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Britain Announces Palestine Land Development Scheme to Cost \$21,500,000, Premier MacDonald Tells Commons During Debate; No Change in Palestine Policy Is Contemplated

Lloyd George Says If Britain Can't Carry Out Mandate It Should Be Returned to League of Nations; Prime Minister Denies Immigration Ban; Amery Attacks White Paper as Lacking in Foresight

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—A great land development scheme to provide for the settlement of approximately 10,000 families in Palestine involving the expenditure of not more than \$12,500,000 for works of a productive nature such as irrigation and drainage was announced by Dr. Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for the Colonies, in the course of the parliamentary debate on Palestine. Premier MacDonald, who spoke after leaders of the Liberal and Conservative parties had criticized the government's Palestine policy, announced that while circumstances made necessary a "pulling up" in the rapidity of the development of the Jewish National Home the pulling up in no way meant an abandonment of the Palestine Mandate.

The debate was opened by Lloyd George, Liberal leader, who in his attack on the government's policy, termed the White Paper an injustice to the Jews and the Arabs. If Britain is unable to carry out the Mandate, Lloyd George suggested it be returned to the League of Nations.

Replying to Lloyd George, Dr. Shiels criticized the draftsman of the Mandate but assured that it would be carried out. The land development plan that he announced was intended to provide for the landless Arabs "who have been dispossessed as the result of land passing to the Jews" while the balance of the fund to be provided will be made available for the settlement of both Jews and Arabs.

Col. Leopold Amery, former Conservative Colonial Secretary, criticized the White Paper as containing only the negative passages of the Simpson report and ignoring the positive ones. He also pointed out that with more tact and foresight the world-wide attacks on the White Paper could have been avoided.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—The long-awaited parliamentary debate on Palestine opened this afternoon in the House of Commons with Lloyd George, leader of the Liberal party, the first speaker. He started by moving for adjournment, an effort to give the debate a friendly character and indicating that the opposition to the government will not call for a vote.

After calling the attention of the government to its Palestine policy, the Liberal spokesman said that the Palestine problem was a difficult one because two races were involved, with both of whom Great Britain was on friendly relations and all wanted justice to be done to one of the races without injustice to the other.

Recalls War-Time Pledges

As the Prime Minister during whose term of office the Balfour Declaration was issued in 1917, Lloyd George turned to the British obligations under the Mandate resulting from the Balfour Declaration. He said that an under-

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Nine Jews, Eight Zionists Win Seats in Polish Elections

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 17.—Nine Jews were elected to the lower house of the Polish Parliament in yesterday's national elections called to replace the Sejm dissolved by Premier Pilsudski last August. Of the nine elected, eight ran on the Zionist ticket, while the ninth, representing the Agudat Israel, ran on the government ticket.

Those elected were Rabbi Levin of Warsaw on the government ticket; Isaac Gruenbaum of Warsaw, Zionist; and the following seven Zionists: Joshua Thon from Cracow, Dr. I. Rosenblatt from Lodz, Dr. S. Wigodsky from Wilna, M. Wolenstein from Lemberg, Dr. H. Rosmarin from Stanislaw, and Herschel Farbstein from Warsaw.

The Jewish voters had their choice of candidates on five Jewish tickets in addition to those on the government list. These five tickets were the united Zionist bloc; the united list of the Agudat Israel, merchants, small traders and artisans; the Jewish socialists and independent socialists; the left Poale Zion, and the East Galician Zionists.

The election was marked by sporadic disorders throughout the country. In Warsaw, the Yiddish daily, the Haint, announced at three o'clock Sunday morning that an armed band of hooligans had entered its office just before the Sunday edition was going to press, smashed stereotypes, broke telephone lines and scattered type. The rowdies terrorized the editors, Messrs. Finklestein, Zytinski, Lieserovitch, and Gruenfelder, as well as a number of composers. The issue appeared only by herculean efforts. In Lemberg Adolph Rotfeld, a member of the Zionist Executive in East Galicia was arrested because he was a candidate on the Zionist ticket.

