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NATIONAL HOME WOULD RESULT FROM FREE ENTRY OF JEWS WHO WOULD DEVELOP LAND AND CREATE JEWISH CIVILIZATION, SACHER TELLS COMMISSION

Chairman of Zionist Executive Defines Zionism and Denies Aim to Dominate;
Relates Jewish Contributions to Country; Says Spirit and Letter of Mandate
Must Be Carried Out; Would Give Jewish Colonies Self-Defence Means

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

(Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 19.—Immigration without artificial restriction, the creation of a Jewish civilization without disturbing Arab civilization and the desire to be a majority of the population without dominating the minority are the hopes of the Jews in connection with the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine, declared Harry Sacher, chairman of the Palestine Zionist Executive, who yesterday took the witness stand before the Inquiry Commission hearing.

That the Arabs are as anti-British as they are anti-Jewish and that Arab leaders had suggested to him that an Arab-Jewish alliance was the best way to get rid of the British, was charged by Sacher in the course of his cross-examination by the Arab counsel, Stoker. He pointed to Auni Abdul Hadi, assistant Arab counsel, who, Sacher said, had been one of those making the suggestion.

Challenged by Commissioner Hopkin Morris to explain what the Jewish National Home is, Sacher, often criticized in Zionist circles as "cold-blooded," began an unexpected epitome of Zionism and in defining the Jewish National Home explained that it is the policy of allowing the Jews to immigrate, to develop the country, and to create a Jewish civilization which would express true Jewish genius. Turning the Commission, he declared: "Perhaps you will permit me to state what is Zionism. Palestine is of no significance to humanity except as it is associated with the Jewish people."

The trembling voice of the witness fell on a hushed courtroom as he continued:

"It is said that the Arabs have lived here undisturbed for thirteen hundred years. But during this period, the country had not made a single contribution to the world. Its contribution arose through the Jews. We bred in this country prophets and teachers, and up to now, this has been the significance of Palestine to a civilized world."

"There came a time when the Jews were driven out. We ceased to be a state, never ceased to be a nation. In the two thousand long years, there has not been a moment when the Jews have not yearned to return to Palestine. We have not come here to make

Catholics Named to Board of Jewish Orphan Home (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

For the first time Catholics were appointed to the board of directors of an orthodox Jewish institution when Justice Victor J. Dowling and Justice John V. McAvoy, both of the State Supreme Court, were unanimously elected to the board of the Hebrew National Orphan Home in Yonkers. The distinction was conferred upon the two notable Catholic jurists at a regular meeting of the board held last Thursday.

Both men have long shown a great interest in the work of the Home and had expressed an interest to be of service. At the proposal of Supreme Court Justice Aaron J. Levy, president of the Home, Justices Dowling and McAvoy were elected.

money, but to ease our souls and make our contribution to humanity.

"It may be pride," the witness continued, "it may be vanity, but there is not one of us who does not think we will be of value, to ourselves and to the Arabs. We do not wish to interfere with the Arab civilization. We

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Commission Will Conclude Sessions by End of Month House of Commons Hears

Parliament Told Palestine Administration Capable of Maintaining Order
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 19.—The Palestine Inquiry Commission is expected to conclude its sessions before the end of December, Undersecretary for the Colonies, Drummond Shiels, stated in the House of Commons, in reply to Frank Smith, who also inquired as to whether Shiels was satisfied that the local Palestine administration was capable of maintaining order and insuring security of life and property to the inhabitants, pending the Commission's report.

Shiels replied that he is satisfied that the local Government is capable of maintaining order, but that it is impossible to guarantee that no isolated instances of offences against life and property will occur. He also stated that he could not say when the report of the Commission would be completed.

In response to another question Shiels again assured the House that compensation to the victims of the recent riots would be charged upon the Palestine government and not upon the British taxpayers. He would not, he said, be able to state the nature of defence which would be used for the colonies in the future, because the matter is now under consideration. Those Jewish colonies who had kept their arms still retained them, he said. He could not guarantee an exposition of the plan of defence before Christmas, as suggested by Col. Wedgwood,

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Roumanian Minister Confers with Cyrus Adler, Head of American Jewish Committee, on Situation of Jews in Roumania

His Excellency, the Roumanian Minister, Carol Davila, with the Counselor of the Legation, Jacob Rosenthal, called Wednesday on Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the American Jewish Committee.

