec. 14—It is the government's duty to abolish the humiliating conditions to which the Jews who go to pray at the Wailing Wall are subjected, declared Chief Rabbi Abraham Kook towards the close of his examination by Sir Boyd Meriman at the Inquiry Commission hearing.

The fifth day of the examination of the Jewish witnesses began with the venerable Rabbi's elaborate evidence and ended with the testimony of Solomon Horowitz, a member of the temporary Zionist Executive during the riots. While Rabbi Kook affirmed the Jewish rights to the Wailing Wall, Horowitz unflinchingly flayed the dilatoriness of the Luke administration.

Rabbi Kook, who came to the hearing with a royal entourage of three cars, including the Orientally dressed kavas (usual attendants of religious dignitaries and consuls), his orthodoxly dressed secretary, and three favorite students of his yeshiva, wore his shtrumle (customary hat), and his silk katan, while his beard appeared to be considerably whiter than before the riots.

He held the attention of the Commission as no witness had done before, as he laboriously explained the Messianic Creed and the two categories of the hopes for rebuilding the Temple, one the celestial and the other the earthly. "It is our duty to endeavor to resettle the waste places of

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Over 120,000 Jewish Families in Ukraine Face Employment Crisis, Yevsektzia Informed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 14—Further statistics submitted to the Yevsektzia (Jewish section of the Communist Party) conference today show that in the Ukraine 143,348 Jewish families, consisting of 400,346 people, need work. For over 120,000 families no problem of solving their employment no problem is foreseen, even within the five year plan which includes first, the settling on the land of only 8,000 Ukrainian Jewish families, secondly, organizing into kussars collectives 4,000 families, and third, the establishment in factory work of 5,000 families. This is a total of 17,000 families or 50,000 people while salvation for the rest must be considered outside of the five year plan.

First Artel for Jewish Extraders, Expelled from Others, Formed in Russia

**Jewish Artisans Organized in Special
Groups by Ort; Rights Secured
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)**

Moscow, Dec. 14—The first 150 Jewish ex-traders who had been expelled from other artels (artisans' co-operatives) were organized today by the Ort into a special artel in accordance with the Soviet government's plan to provide separate artels for those Jewish ex-traders who had been ousted from the regular artels.

This is the first artel whose members are all ex-traders but who no longer fear expulsion since the Soviet government has agreed that all those receiving machines from relatives through the Ort can form artels, notwithstanding their former status, provided that the Ort and not the government co-operatives supplies them with raw materials.

The Ort is now planning similar artels in other cities, thus eliminating the dangers to which the Jewish ex-traders had been subject of losing their rights when thrown out from artels as ex-traders. The new artels will make it necessary for the Ort to launch a campaign in the United States for funds to buy raw materials, which will save thousands of Jews here from starvation and will legalize their status as artisans.

Schechita Discussion Stirs Warsaw Municipal Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 14—The debate over schechita in the town council was concluded today. Councillor Wyrembowski declared that the prohibition of schechita was demanded by the national honor of the Polish people. He declared, "We do not want to eat what the Jews throw away."

Jewish speakers called attention to the fact that the opponents of schechita were moved not by humanitarian considerations but by a desire to destroy the Jewish meat trade. A vote on the subject will be taken at the next session of the town council.

Rioters Looted Jewish Stores During Klausenberg Excesses

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 14—During the students' excesses which occurred two days ago at Klausenberg in Rourania a number of Jewish stores were damaged, among them the confectionery shop of Fisher & Co., Weinstein's book store and the Cafe Metropol.

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**League Council to Consider
Special Session of Mandates
Commission for Palestine**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Dec. 14.—The Council of the League of Nations, at its meeting on January 13, 1930 will consider a proposal to summon an extraordinary session of the Mandates Commission to discuss the report of the British Inquiry Commission on the Palestine riots and the communications from the British government with regard to the naming of a special international commission to determine the rights of Jews and Moslems at the Wailing Wall.

**Jean Fischer, Noted Belgian
Zionist Leader, Dead at 58**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Antwerp, Dec. 14.—Jean Fischer, well-known Belgian Zionist, and a wealthy diamond merchant, died here yesterday at the age of 58. The funeral will be held Monday morning. Mr. Fischer was one of the early collaborators and friends of Theodor Herzl, the founder of political Zionism.

He had held many important offices in the Zionist movement and for many years was a director of the Jewish Colonial Trust. He was also a member of the General Council of the World Zionist Organization. He was known as a generous contributor to all Zionist causes and owned a large part of the orange groves in Palestine bought by Belgian Zionists.