Reports received from various provinces stated that the Jewish population was being terrorized and intimidated and that many candidates of the united Zionist bloc had been arrested. The Haint, which is the organ of the united Zionist bloc, headed by Deputy Gruenbaum, announced today that it would not publish any articles on the elections "for obvious reasons."

Palestine to Announce Loans for Jewish, Arab Farmers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.—An official statement is expected here today announcing government agricultural loans totalling \$175,000 for Arab and Jewish farmers. The loans are to enable the agriculturists to buy forage and seed without which many farmers will be unable to sow their winter crops owing to the poor harvest and the ravages of the field mice. The loans will not exceed \$75 to each farmer and will be payable in two years.

Palestine Jewry Anxious as Debate on Palestine Opens

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.—Palestine Jewry is anxiously awaiting today's parliamentary debate on Palestine. The tension is evident everywhere. The Jewish National Council has postponed the statement it had promised to issue yesterday. Pending the government's declaration in the House of Commons, which will be officially telegraphed to Palestine by the Colonial Office, no statement will be made.

The executive of the Council, which met last night, has called a full meeting of the Council for tomorrow night to consider the government's explanation of the White Paper. Meanwhile it is learned that Pinchas Rutenberg, chairman of the Council, favors the complete rejection of the White Paper and no negotiations with the British government until the White Paper is withdrawn.

Christian Corpses Barred to Jewish Students at Szeged U.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Nov. 17.—Although the anti-Semitic unrest at the Franz Joseph Royal Hungarian University at Szeged has partly quieted down, Jewish students who were attacked there last week by their Christian colleagues still abstain from attending classes until their safety is guaranteed, because they fear new attacks.

New disturbances are anticipated in view of a decision of the Christian students not to permit the Jewish students to practice on Christian corpses at the anatomical institute, but to insist that they furnish Jewish corpses for that purpose.

According to a statement made by Dr. Kovacs, the chancellor of the university, last week's outbreaks were the result of Prof. Albert Szentgyorgy's praise of Jewish students in his chemistry class as the best in the university.

Hitlerites Score Large Gains in All Municipal Elections

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Gains as large as those recorded in the recent Reichstag elections were scored yesterday by the National Socialists in a number of municipal elections throughout the country. The largest gains were made in the states of Baden and Mecklenburg and in the Free City of Danzig.

The Hitlerites jumped from no representatives in Mecklenburg in 1926 to more than a third of the total in yesterday's elections. In Baden they also made great strides going from no mandates to 28 in Karlsruhe and from none to 21 in Kehl. They leaped from none to 14 in Freiburg, from one to 9 in Loerach and from one to 12 in Constance.

In Danzig 12 of the 72 senate seats are now held by the National Socialists.

Indian Zionists and Moslems Join Coreligionists on Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bombay, Nov. 17.—Zionist and Moslem leaders of India are now joining the respective sides of their coreligionists in the Palestine conflict between the Arabs and the Jews.

While the Zionists here have joined the world-wide protest of the Jews and sent resolutions to Premier MacDonald, Lord Passfield, and the World Zionist Organization, against the recent White Paper of the British government on Palestine, the Moslem leaders are now inspiring a drive among the Moslems in India to support the Palestine Arabs. For this purpose the All-India Moslem Conference reconvened here today.

Junk Dealer, Once Penniless Immigrant, Wins Million

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—An estate estimated at one million dollars has been left by Abraham Wolff, a junk dealer who died here on Nov. 8. Mr. Wolff, who came to America from Russia a penniless lad, started in the junk business here 45 years ago with a horse and wagon.

Mr. Wolff, who was prominent in philanthropic work in St. Louis, founded the Puritan Oil Corporation, which was purchased by the Sinclair Refining Company in 1929. His will makes specific bequests of \$247,000 to various members of his family, while the remainder goes to his widow.