David M. Bressler, a member of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee, was present. Mr. Davila said that his predecessor at Washington had on a number of occasions had useful conferences with the late President of the American Jewish Committee, Louis Marshall, and that it was his desire, on behalf of the Legation, to renew and continue this contact with the Committee.

Various matters relating to the situation of the Jews in Roumania were discussed. Dr. Adler pointed out that the Jewish Community Law had brought to this country (and also to

other countries) reverberations indicating that the large majority of Jewish people in Roumania were opposed to it and had not been consulted prior to the adoption of the law. Dr. Adler gave expression to the hope that in the near future the Minister would be in a position to give assurance that a congress of Jewish communities in Roumania would be called in order to give the Jewish Community of Roumania an opportunity for an expression of their opinion.

Further matters relating to the economic situation of the Jews and possibilities of credit were discussed and Mr. Davila said that he would make inquiries on the subject.

With regard to the recent reports of disorders, Mr. Davila declared that according to advice he had received from

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History in Making at Haifa Harbor Where Workmen Get Grip on Vast Undertaking

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Dec. 19—History is being made at Haifa harbor, says an official government communique today. Engineers and men concerned in the vast project are getting a grip on the huge task with which they are confronted. Between seven and eight hundred tons of heavy plant and machinery have arrived at the railway jetty here since September 15.

Temporary service railways over a five mile stretch have been laid. Locomotive stores, blacksmith and carpenter shops, call stages, water tanks, explosive magazines, have all been built. A definite start has been made with the permanent work. The steam derrick and crane handling the heavy stone blocks which were dumped on the site of the main break-water, has already been moved 12 meters towards the sea.

Orthodox Women to Sponsor School for Women Teachers

The Women's Branch of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America is sponsoring and also aiding in financing a project of training girls to become orthodox Jewish teachers in a strictly Jewish spirit which is known as Beth Midrash L'Moroth.

Scholarships for this Hebrew Training School for Girls have been pledged by the Sisterhood of the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue and the Orach Chaim Synagogue.

Arab Newspapermen's Conference
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jaffa, Dec. 18—A conference of Arab newspapermen will be held at Haifa, December 28.

United Jewish Campaign, with \$15,000,000 Paid in, Will Formally Close December 31; Nearly Four Years of Great Achievement

Formal announcement has been made by National Chairman David A. Brown, in a letter to state and local officers of the official closing, on December 31st, of the Twenty-five Million Dollar United Jewish Campaign for the reconstructive relief of the Jews of Eastern Europe and other lands.

At the same time, Mr. Brown made it clear that notwithstanding all of the splendid work which has been done by the Joint Distribution Committee with upward of \$15,000,000 in cash that has been paid in up to the present time by subscribers to the United Jewish Campaign, since it was launched at a national conference held in Philadelphia on September 12th, 1925, the Jews of Eastern Europe, including Russia, are still in dire need of help from their American brethren.

"Unquestionably fifteen million dollars is a colossal sum of money," Mr. Brown said, "and the fact that this enormous sum has been given is the best demonstration of that feeling of kinship, of deeply imbedded sympathy with their fellow Jews that is lodged in the heart of the Jews of America. The work which the Joint Distribution Committee has done with this money is concededly the greatest piece of humanitarian engineering in history. Beginning with milk for starving babies, bread for hungry men and women, bandages for the wounded and medicine and hospitals for the sick, the scope of the Joint Distribution Committee's ameliorative and reconstructive endeavors include the economic and spiritual rehabilitation of millions over whom the steam-rollers of war, of flood, fire and drought, of financial disaster have passed relentlessly and in appalling succession, includes the establishment of tens of thousands of Jews as farmers, the erection and maintenance of trade, industrial and professional schools, the rehabilitation and maintenance of Yeshivas and Rabbinical academies, the creation of a vast net-work of 695 credit-cooperatives to which over three hundred thousand Jews in thirteen countries look for financial aid in their efforts to rehabilitate themselves as producers, another vast net-work of Gemilath Chasodim societies—where other hundreds of thousands of Jews can obtain small loans without interest.

"Without these great regenerative enterprises the Jewish situation in Europe would have been one of stark hopelessness. The Joint Distribution

Committee has given to the suffering millions, a hand-hold of life, and the Jews of America should be happy in the knowledge that it is due to their generosity that this has been possible. But the Jews of America, and especially those who have yet to complete payment of their pledges to the United Jewish Campaign must realize that this hand-hold is at best a very precarious one; that time and again, due to factors over which neither the Jews of Europe or we in America can have any control, the hand-hold has been all but broken.

