

Mandates Body Disregarded Shaw Report and Accepted Criticism Embodied in Jewish Memorandum, British Reply Claims; Denies Government's Inaction Was Responsible for August Rioting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 23—That Britain has been inactive when confronted with the unprecedented phenomenon presented by the Zionist movement is the criticism made in the conclusions of the Permanent Mandates Commission, according to information received by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The official publication of the Commission's report will not be made public until Monday.

Pointing out that the riots of August, 1929, were preceded by threatening incidents which were likely to lead to an outbreak, the Mandates Commission also states in its report that there was a tendency on the part of representative Arabs to resist the Mandatory Power as such.

The report of the Commission is divided into three parts. The first section is devoted to commentary on the nature of the outbreaks and the attitude and conduct of the Mandatory Power during and before the outbreak. The second part deals with steps taken by the British Government to restore and maintain order, while the third section deals with the possible future policy to be pursued in Palestine, according to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

London, Aug. 23—Amazement that the Mandates Commission should ignore in some instances and question in others the report of the Shaw Commission on the riots in Palestine while at the same time criticism embodied in the Jewish memorandum had been adopted, is expressed in the reply of the British Government to the conclusions reached by the Mandates Commission, according to information received by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The British Government also voices its resentment that the Mandates Commission had taken account of criticism from various other sources, upon which criticism the Mandatory Power had had no opportunity to comment.

The partial inaction of the Mandatory Power as regards its obligations to the Palestinian population, both Arab and Jewish, is the fundamental cause of the friction which eventually culminated in the riots of August, 1929, the Mandates Commission's report states, according to information received by the J. T. A. bureau.

Objects to Conclusion

The British reply takes vigorous exception to this conclusion, stating that it is "all the more surprising in view of the fact that, up to now, the reports

of the Mandates Commission had never foreshadowed in any way the charges now brought against the manner in which the Mandatory Power carried out its obligations."

The difficulties created for the Mandatory Power by the attitude of the Arabs seem to be inadequately appreciated by the Commission, continues the reply. The British Government further notes that the findings of the Shaw Commission on questions of fact such as the causes of and responsibility for the outbreak, had in some cases been ignored by the Commission and in others questioned.

The Jewish Memorandum

"Whatever view may be taken as to the conclusions arrived at by the members of the Shaw Commission," states the reply of the British Government, "their verdict on questions of fact, coming as they do from so authoritative a source and based on actual evidence, tested by rigorous cross-examination, makes the attitude of the Mandates Commission in ignoring or questioning such facts more surprising when contrasted with the fact that at the same time criticism taken from the Jewish memorandum (which reached the Mandatory Power too late for an accompanying comment) had been adopted by the Mandates Commission, and when it is freely admitted by the Commission that account had been taken of criticism from various sources upon which also no opportunity of comment could be open to the Mandatory Power."

The Mandatory Power, says the reply, has been made to appear as the

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Plight of French Kehillahs Told by Consistoire

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Aug. 23—A protest on behalf of French Jewry against the acts of intolerance and hatred occurring in Palestine against the Jews has been made by the Consistoire, according to a report by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Consistoire also voices the hope that the Mandatory Power will be able to ensure the Palestine Jews peace and tranquility.

The Consistoire also points out the distressing situation of the small Jewish communities in France which are unable to maintain rabbis. Out of 42 small Jewish communities which maintained rabbis in 1914 only 28 were able to maintain them in 1929, according to the report.

Responsibility of Jews, Arabs, Britain, for Riots, to Be Issue Before League Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 23—The degree of responsibility to be shared by the Jews, Arabs, Palestine authorities and the British Government for the riots of last August is to be the chief subject of discussion before the Council of the League of Nations, according to the political correspondent of the "London Daily Herald." Labor Government organ, who under the heading, "Our Policy Challenged at Geneva," states that a serious clash between the Mandates Commission and the British Government has been caused by the policy pursued in Palestine.