New Orleans Forms Council of Young Jewish Peoples' Groups

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

New Orleans, Nov. 17.—A heretofore temporary Council of Young Jewish Peoples' Organizations of New Orleans became on Tuesday night a permanent body with the adoption of constitution and by-laws and the election of officers at the first monthly meeting in the Young Men's Hebrew Association building. Dr. Mendel Silber, rabbi of Congregation Gates of Prayer, and Dr. David Fichman, executive director of the Y. M. H. A., aided in the council's organization.

Representatives of nine Jewish clubs

Montreal Mayor Openly Anti-Semitic at Discussion of Jewish School Question

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Nov. 17.—"To hell with the Jews!" came a cry from a member of the audience.

"Well said," came the reply from Camilien Houde, mayor of the city of Montreal, who was addressing a meeting yesterday in Quebec City on the Jewish school question. "They have a new country and if they won't meet your demands they can go to Palestine, their country."

This startling statement was made by the mayor of the Canadian metropolis, which contains about 75,000 Jews, during one of his periodical attacks on the Jewish School Bill. Mr. Houde is the leader of the Conservative party opposition to the Liberal government of the Province of Quebec, which last spring passed a law giving the Jews of Montreal equal rights with the Protestant-English and Catholic-French of that city in the matter of schools for Jewish children and providing for the appointment of a Jewish school commission of seven. The Jewish school commission is now negotiating with the Protestant school commission of Montreal with regard to the possibility of Jewish children continuing to attend the Protestant schools of the city, instead of the Jews opening separate Jewish schools, and an announcement of the result of the negotiations is expected shortly.

The Mayor's statement at yesterday's meeting has caused great excitement and indignation among Montreal Jews, who declare this is the first time that a mayor of Montreal has come out with open anti-Semitic views. Indignation at the present moment is especially great, since it was expected that an agreement between the Protestants and the Jews on the school question would soon be announced, and the resentment aroused in certain Christian quarters of the province of Quebec over the possibility of separate Jewish schools being established would be allayed.

During his attack on the Liberal government of Quebec and on the Jews, the mayor said mockingly:

"I am happy to announce in the name of the government that the Jewish school commission law will be withdrawn at the next session."

Resuming a serious face then, the mayor said:

"The government told us that the Protestants and the Jews have reached an understanding. They could have reached that understanding before, without having to sabotage the national constitution."

What action Montreal Jews will take against the mayor's anti-Semitic outburst at yesterday's meeting in Quebec has not as yet been decided upon.

and fraternities chose Abe Goldberg, president; Samuel J. Goodman, vice-president; Miss Rose Weiner, secretary; Leon Hochstein, treasurer; and Dr. Morris Laufer, chairman of the committee on personnel and credentials.

Jewish Girl Dies as Result of Injuries by Stahlhelm

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 17.—As a result of a beating she suffered at the hands of a band of members of the Stahlhelm (Steel Helmets), anti-Zionist war veterans organization, the daughter of M. Mayer, a Jewish hotel proprietor in the village of Caub in the Rhineland, died today. Since her father's hotel was attacked by the Stahlhelm Miss Mayer had been seriously ill from her injuries.

Shortly after the French army of occupation evacuated the Rhineland, Mayer was accused by the Stahlhelm of being a separatist. The Stahlhelm delegated a squad of its members to watch Mayer's hotel and not to permit anyone to enter. Some days later a mob, incited by the watchers, rushed into the hotel, expelled Mayer's family and severely beat them all.

B'nai Brith Lends Aid in Palestine Housebuilding

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—Near the suburb of Beth Hakerem to the northeast of Jerusalem the "Achuza B'nai Brith" or B'nai Brith Garden City is being built. In this ideal residential section, twenty-five houses have either already been completed or are in the process of construction by B'nai Brith members with money made available through the B'nai Brith Housebuilding Fund.

B'nai Brith established this fund to make it possible for Jews to build homes for themselves on easy terms. Seventy per cent of the money necessary to build a home is available to prospective home builders on the condition that they furnish the balance. The average loan is \$2500 and is repayable over a period of twenty years. As the loans are repaid, it is planned to lend the money again, thus making possible an ever growing number of home owners in Palestine.