In 1926 he was a visitor to the United States on a Zionist mission in connection with the Jewish Colonial Trust. With his death, the world Zionist movement in general and the Belgian Zionists in particular, lose one of their most steadfast workers.

**Vatican Archives Opened
to Jewish Research Scholar**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 14.—The Pope has for the first time permitted a Jewish scholar to study documents in the Vatican archives in order to clear up certain questions about the political and cultural conditions that existed during the last Jewish kingdom, says a report from Bratislava to the Austrian papers, referring to Rabbi Marcus Vorband, who has just returned from an extended stay in Europe as the guest of the Vatican. In an audience with the Pope, the Slovakian rabbi received permission to use the Vatican documents for scientific research.

**Social, Economic Hardships
Seen as Helping Build Liberal
Jewish Movement in Poland**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—A liberal Jewish movement will come to Poland. That is the conclusion of Rabbi Max Lasker, on the basis of the intensive study of the field being carried on by him there in behalf of the World Union for Progressive Judaism.

Writing to Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the Hebrew Union College, on November 12, from Warsaw, Poland, Rabbi Lasker said that the economic and social situation of the Polish Jews is trying.

"In general the economic situation in Poland is hard," he wrote, "and especially is this true of the Jewish position. They are face to face with a powerful national and religious competition. Not only is this true in seeking positions, but great difficulty is experienced by a Jew in receiving credits and loans. Naturally, under these conditions, the center of attention is on economic betterment. Religion is taken as a matter of course and habit, with no special thought as to its significance or to its needs.

"The Jew, as a separate entity, with equal social privileges and rights, fails to receive recognition."

Due to his economic and social status, the non-assimilationist Jewish

(Continued on Page 4)

**Christmas Business Poor in
Polish Economic Depression**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 14.—The Jewish deputy Rosmarin from Galicia refused to give out any information about the conference he had yesterday with President Moscicki. It is learned, however, that Rosmarin defined his attitude towards the government crisis in a special Jewish postulate regarding tax reform and the right of labor, and compulsory Sunday rest.

In view of the very serious economic crisis now prevailing in Poland, despite the approaching Christmas holidays, the stores are empty and many bankruptcies are reported from the Nalew Kirajon district.

**13,502 Jews Admitted to U. S.
As Permanent Immigrants in
Period Ending June 30, 1929**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 14.—Thirteen thousand five hundred and two Jews were admitted permanently into the United States as immigrants during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929, according to the annual report of the Commissioner General of Immigration made public here. This corrects previous figures published on this subject, which were erroneous owing to a misunderstanding of statistical tabulations included in the Commissioner's report. The present figures have been verified by the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Immigration.

Of the 13,502 total, 7,073 were non-quota and 6,429 were quota immigrants. Quota immigrants are those not belonging to those classes granted quota exemption by law. The non-quota immigrants were made up as follows: Husbands of United States Citizens, 206; Wives of U. S. Citizens, 1,568; Children of U. S. Citizens, 2,877; Returning residents, 996; Natives of non-quota countries, 840; their wives, 4; their children, 6; Ministers of religious denominations, 130; Wives of ministers, 94; Children of ministers, 208; Professors of colleges, academics, seminars or universities, 3; Wives of professors, 2; Children of professors, 2; Students, 134; Women who had been citizens of the U. S., 3.

In addition to the 13,502 Jewish immigrants admitted for permanent residence, 2,384 non-immigrant Jews were admitted during the same fiscal year, making a total of 15,886 Jewish aliens who entered the United States within this period. The non-immigrant Jews were classified as follows:

Government officials, their families, attendants, servants and employees, 9; temporary visitors for business, 648; temporary visitors for pleasure, 1,293; in continuous transit through the United States, 418; to carry on trade under existing treaty, 14.

Col. Friedsam Heads Dinner Committee

At the request of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Col. Michael Friedsam, a well known philanthropist and civic leader, has consented to serve as honorary chairman of the Eighth Annual Dinner of the Jewish Education Association of New York which takes place Sunday evening, January 5th, at the Biltmore Hotel. James Marshall, eldest son of the late Louis Marshall, is chairman of the general dinner committee, and David N. Mosessohn is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

70 BUNDISTS ARRESTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, Dec. 14.—After searching their offices, 70 members of the Bund, the Jewish Labor Party, and the Bundist Youth Organization, "Zukunft," were arrested here today by the police.