The Mandates Commission, states the "Herald" correspondent, places upon

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Anti-Semites Renew Attacks on Jews in Bessarabia, Raiding Houses, Shooting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Aug. 23—Renewed attacks on Jews are occurring in Bessarabia where the anti-Semites, members of the Iron Guard, maltreated members of the Jewish population at the summer resorts, Terkarnoli, and Movilla. A few of the ringleaders were arrested by the police.

The shooting of M. Rotstein which was reported yesterday occurred in the village of Senghere, near Baltzi. Another village near Baltzi, Stolsowki, was the scene of anti-Semitic outrages, Jews being beaten, property looted and houses fired. The harvest which had already been gathered was set on fire and several Jews were seriously wounded by revolver shots. M. Gerotofski, Jewish merchant, is not expected to live. In other villages Jewish houses were plundered and everything that could be removed was taken by the marauders.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kishineff, Aug. 23—The entire Rotstein family was transferred to a hospital after being attacked by anti-Semites who looted their house and shot the members.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Aug. 23—Anti-Semites broke into the orthodox synagogue at Oradea Mare and poured petrol over the furniture. The fire was averted when it was accidentally discovered by passersby. No trace has been found of the offenders.

The Bessarabian anti-Semitic agitator who was arrested last week for his incitement against the Jews has been released by the police of the district without any official statement being given.

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All Immigration Completely Stopped by Canada, Full Report on Order Shows

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Toronto, Aug. 23—That the doors of Canada will now be completely shut for immigration is shown in the full report of the recent order concerning the immigration stoppage issued by the government and received by the immigration office. The details of the order show that all immigration laws have been withdrawn and immigration completely stopped. Not even parents, sisters and brothers of Canadian residents, nor farmers and servant girls will be admitted under the new regulation. Only women whose husbands are now in Canada and their children under 18 will be allowed to enter the country.

The order of the Minister of Immigration also revokes all permits that have been issued since August 13 and withdraws the privilege of persons holding permits issued prior to August 13 to renew them after the expiration of five months, a privilege they had heretofore.

Although it is said here that the new immigration order will be in effect only until after the Imperial Conference in London, where the Canadian question of immigration will be discussed, there is great anxiety among the population because of the sudden change of immigration regulations.

The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society in a statement, voices the hope that the present law which cuts practically off the Jewish immigration into Canada will be of temporary duration and will be abolished in the near future.

Dr. Schulman Criticizes Zionist Ideal, Explains Non-Zionist Attitude

Declaring that the Jews have existed for nineteen hundred years by virtue of their religion alone, Rabbi Samuel Schulman, in a sermon delivered Saturday at Temple Emanu-El, characterized the Zionist movement as a spiritual escape impairing the spiritual life and undermining the faith of the Jews, and explained that the support lent it by the non-Zionist members of the Jewish Agency was solely to aid the Jews in Palestine practically.

"I hold that it is the duty of the American Jew to oppose with all his might the philosophy of Jewish nationalism," Dr. Schulman declared. "He must uncompromisingly oppose the Zionist ideal. If the Jewish Agency is not to become a mere annex to the Zionist Organization, if it is not merely to become a money collecting agency, then we expect from it new thought, new orientation upon the question of the Jews in Palestine. We give the Zionists the right, of course, to continue their nationalistic talk and propaganda, but we non-Zionists who have entered the Agency have done so because we would help Jews practically in Palestine. We have never for a moment, speaking for myself and for many others, given up our opposition to Jewish nationalism."

A Spiritual Escape

Stating that Palestine "is part of the Jewish problem, but it is not the center of it," Dr. Schulman continued: "But there is something else involved. Palestine has become for many a sort of spiritual escape. They have not the moral energy to face the Jewish problem in the western world. They do not vividly feel the need of finding an adequate expression for Israel's religious life in the dispersion. And so many of them take their bit of racialism and give it the tribute of a sentimental indulgence. . . .