Bennet Sees Palestine Problem Solved to Jews' Satisfaction

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Nov. 17.—In reply to a protest from the Welland Young Judea Club against the new Palestine policy of the British government, the Canadian premier, R. B. Bennet, who is now in London, cabled today the following answer:

"My personal discussion with the government induces me to believe that the Palestine situation will be settled to the satisfaction of your people."

Socialists Demand Probe of Berlin University Student Riots

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 17.—An interpellation regarding the anti-Semitic excesses in the Berlin University last week has been introduced in the Prussian Diet by the Socialist deputies. The interpellation demands that the government take vigorous measures to guarantee the rights of every citizen.

Einstein's Religious Beliefs Stirs Diverse Opinions from Various Denominations

Professor Albert Einstein's view of religion, as expressed in an article in the New York Times a week ago Sunday, is still the subject of discussion among many religious leaders throughout the United States. In reply to a questionnaire sent by the Times to various ministers, asking them whether or not they agree with Einstein, replies from the following are printed in last Sunday's issue of the paper: Rev. Robert Norwood, Rev. Daniel A. Poling, Rev. Ignatius W. Cox, Rabbi Nathan Krass, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Rev. John Haynes Holmes and Rev. Harry F. Ward.

Rev. Cox, a Catholic and professor of philosophy at Fordham University, finds that the cosmic religion of Einstein is no religion at all. All the others, while quarreling with Einstein on certain points, nevertheless find his views on religion stimulating.

"The religion of Albert Einstein will not be approved by certain sectarians," Dr. Krass says, "but it must and will be approved by the Jews. Judaism never shackled its devotees with a creed and never insisted on measuring with a yardstick the thoughts of its followers. As long as a man believes that human service is the goal of mankind he should be deemed a Jew."

"Einstein has no sense of religion in the sense the professional religionist uses the term, nor even in the sense of the peasant, but his cosmic sense of awe at the mystery of the universe is but a modern translation of the songs of the early Biblical psalmists. This metaphysical base of religion, this quest of the ultimate, is present in the devout as well as in the scientist."

Dr. Felix Adler, founder and leader of the Society for Ethical Culture, on the other hand challenged Einstein's view of religion. In a sermon on Sunday Dr. Adler declared that Einstein's article revealed the mind of a mathematical physicist and not of a religious philosopher, and that for this reason the article was unconvincing.

Boston Youth Organize New Type of Zionist Club

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Nov. 17—Designed to furnish a forum for the open discussion of Zionist problems and to act as a source of Zionist propaganda for the entire New England Zionist Region, a new Zionist club has been formed here composed of a selected group of young business and professional men.

It is intended that this group, whose membership will be restricted to fifty young men, will supply speakers to the various districts scattered throughout New England, and while strengthening their own background on Zionism, will instill this same knowledge in the outlying communities also. Robert M. Morrison, one of the youthful leaders of communal affairs here, has been elected president of the group.

Brooklyn Jews Will Erect Window in Methodist Church

A group of leading Brooklyn Jews, headed by Manasseh Miller, president of the National Title Guaranty Company and president of the Eighth Avenue Temple, has started a campaign to raise \$30,000 for the purpose of placing a memorial window in the sanctuary of the new Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. The suggestion for such a window originated among several of the most prominent rabbis in Brooklyn, headed by Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Temple, Rabbi Samuel J. Levinson of Temple Beth Emeth in Flatbush and Rabbi Sidney S. Tedesche of Union Temple on Eastern Parkway.

The window will depict Abraham, Moses, the Mogen David, Menorah candlesticks and the Tables of the Law. The Rev. Dr. J. Lane Miller, senior pastor of the church, has hailed the gift as "one of the most significant contributions that has ever been made in Brooklyn's long and honored religious life."

Montreal Jewish Philanthropies to Seek \$300,000 for Year

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Nov. 17—The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies has just issued its thirteenth annual appeal for funds to carry on the work of its thirteen constituent societies. The budget committee has set \$300,000 as the minimum amount with which the work can be carried on without impairing the efficiency of the various service agencies financed by the Federation.