"Against all of these soul-crushing, heart-breaking odds the Jews are manfully struggling to make their hand-hold on life strong, secure. If we stand by them, if we extend to them the help that their valiant struggle to survive entitles them to, they will succeed. That is, they will succeed to live. If we abandon them, if we permit ourselves to feel that the fifteen millions already given should suffice, if we allow a temporary situation in this country to stand between us and them, then much that has been done for them will have been in vain, and we, after tantalizing them with a vain hope of survival will doom them utterly. This, knowing the Jews of America as I have come to know them during the years that they have cooperated with me in this life-saving enterprise, I am sure they will not do."

Form Committee to Continue Falasha Educational Work

A new committee that is to conduct a propaganda among American Jews on behalf of the educational work being done for the Falasha Jews in Abyssinia was organized at a conference of the American Pro-Falasha Committee on Tuesday in the Community House of Temple Emanuel. Among those who spoke of the importance of the work were Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Dr. Jacques Faitlovitch, who first discovered the Falasha Jews of Abyssinia and who has been conducting a school in Addis-Abeba, the capital, and has been doing other educational work among them for the past twenty-five years.

Ways and means of raising funds in this country in order to continue the work were discussed at the conference, at which Hyman J. Reit presided.

Jewish Women Equip Synagogue At Staten Island City Hospital

A "synagogue to meet the needs of the Jewish patients at the municipal hospital at New Brighton, Staten Island, has been equipped by the constituent organizations and individual members of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations, Inc. of Greater New York. The room now used for a synagogue had been previously set aside by the city at the request of the Jewish patients.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL QUITS LIBERAL PARTY CHAIRMANSHIP

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 19—Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, yesterday resigned the chairmanship of the Liberal Party organization owing to the pressure of his Parliamentary duties. Sir Herbert has long been an outstanding member of the Liberal Party.

Sacher Explains Jewish National Home and Defines Zionism as He Tells Commission What Jews Have Done for Palestine

(Continued from Page 1)

ask only to be allowed to create our own life. No one imagine that murder will stop us."

At this moment, Lloyd of the Colonial Office, secretary of the Commission, handed Commissioner Morris a document—the White Paper. From this, Morris read the portion which states "The Jews have no intention of subordinating the Arabs or making them disappear." "I accept it fully, without qualification," Sacher said. "We accept the second part of the Balfour Declaration as unequivocally as we do the first."

"To what extent are you responsible for von Weizsäcker's views?" asked Commissioner Snell. "About as responsible as any government is for its opposition," retorted Sacher, amidst laughter.

Enumerating the steps he recommended to prevent future outbreaks, Sacher said, "The Arab must be educated to realize that he must not use violence to bring about changes which he desires. The Palestine Mandate must be carried out in letter and spirit—that is the first condition on which the security of the future is based. British officials should be specially trained regarding the peculiar character of the Mandate."

Commissioner Walter Shaw interrupted to ask sarcastically: "How should they be trained by lectures on the Zionist Organization?" Sacher expressed astonishment at Shaw's question, saying that the Colonial Office, as he had remarked before, should train them.

National Home Without Injury to Arabs

The dynamic part of the Mandate, the witness stated, was that the Jewish National Home, it is stipulated, must be fulfilled without political, religious or civil injury to the Arabs. A policy such as he recommended, the witness stated, would require courage and imagination but, he insisted, was not exceptionally difficult.

"The dispute over the Wailing Wall is not a religious conflict," the witness stated, "but a dispute over religious rights on the one hand and property rights on the other." He recommended an early decision on what he termed "the miserable Wailing Wall dispute."

Here the Commissioners joined in a discussion as to which part of the Balfour Declaration was most important, and to what extent a policy such as Sacher recommended would prevent self-government. Sacher reminded the Commission that while the Arabs conducted a boycott policy, the Jews alone accepted the Legislative Council in 1922.

"I would have recommended such a council with greater confidence before the riots," the witness averred. "I hesitate to do so now after the wholesale murders. To do so, so soon after the outrages, exposes us to the danger of people saying that the only

way to obtain things in Palestine is through murder and violence."

Viscount Erleigh, counsel for the Jews, reminded the Commission that High Commissioner Chancellor had suspended discussion about constitutional changes following the outbreaks.