JEWISH CHARITIES DRIVE OF MONTREAL GOES OVER TOP IN \$300,000 CAMPAIGN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Montreal, Dec. 14.—The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies went over the top in its annual campaign for \$300,000, to provide the financing of the 15 charities under the supervision of the Federation. At 11 o'clock on Monday evening, December 9th, when the returns were read the campaign workers lacked \$31,000 of their objective. Edgar M. Berliner added \$3,100 to his regular subscription, and many other generous donors followed his example.

This campaign was the most difficult in the 12-year history of the Jewish Federation, for three reasons. Less than three months ago, the Jewish community pledged \$1,600,000 to the building of a Jewish Hospital in the city of Montreal. October brought the stock market crash, and in addition, several of the prominent Jewish citizens who have been the backbone of previous campaigns were too ill to attend this one.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, was the guest speaker of the evening. His address was a tribute to the solidarity of the Jewish race and the commendation of the fine work which was carried on in the name of charity, which knows no race or creed. S. W. Jacobs, M.P., introduced the speaker, while Joseph Cohen, K.C., moved a vote of thanks.

NEW ANTI-SEMITIC ATTACKS REPORTED FROM ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 14.—New anti-Semitic student demonstrations are reported from Roumania, particularly in Jassy and Temesvar, where students are reported to have attacked the Jewish Cultural Institute but were beaten off by the prompt arrival of troops.

JAMAL HUSSEINI STATES ARAB CASE IN COMMITTEE ROOMS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 14.—The "Morning Post" reports that Jamal Hussein, secretary of the Moslem Supreme Council, last night gave a statement of the Arab case in the Committee rooms of the House of Commons.

HEAVY RAIN IN TEL AVIV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Dec. 14.—During the last 24 hours, 101 millimeters of rain fell in this city. Municipal workers are working in cooperation with the fire brigade to draw water from the many quarters flooded, and to prevent further inundation of the streets.

Jewish Printers Strike in Warsaw

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 14.—The Union of Jewish compositors has called a strike in the Jewish printing shops here because their demands for an increase in wages had been refused.

Desperate Need of Funds by Free Loan Societies of Poland Told in United Jewish Campaign Report

Reduction by 50 per cent. of repayments of loans to the 583 Gemilath Chesed Kassas fostered in Poland by the American Joint Foundation, is revealed in a report from Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee, covering the first nine months of the current year, made public by Chairman David A. Brown of the United Jewish Campaign.

"In August 1928, the Gemilath Chesed Kassas began to make repayments of the loans granted to them in previous years," Dr. Kahn says in his report. "The repayments for 1928 amounted to about 10 per cent. of our invested capital, and the Gemilath Chesed Kassas met their obligations for that year punctually and completely. According to plan, another 20 per cent. was due this year. However, the extremely severe winter of 1928-29 deprived the Jewish population of hundreds of small towns and villages in Poland (and in Roumania, Lithuania and other countries as well) of their income. Communications were cut off by heavy snow-falls and by frozen rivers for weeks and even for months, causing the closing of markets. The consequences of crop-failures during the preceding fall made themselves seriously felt.

"On account of these circumstances, I changed the repayment plan so that only 10 per cent. (5 per cent. each half year) should be repaid during this year. These repayments, together with an additional sum of \$35,000, have been reinvested in the kassas. In addition, \$15,000 were provided for a number of kassas situated in the famine districts of Wilna.

"Conditions in certain districts near Wilna, where the crop-failure had occurred, were so bad that I decided to supplement the constructive relief extended by the Gemilath Chesed Kassas by feeding school children in the neighboring towns, as well as certain groups of children in Wilna, especially the pupils of the Jewish and Hebrew teachers' seminaries."

Continuing his report on Poland, Dr. Kahn says: "Lack of funds pre-

vented us from putting into effect to a large extent certain industrialization plans."

Lack of funds, too, Dr. Kahn reports, rendered impossible adequate support of the Jewish institutions of Lithuania and Roumania. However, at the urgent request of the Jewish population of Kovno, presented by Chief Rabbi Shapiro, a substantial amount was granted by him for rebuilding and enlarging the century-old Jewish hospital there.

"There is more to the report of Dr. Kahn, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, but I want to stress one phrase that is repeated with heart-breaking frequency in a document which he has tried to make objective," Mr. Brown said.