The sum for this year has been set at the same amount as in 1929, since it is expected that the Provincial Government of Quebec will be making a grant towards the upkeep of the Montreal Hebrew Orphans Home, although the new Mount Sinai Sanitarium, with its increased number of beds, will cost more to operate.

The campaign will be opened with a rally dinner next Sunday evening, November 23rd, at the Mount Royal Hotel, with E. W. Beatty, K. C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as guest speaker. It is understood that the C. P. R. will make a large contribution to the Jewish campaign.

The honorary chairman is Mark Workman and the chairman is J. P. Levee.

Besides the call of the Federation, Montreal Jewry will soon be asked to contribute the sum of \$100,000 for the completion of the new Talmud Torah Centre and for wiping off the deficits of the United Talmud Torahs; \$20,000 for consolidating the position of the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society; as well as larger and smaller amounts to cover the various budgetary needs of the cultural, educational and other institutions.

Settlement of 1,000 Jewish Families on Palestine Coastal Plain Gets Under Way

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 17—The project to settle 1,000 Jewish families on small holdings in the orange-growing zone along the coastal plain of Palestine is now under way with the first 400 families about to be settled, according to reports reaching here from London. The funds to construct the first 600 houses and to make the necessary improvements on the land have been furnished by the Palestine Economic Corporation.

The plan was publicly announced at the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency last August in Berlin when it was learned that the funds for the project, which it is estimated will cost 2,175,000, were available. The land on which the 1,000 families are to be settled will probably be the Wadi Hawareth lands of the Jewish National Fund.

The Palestine Economic Corporation, it is understood, has granted credits of \$500,000 dollars at the rate of \$500 for each house to be built.

Judge Rosenkranz of Los Angeles Dies in Accident

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Los Angeles, Nov. 17—Judge Elias V. Rosenkranz of the Los Angeles Municipal Court was instantly killed at nine o'clock this morning in an automobile accident. A car skidded on the wet pavement, drove up to the sidewalk and hit him.

Judge Rosenkranz was vice-president of the Los Angeles Lodge B'nai B'rith at the time of his death. A former president of the Jewish Educational Association of this city, he was interested in all Jewish matters in Los Angeles.

Judge Rosenkranz, who was 43 years old, was brought up in New York City. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Leland Stanford University and graduated from the University of Southern California College of Law in 1919. After serving by assignment in the Superior Court, he was appointed by Governor Richardson to the Municipal Court on February 1, 1926. In May, 1927, he was elected to the same office for a six-year term.

During the World War Judge Rosenkranz served with the Field Artillery. He was a member of the Scottish Rite, Masons, Shriners, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Delta Theta Pi Law Fraternity, Los Angeles Athletic Club and American Legion. He was the first vice-commander of the Department of California of the American Legion and commander of Victory Post No. 54 of the American Legion.

Judge Rosenkranz leaves a widow, Mildred Firth Rosenkranz, and two young children. His death has caused mourning in wide Jewish circles here where he was universally known and respected. The exact time of the funeral has not yet been arranged.

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Hebrew Press Protests**Doar Hayom's Suspension**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.—The government's suspension for the third time since the riots of 1929 of the Hebrew paper, Doar Hayom, is sharply criticized by the other two Hebrew dailies, Haaretz and Davar. The latter charges that the suspension is due to the government's desire to show the world on the eve of the parliamentary debate that a Jewish paper indulges in inciting articles. The Davar points out that the Doar Hayom's criticism was directed at the government in London and did not endanger the peace of Palestine.

The Palestine Bulletin invites the government's attention to the threats of Meraat El Shark, Arab daily, of fresh disturbances and of the Arabs' preparedness to sacrifice their lives and to invoke the aid of the Indian Moslems to "cure Britain's headache caused by the Zionist protests".

Cardinal Urges Unity of Three**Sects for Religion in Schools**

"It is only right that the state should spend millions, and even billions, as it does on the educational system. But it is not right for the state to halt at the most important point of its work and to neglect the spiritual education of the child".