Would Regulate Arab Press

Sacher told the Commission that none was more anxious to establish machinery to settle the question of the dispute over the Wailing Wall than the High Commissioner. Among his other recommendations he included a plea for regulation of the Arab press, which he called "the most mendacious, violent and libellous in the world." He urged that the anti-sedition law be enforced, that the secret service be improved, that the number of police be increased by adding more British and Jews to the force, which, he said, should be reorganized.

"The French in Syria," said Sacher, "maintain a large garrison—so should we in Palestine. The Mandatory power has not been generous. We have been made to pay a considerable portion of the Ottoman public debt—more than Turkey paid itself. Palestine has been charged excessively for railways, and the treasury has been raided to pay a £200,000 military war debt."

Give Jewish Colonies Defence Means

"Give the Jewish colonies a means of defence against sudden raids," the witness urged. "Enroll special constables as a reserve for emergency."

Previous to listing his recommendations for avoiding future outbreaks Sacher mentioned what in his mind were the prime causes of the riots. The Arab belief that the British were unsympathetic to the idea of a Jewish National Home, he declared, caused them to conspire to create a situation, which they hoped, would succeed in bringing about the reversal of the British policy and a withdrawal of the Balfour Declaration. He stated, too, that the Palestine Government was singularly unwise and unskillful in handling the situation at the Wailing Wall.

"When troubles came," the witness said, "the Government should have realized that its first duty was to check the riots immediately in Jerusalem to prevent the spread to other parts of the country. If they were preoccupied the Government should have been aware of it. The disturbances in Jerusalem should have been handled with vigor and resolution."

The Arabs, the witness declared, had created a state of mind wherein people were ready for murder and worse, while the rest of the country awaited the result of the riots in Jerusalem.

British Officials Unsympathetic to Zionism

In cross-examination by Stoker, counsel for the Arabs, Sacher reiterated his belief that the bulk of British officials were popular with the Arabs

JEWISH RENAISSANCE IN PORTUGAL FOLLOWS END OF WAVE OF ATHEISM

Lisbon, Dec. 19.—The Jews, as much as any other religious community, have benefited by the subsiding of the wave of atheism in Portugal following the conclusion of a peace between Church and State, says an Associated Press dispatch. A spirit of tolerance that has resulted has created a renaissance of Judaism in the country.

Where the census of 1909 revealed that there were but 481 professing Jews in Portugal thousands who had concealed their religious beliefs because of the official attitude have now come forward as Jews. Synagogues have been reopened, Saturday is again a day of rest, kosher butcher shops are again in evidence in the large cities and talmud torahs have been reorganized.

Since the formal anathema pronounced on Spain and Portugal by a synod of rabbis because of the expulsion of the Jews has not been lifted Portugal has no chief rabbi and the Jews of the country are under the spiritual leadership of the Grand Rabbi of Morocco. Portuguese Jews sent a delegate to the recent Zurich Congress and when a number of Jewish refugees from Palestine arrived here they were openly received by the Jewish community who raised funds for them.

because they were unsympathetic to Zionism. The Arabs, however, are anti-British as they are anti-Jewish, and the Zionists only constitute a lightning conductor against British rule," the witness stated. He cited conversations with Arabs who suggested that the best way to get rid of the British was for the Arabs and Jews to unite.

"Did you believe the Arabs who said this?" asked Stoker. "It is very difficult to believe what any Arab says," replied the witness. Asked to name any Arab who suggested the Jewish-Arab alliance, Sacher electrified the court by pointing to Auni Abdul Hadi, assistant Arab counsel, and saying, "He, for one."

"I positively deny this," shouted Auni, jumping up and waving his arms frantically. Paying little attention to him Sacher continued to explain that the Jews had no interest in using the Arabs to help them gain the Jewish National Home. The Arabs, however, he stated, dream of an Arab empire and would like to have the Jews help them to a realization of this ambition. "We never reached the stage of negotiations," Sacher testified, "because you can't negotiate unless both sides are willing, and we Jews were not interested."

Free Agricultural Scholarships—The National Farm School offers boys 16 to 21 years, an opportunity to secure a three-year practical, theoretical training in agriculture. Scholarships provide tuition, board and room free. Requirements include good physical, mental and moral character, and earnest desire to make a career of farming. Applications for the 34th term, beginning April 1, 1930, should be made at once. Address: Alfred M. Altman, President, 1731 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.