"That phrase is 'lack of funds!' We could not come to the relief of this situation, we had to close our ears to pleas for help, because of 'lack of funds.'"

"Another winter has come. To our desperately struggling people overseas, an early winter spells new hardship, new tragedy, just as was the case a year ago.

"This is the reason why it is essential that every dollar pledged to the United Jewish Campaign shall be paid immediately."

LUBAWITSCHER REBBE TO SPEAK ON JEWISH RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS

Rabbi M. S. Margolies, President of the Yeshiva College; Samuel Bayer, President of the N. Y. Jewish Center; Joseph Polstein, President of Cong. Khilath Jeshurun; Isidore Fine, President of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, and A. Solomon, President of Cong. Shaare Zedek, have called a conference scheduled to be held today at the Jewish Center, 131 W. 86th Street, New York, when Rabbi Joseph Isaac Schneersohn (Lubawitscher Rebbe) will speak on Jewish religious problems.

Rabbi Schneersohn, one of the most prominent spiritual leaders of the Russian Jewish community (it will be recalled that he was arrested by the GPU and imprisoned, and only due to world-wide protests of the Jewish community, was released) has recently come to the United States for a short visit.

CABLE TO BRANDEIS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Dec. 14.—The following cable was sent to Justice Louis D. Brandeis by the Zionists of this city:

"Confidence of general Zionists in Tel Aviv congratulates your honor on your return to active Zionist leadership. The conference hopes that your restoration to activity will remove the danger of alteration of the fundamental principles on which rapid rebuilding of the national homeland is based."

"Suprasky, President."

VILNA JEWISH SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE HONORARY BOARD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, Dec. 14.—The honorary Executive Committee of World Board of Trustees of the Jewish Scientific Institute just named consists of Prof. Albert Einstein, Eduard Bernstein, Dr. Gaster, Prof. Dubnow, Chaim Schitlowsky, Prof. Simonsohn of Copenhagen, and Prof. Edward Sapir of Chicago.

This World Board of Trustees has been created in accordance with a decision made at a conference of the Jewish Scientific Institute in October to establish contacts between all Jewish scientific groups throughout the world.

ELIMINATE HUMILIATING CONDITIONS OF WALLING WALL, SAYS RABBI KOOK (Continued from Page 1)

the Holy Land by right and justice until it becomes an honor and a blessing to our neighbors."

With the Shulchan Aruch (book of laws) held handy, Rabbi Kook discussed the Tisha B'Ab and Yom Kippur customs as pertaining to the Walling Wall. When he began speaking about the Moslem desecration of the Shrine during the Arab counter-demonstration, he made the Court quiver when he said, "There was once an English king who translated the Psalms into English, and now in our day, under English administration, brigands burned the Psalm books at the holiest Jewish place." He completed his direct testimony by reading the warning letter that had been sent to him by the Moslem committee for the defense of the Mosque of Aksa, in which he and the Jews were threatened with dire consequences if the Jews continued to claim more than the right to visit the Walling Wall in silence. The Rabbi explained that he had seen the High Commissioner about the letter, but that it was now his painful duty to lay the matter before the Commission.

The benevolence of the morning session, while the white-bearded Rabbi was testifying, gave way in the afternoon to a different sort of atmosphere when Solomon Horowitz took the stand. Government counsel Preedy made a determined attempt to get him to waver on the serious charges against the Palestine administration during the riots. Viscount Erleigh's examination of Horowitz took little more than an hour, while Silley, cross-examining for the Arab side, took up less than half an hour. Preedy's cross-examination, however, was not completed.

He forced Horowitz to give hitherto unknown details as to how he had been obliged to surrender his special constable's armband when the government decided to disband the Jewish constables. Horowitz told of his protest then and repeated that there should have been no such distinction made between Jewish and non-Jewish British citizens, the first time this had been done since Jewish emancipation in England. Preedy revealed that General Dobbie, in command of the British forces, had told him on the third day of the riots that there were enough troops in the country for all eventualities and disclosed that the government ordered, but later remanded, the evacuation of Safed. Horowitz compared High Commissioner Chancellor's proclamation with the one issued by the Acting High Commissioner, Luke, and charged that "nevertheless, the reports reaffirmed that the government had capitulated to a band of murderers and traitors" after the Jews had been disarmed. Reporting that MacQueen, the government health department official, never examined the bodies of the dead, and remarking that "he, Horowitz, was as credible as MacQueen, and that there-

fore he was justified in warning the Zionist Organization to tell the Colonial Office to discredit the report that there had been no mutilations. He insisted that common sense dictated that the troops should have fired in the air first and then at the mobs if they had not dispersed.