This was the statement made by Cardinal Hayes on Sunday in an address to more than 1,200 Catholic teachers at their annual breakfast in the Hotel Commodore. Cardinal Hayes pleaded for cooperation and unity among Protestants, Catholics and Jews to advance the teachings of religion in the public schools of the country.

Among the other speakers at the breakfast was Mr. I. David Cohen, president of the Jewish Teachers' Association, who expressed the hope that cooperation between the three largest denominations in the country would enlarge the scope of religious teaching for all children.

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taking had been given that if Palestine were conquered by the Allies a national home for the Jewish people would be established there.

Quoting the text of the Balfour Declaration, Lloyd George declared that the idea was not only to give an opportunity to the Jews for colonization and settlement but the dominant idea was the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine.

It was an opportunity for the creating of Hebrew culture, Lloyd George continued. "It was the idea of a Jewish national home which this country accepted at a critical moment in our fate. It was a pledge of honor by some of the greatest nations on earth, including the British Empire, which we are called upon to honor," he said.

Sees MacDonald Not Consulted

Pointing out that the White Paper was unanimously regarded as a practical revocation of the Mandate and hence it was vital that the present opportunity be given to the House of Commons to clear up any misunderstanding, Lloyd George asserted that the White Paper was issued "without anyone being consulted so far as I can see. I wonder whether the Premier himself was fully consulted before the document was issued. I can hardly believe that some of this document would have ever been sanctioned by the Premier if at the moment he had not been so hard pressed with other matters that he could not give that close scrutiny to the terms of the White Paper which otherwise he would have given."

"Before the White Paper was issued," Lloyd George continued, "the Mandates Commission severely criticized the Palestine administration." It was the first time that the Mandates Commission rebuked a power to whom a mandate had been issued, he said, and "the British government's answer was the publication of the White Paper."

Return Mandate If Too Difficult

"It was a truly amazing performance but the government could not tear up the Mandate which is an international document signed in treaties. If the Mandate is too difficult for us to carry out we should return it to the League of Nations and ask that another Mandatory be appointed. But the White Paper as it stands is a one-sided document, biased and hostile to the spirit of the Mandate and breathing distrust, and even antagonism to the Jewish activities," Lloyd George stated.

The Liberal leader said that "had it been written by an anti-Semitic official I could understand it. The Labor government in a state document censors the Jewish Labor Federation. Could anti-Semitism go further than that? You dare not kill Zionism directly so you put it in a refrigerator. Unemployment in other countries is explained but in Palestine the Jews are blamed. It was not true that the Jews are using their power to drive off the poor Arabs," Lloyd George said, men-

tioning instances of the Jews' benefiting the Arabs with capital brought into the country and reciting also the work of Jewish hospitals and training colleges and ending with the remark that "the Jews are doing more than the government is doing."

"It is not true that no more land is available because twice as many Arabs could be settled on land as yet unoccupied but the government has not irrigated the land, its policy being utterly stupid. The government could do its work much better by collaborating with the Jews, who are supported by capital from the outside, and by developing the land and so help the Arabs."

Says Transjordania Overlooked

The government's policy seemed to be "if we can't help the Arabs we will stop the Jews," Lloyd George charged. Transjordania, he said, has never been taken into consideration as regards the provision of land for the Arabs. He recalled that it was in the Mandate but excluded from the Jewish National Home for the Jews.

There are great tracts of land open for settling the Arabs, he pointed out but "the land must be properly developed. If the government of this country could not take the responsibility for the Mandate let it be passed on to some other country." Here he was interrupted by a shout of "to Italy."

The Jewish National Home is a great experiment which could leave its mark on history, Lloyd George asserted, adding that the Jews "are capable of rendering great service to humanity. To fulfil our task we require judgment, courage and perseverance. The government is too apt to regard difficulties as an excuse for the postponement of the task. If we fail in Palestine our failure will be visible to other nations. If we succeed it would restore the confidence in Britain to govern an empire," Lloyd George concluded amid loud cheers.