"But not only is Israel hurt by the nationalistic talk about Palestine," he said. "Such talk exposes the Jew to a misunderstanding and brings about bad results, for the Jew not only in Palestine, but in the world. If Palestine is not, and cannot be a home for the whole Jewish people, then such fictitious claims should not be made in words. The Jews have long outgrown the stature of a nation as a political entity. They are a religious community, they are a great historical people, witnessing, in the midst of all nations, to their belief in God. Their binding tie is not a new freedom in Palestine for a limited number of Jews, but the profession: 'Hear, O world-scattered Israel! The Lord our God, the Lord is One!' Israel is a great moral and spiritual international force. Its local patriotisms and nationalisms are of the countries in which Jews, as faithful citizens, dwell. Its vision, as God's congregation, is of peace, and a union of human hearts that shall transcend national distinctions.

Rejects Nationalism

"Thus as an expression of Jewish

Rodeph Sholom to Mark First Anniversary of Palestine Riots; Newman Officiating

Memorial exercises commemorating the first anniversary of the riots in Palestine will be held Thursday evening at Temple Rodeph Sholom. Announcement of the meeting was made by Jacob de Haas, chairman for organization of the Zionist Organization of America, which is sponsoring a nation-wide series of memorial meetings for the Palestine martyrs.

The memorial exercises will also mark the induction into the Rodeph Sholom pulpit of Rabbi Louis I. Newman of San Francisco, member of the Zionist Administration, who was recently called to the local temple. Rabbi Newman will deliver the memorial address and Mr. de Haas will preside at the exercises. Cantor Nathan G. Melzoff will chant the traditional memorial prayer for martyrs.

Similar exercises are being held throughout the country in practically every large community. A uniform service for the occasion has been devised by the Zionist Organization in collaboration with Conservative, Orthodox and Reform Jewish religious leaders.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Aug. 23—A large group of admirers were at the pier to say farewell to Dr. Louis I. Newman and his family who left here tonight for New York City where he will assume the rabbinate of Temple Rodeph Sholom. Before leaving this city Dr. Newman made a farewell address at the Commonwealth and received an ovation from the audience.

Noted Jewish Banker Dead

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Aug. 23—Alfred Cahn, French Jewish banker, member of the Alliance Israélite central committee, died here, age 69.

faith and Jewish idealism, we reject the nationalist philosophy, and as a vision of world salvation we hold that what the world needs today is not more new nations, and more new states, but such a moral and spiritual culture of men that shall enable men of various bloods to live together in harmony and peace within one State. The different history is to make peoples of different bloods coalesce into self-governing communities, to be united by political, by economic ideas, so long as freedom is given them to maintain that which is most precious to the human soul, their spiritual individuality, in their distinctive religions and in their visions and ideals.

"And so in Palestine, too, the Jew should talk less of nationalism and more of his religion and his ideals of justice and humanity; and then it may be possible he will be better understood, and a surer and more lasting foundation be laid for the cooperation of Arab and Jew in the building of a new commonwealth," he concluded.

Mandates Body Disregarded Shaw Report and Accepted Criticism Embodied in Jewish Memorandum, British Reply Claims; Denies Government's Inaction Was Responsible for August Rioting

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only party concerned who deserves criticism. "Undue weight has been given to criticism of the Mandatory which it had insufficient opportunity of rebutting, or in some cases, none at all," states the British Government, adding that it cannot help but feel that a protest is called for against the procedure of the Commission in basing much of their criticism on information drawn from such sources.

Regarding the establishment of a Jewish National Home, continues the British reply, "the British Government welcomes the elucidation of the suggestions of the Mandates Commission which the League of Nations Council may offer."

To the Mandates body's criticism of the British Government's neglect in agricultural and other development on behalf of the Arab, the British report points out that L.S. 9,000,000 in addition to L.S. 4,500,000 raised as a loan, have been expended for the development of Palestine since 1921.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 23—The British government takes sharp issue with the Permanent Mandates Commission for its criticism of the conduct of the British administration in Palestine during the riots in a summary of the British reply published here today in the "London Daily Telegraph." The official release of the reply will not take place before Monday.