Horowitz persisted that Luke should have informed him of the decision to disband the Jewish constables, and not left it to Captain Playfair, commander of the Royal Air Forces in Transjordan. While all of the Commissioners tried to shake his testimony, Horowitz insisted that the government had juggled the figures when it lumped together the Hebron victims with the Jerusalem casualties, and added "the government's communiques were justified if they were prepared for any other purpose than the mere truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Preedy then exclaimed: "Were these cables the whole and nothing but the truth?" waving a sheaf of copies of the Zionist cables. "Yes," replied Horowitz, "to the best of my knowledge and information."

Jerusalem, Dec. 14.—The "interfering fingers of ambitious persons of eminence who wanted to impress their leadership upon the Arab people, who desired to show the government that they were persons of influence, but who always acted for their own benefit" was given as the reason for the recent Palestine disturbances by Mohammed Tawil, ex-Turkish officer, at the session of the Investigating Committee today.

Two independent Arabs appeared voluntarily before the Commission this morning to offer their testimony. They were taken to and from the court by a police escort, because of fear they might be feared by organized Arabs.

The ex-Turkish officer gave the lie to previous testimony in which it was claimed that Arab villagers of the Emek were impoverished and that Nazareth is on the verge of ruin because of Jewish colonization.

Silley, Arab lawyer, went into details about Tawil's admittedly chequered career. He showed that the Turkish officer, who was later telegraphist of the Palestine government, was a wireless operator at Medina and that he roamed the entire Middle East with Abdullah when the latter made his unsuccessful march in 1921 to become king of Syria. Tawil stated that he lived in Safed from May to October, 1928, that everything was peaceful that year until the 28th of August when excitement began on account of rumors that the Jews had trespassed the Omar Mosque. Subhi Khadra and other agitators supervised the demonstration in Safed on the 24th of August, when the mufti of Safed positively declared he heard the Jews had attacked the Haram area and killed Moslems.

"The Safed disturbances happened because certain fingers played with fire. There would have been disturbances in Tiberias had anyone set the flame alight, but the Arab notables of

Social, Economic Hardships Seen as Helping Build Liberal Jewish Movement in Poland (Continued from Page 2)

youth feels that Poland holds little for him, Rabbi Lasker wrote. Their numbers are limited in the universities and those who, after much difficulty and endeavor, manage to enter, are mistreated and degraded in their attempt to enter the higher professions.

"Among the youth in general there is little religion," Dr. Lasker goes on. "We have, then, a novel situation, where some call themselves Jews by nationality, but Catholic by religion, or Atheistic Jews."

"Finally there is the assimilationist group. Realizing the danger that faces them, many of their children, having completely left the Jewish fold, this group is anxious to turn back to Judaism."

"However, it cannot and will not re-enter the Orthodox group and hence is anxious to form a new 'gemeinde,' a liberal group. This then is the main group, in addition to some of the youth we hope to reach. But even here, I have encountered great difficulties. In Poland, every group seems to have its own politics. Now this element, which calls itself the Liberal element, likewise wishes to build up a political machine, to oppose the Orthodox and Zionists."

"I insisted on an organization being formed for the purpose of establishing religious services and giving instruction in the ideas of Liberal Judaism. After much difficulty, I managed to gather a small group which seems interested."

Tiberias wanted peace with the Jews, said the witness.

After the riots, Tawil said, he visited about ninety Arab prisoners who empowered him to act as their attorney. The prisoners waived that they had been sacrificed and duped by their ex-leaders who were trying to regain their power over the people.

Kawar, the second Arab witness, declared that he was a tax collector in the Tiberias district and that until 1926 he was in touch with the Jewish Arab cultivators. The first sign of ill feeling appeared in that district when trouble started in Jerusalem. He denied that the impoverishment of Nazareth was due to Zionist colonization in the Emek, but said that the emigration of Arabs which started twenty-five years ago was owing to the non-extension of the railroad towards Nazareth. He admitted that Zionist colonization had injured some evicted villagers, but said that many Arab farmers learned from their Jewish neighbors new methods of ploughing and fertilizing. He also declared that Jews stamped out malaria in the Emek and that the Jewish farmers contributed more taxes, but the Arab fellahs were unable to cultivate successfully because they were ignorant and indebted to Arab money-lenders of Nazareth.