"For months prior to the riots," reads the reply, "the Mandates Commission was considering the annual report of the Palestine Government, yet the Commission did not warn the Mandatory power of the danger it was incurring." The British Government voices its indignation, therefore, that the Commission should so sharply criticize the British Administration in Palestine after the riots.

Pointing out that the reduction of forces in Palestine was carried out at the advice of a High Commissioner whose knowledge of the country was accompanied by experience acquired during a distinguished military career, that the reduction was in the direction of establishing the civil government on more normal lines and that it had the advantage of making available for the development of the country funds which would otherwise have been expended on defense, the British Government admits that "in the light of subsequent events it cannot be denied that the forces immediately available for defence of the country were inadequate to deal with the sudden and widespread disturbances that occurred."

Knew Strength of Forces

The Mandates Commission, however, the British reply points out, was "fully informed regarding the strength of the forces stationed in Palestine and when the Commission considered the report on Palestine only a month prior to the

outbreaks it gave no indication that those forces were regarded as inadequate." It is difficult, the British answer states, in the light of subsequent events, to construe any statements in the report of the Mandates Commission on the annual British report as a serious warning against the danger of an inadequate garrison.

In reference to the charge of the Mandates Commission that, "as might have been expected in a country where explosions of a religious and racial nature have constantly threatened public peace there was a defection on the part of the native contingent as soon as the rioting brought the two races into conflict," the British reply points out that the Mandatory power is unaware of the grounds on which the Mandates Commission "regarded such a result as to be expected."

The Mandates Commission has all along known the composition of the Palestine police, says the British reply, and of the various changes that had been made. If it was to be expected that such a force would prove unreliable when tested "it is to be regretted that the Mandates Commission had not warned the Mandatory Power of the danger it was incurring."

Native Police British Policy

To maintain order in a territory by a police force from which the inhabitants of that territory are excluded, is, the British reply insists, a policy which the British Government, in the light of its long and various experience is unable to view with favor. It is open to objection, continues the reply, on political, administrative and financial grounds.

The British Government, the reply states, feels that it was justified in adopting in Palestine "a system which had been attended with success in many other territories and which it still has reason to hope will be successful in Palestine."

Replying to the criticism of the Mandates Commission that the Mandatory Power had neglected its obligations towards the Arabs as regards agricultural and other development of the country, the British Government points out that any policy of development in Palestine must take account of the obligations imposed by the Mandate.

"If account is taken of the general conclusions," states the British reply, "the British Government feels that it may justly be claimed that it has not been neglectful of its obligations in regard to development. No reference is contained in the report of the Mandates Commission to the development work which has already been accomplished in Palestine, in connection with developing and improving the conditions there. Previous to its latest report the Mandates Commission had at no time expressed dissatisfaction with the progress obtained," concludes the British reply.

10 Boston Jews Figure in Primaries to Be Held Sept. 17

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Aug. 23—Ten Jews of Boston and surrounding communities are listed in the primaries which will be held here September 17. Five aspire to seats in the House of Representatives in the fourteenth ward alone, which comprises one of the largest Jewish districts in the state. Of these five only two can be nominated. In the eighth district two Jews are opposing each other in an attempt to gain a seat in the State Senate, while in the Chelsea district two are running for the vacancy in the House. A Jewess, Mrs. Ada Feinberg, is the unopposed Republican candidate from the Chelsea district for the Governor's Council.

Novel Course Given Teachers at Hebrew Union College

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Aug. 23—An experimental course in Jewish History, 1200 to 1600 B.C., was offered in the Teachers' Institute at Hebrew Union College this summer. The course was taught jointly by Dr. Jacob R. Marcus and Prof. Abraham N. Franzblau, both of whom attended all sessions of the course. Dr. Marcus presented the subject matter and Prof. Franzblau gave the most modern methods of teaching the subject matter to children.

S. W. Strauss Recuperating

That S. W. Strauss, the financier, has been ill for three weeks was learned Friday with the arrest of a motorist by a traffic policeman stationed beneath the windows of Mr. Strauss's suite at the Ambassador to prevent unnecessary noise. The driver was charged with disorderly conduct for unnecessary use of his auto horn.

Mr. Strauss, inquiry at the hotel revealed, underwent a minor operation, but is now recovering rapidly.

Funeral Rites for Leopold Auer

Funeral services for Leopold Auer, noted violinist and teacher, who died in Dresden in July, will be held Tuesday afternoon at the Campbell Funeral Church. Three clergymen from the Russian Orthodox Cathedral of the Holy Virgin Protection will officiate, aided by the church choir under the direction of Simeon Andreef.

Josef Hofmann will play Chopin's Funeral March, following the services, and Jascha Heifetz, one of Auer's pupils, will also play.

Movement Among Argentine Jewish Small Traders to Become Farmers (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Buenos Aires, Aug. 23—There is a movement now current among Jewish small traders to give up their trading and become farmers. The first group of fifty such traders is now negotiating with the local administration of the Jewish Colonization Association to help them settle on land.

Palestine's Spirit Unbroken Despite Year's Difficulties. Says Jewish Agency Treasurer

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin (By Mail)—In spite of the difficulties of the past year, political, financial and economic, the spirit in Palestine is unbroken, and there is a calm determination to go on working at any cost, Dr. Werner Senator, member of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and its treasurer and financial adviser, who has arrived here on a visit to Berlin, said in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. In view of the forthcoming meetings of the Zionist Actions Committee and the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Senator explained, he could not go deeply into the various questions, but in general this was the position held.

"Even the barring of Labor immigration which has profoundly stirred the Yishub," he said, "is viewed more calmly in Palestine than abroad. The responsible bodies in Palestine, too, are not allowing themselves to be diverted by sentiment from the essential work and essential measures. They collaborated closely, for instance, with Sir John Hope Simpson, and discussed with him thoroughly the whole material relating to the future of the Jewish economic program."

Crisis Not Yet Felt There

Speaking of the economic position, Dr. Senator said that Palestine has so far been practically untouched by the economic world crisis. "But the influence of the general economic world crisis must be felt also in Palestine. The flow of private capital is beginning to slacken. The general agricultural crisis is also affecting in particular the peasant settlers who depend on cereal produce. Unemployment has not for the present exceeded the normal. A series of public works will be started in the near future by various organizations active in Palestine, and these will have a very favorable effect upon the Palestine labor market."

He was referring, Dr. Senator explained, to the work which is to be undertaken by the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (Pica), the Palestine Emergency Fund and the Jewish Agency according to plans. The Government, too, he added, has a number of works on its program. The orange harvest in the autumn will also absorb a large number of workers.

"Notwithstanding these favorable factors, however," he continued, "there is always, of course, the possibility of fluctuations on the labor market."

"The decisive factor in the economic situation," Dr. Senator said, "is whether in view of the slackening down of the inflow of private capital because of the economic crisis, it will be possible for the Jewish Agency to succeed in carrying through a big program of work. That is to say, whether public capital will be available to take the place of the diminishing private capital. In this respect things are unfortunately not particularly favorable at the moment. Big efforts will have to be made to put the finances for the

current year in order, and to proceed with the economic and cultural work to the proper extent.

Need of Modus Vivendi

"Politically," Dr. Senator went on, "and the political factor influences the economic and psychological factors, it is very important to have a further calming down of the atmosphere. In most quarters the idea is taking root and there must be a modus vivendi between the three participating factors, Jews, Arabs and Government, to do away with the frequent friction. This is a problem to which we are all giving the utmost attention. It is especially significant at this moment, when the Jewish Agency is drawing to the close of its first year of activity, and has to lay down the lines of its future work."

"I consider it of immediate practical importance," Dr. Senator concluded, "to have a co-ordination of the economic, social and cultural activities of the various organizations active in Palestine, which are connected with the Jewish Agency by means of personal association, or which otherwise work in close association with it. The coming meeting of the Administrative Committee of which the Jewish Agency will have to deal with very difficult political, but above all financial and economic problems. It will depend on the results of the deliberations whether the Palestinian Jewry will retain the feeling which has till now given it strength, that there is a strong and indissoluble connection between the Palestinian Yishub and world Jewry, whether Zionist or non-Zionist."

United Yeshivah Chest Resumes \$500,000 Campaign

Two thousand volunteer workers yesterday resumed the outdoor campaign of the United Yeshivah Chest, which under the leadership of Judge Max S. Levine, is seeking to raise \$500,000 to cover the combined annual deficit of 10 Jewish day schools in the metropolitan area. The campaign will continue until Yom Kippur.

The campaign is being conducted in the vicinity of Jewish cemeteries, where huge iron chests have been placed for the deposit of contributions. Representatives of several Jewish youth organizations are also engaged in personal canvassing.

The fund sought is necessary to keep the schools open since, because of the general economic depression, unsolicited support of the schools has greatly decreased.

Jewish Charities, Jews Remembered in Will of Former Senator

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Aug. 23—A number of local Jewish charitable institutions and Jewish men and women are remembered in the will of the late James D. Phelan, former United States Senator and one time mayor of San Francisco, who died recently.

The Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum of this city receives \$25,000. Among those named to receive parts of the famous Phelan art collection is Edmond Godchaux, veteran recorder of San Francisco county.

Responsibility of Jews, Arabs, Britain, for Riots, to Be Issue Before League Council

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the Mandatory Power a much heavier responsibility than it is prepared to accept. The British reply to the conclusions of the Commission is couched in strong and definite terms, criticizing especially, according to the "Herald," the fact that the "Mandates Commission has too much to say about the grievances of the Jews and Arabs against the Mandatory Power and practically nothing about the responsibility of the Jews and Arabs for the friction."

Great emphasis is laid by Britain on the argument that nothing it can do would be fully effective unless there is greater willingness on the part of both Jews and Arabs to cooperate, says the "Herald" correspondent, who states further that Dr. Drummond Shiels, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, who will participate in the discussion at the Council meeting, September 8, will further stress the fact that the Mandatory Power, as long as it is compelled to act as umpire between the two conflicting parties, the Arabs and the Jews, can hold out little hope for constructive work.

Gutstadt Named Director of New B'nai B'rith National Bureau

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Aug. 23—Richard E. Gutstadt, executive director of District Grand Lodge No. 4 of the B'nai B'rith and prominent in the San Francisco Jewish community, has accepted appointment to the newly created position of director of the National Bureau of Membership of the B'nai B'rith, with headquarters in New York.

The selection of Mr. Gutstadt for this important place is regarded as a reward for his long years of service to the fraternity. He will leave here with his family in October after completing his work as campaign director of the Jewish National Welfare Fund whose drive opens next month.

Jewish Scientist to Attend South American Conference

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 23—Dr. R. L. Kahn, Director of Laboratories of the University of Michigan Hospital and Assistant Professor of Bacteriology there, is enroute to Montevideo to take part in a conference on serology which is to be held in that city September 14-30. He is the only representative from North America invited to participate in this conference.

In 1922 Dr. Kahn discovered a new blood test to take the place of the Wasserman test. Since that time, at a conference of the Health Committee of the League of Nations held in Copenhagen in 1928, the practicability and reliability of the Kahn test was demonstrated.

Executive Director, university graduate, thoroughly experienced in Jewish Center work, publicity, financial campaign, program building, etc., available soon. Address replies to Box 12A, Jewish Daily Bulletin.