Shiels Speaks for Government

Dr. Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for the Colonies, who has just returned to the House of Commons, took the floor to reply to Lloyd George on behalf of the government. Saying that the government would be pleased to have the help and collective wisdom of the House of Commons in solving a problem which has caused the government great anxiety," he observed that Lloyd George's speech contained "a number of serious misrepresentations which are a disappointment in view of the high position he occupies."

Pointing to the need for taking a broad view on the subject, Dr. Shiels traced the history of the Palestine Mandate and explained that since 1922 every government has striven to carry out the Mandate but the period "contained dark chapters which have left their aftermath of bitterness and contention." The report of the Shaw Commission that probed the Palestine riots was not liked by the Jewish authorities, the govern-

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Whole London Press Forecasts White Paper's Modification

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—The entire London press today and yesterday forecast that today's parliamentary debate on Palestine will result in a climbdown by the government on its Palestine policy as announced in the much-attacked White Paper. Prophecies as to the degree of the government's backing down vary with the particular policy of the individual paper.

The Daily Herald, the government organ, says that after all the noise of the last fortnight the Palestine debate will be an anti-climax. Premier MacDonald's statement is expected to reassure if those most concerned, the Herald says. The Times declares that all three parties recognize that the government's attitude toward the Mandate needs to be made much clearer, "the ministers themselves arguing that the position of the government has been misinterpreted and misunderstood." The Times points out that the Labor party stands to lose a seat in Whitechapel unless immediate steps are taken to ease Jewish anxieties and "it is assumed that some modification of the White Paper will be announced by the Prime Minister."

The anti-Zionist Daily Mail notes that there will be a combined attack by the opposition on the government's Palestine policy. The paper says that once again the government will wriggle out of an embarrassing situation in order to appease the opposition and minimize the effect of the White Paper among the Zionists. The plea will be that the government's declaration of policy has been misunderstood. The opposition, however, will not be satisfied unless the government promises a modification of the policy and a fulfillment of British commitments."

Board of Jewish Deputies Finds White Paper Violates Mandate

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—The theory that ministers of the Labor government were unaware of the contents of the widely criticized British White Paper on Palestine before it was published was reiterated yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Jewish Deputies, an organization watching over all matters affecting the welfare of the British Jews.

"I know of two cabinet ministers who did not know of the White Paper till they read about it in the newspapers," stated Nathan Laski, chairman of the Palestine committee of the Board, at the special meeting. Resolutions adopted at the meeting, in view of the Palestine debate in the House of Commons, reaffirmed the conviction that the White Paper was contrary to the spirit of the Palestine Mandate and was a breach of the pledges made by successive British governments to the Jewish people. The resolutions also welcomed the pronouncements against the White Paper made by British statesmen such as Stanley Baldwin, Lloyd George and General Jan Smuts.

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ment spokesman said, adding that they had voiced their exception to the Mandates Commission and by strongly criticizing both the Palestine and London governments.

The White Paper too, he stated, was not liked by the Jewish leaders but here "there has been an obvious misunderstanding of its provisions and meaning and voices in high quarters have been raised in protest, of which the main criticism was that the White Paper marked a departure from the Mandate. But however excellent the intentions of the promoters of the Mandate is, its draftsmanship left something to be desired."

Defines Mandate's Chief Aim

"The Mandate's vagueness has been a source of irritation since the beginning. The Jews held the view that its main purpose was the establishment of the Jewish National Home, everything else being secondary or supplementary, while a small but vigorous section of the Mandates Commission as well as the Arabs held that the development of self-governing institutions should be the leading consideration of the Mandate."

Land Development to Cost \$12,500,000

Referring to the land development proposed in the report of Sir John Simpson and furthered in the White Paper, Dr. Shiels said that the government came to the conclusion that in order to achieve the object in view, "an expenditure not exceeding \$12,500,000 would be required for works of a productive character such as irrigation, drainage and other schemes designed to increase general productivity and which it is estimated will provide for the land settlement of 10,000 families."

"In view of the present financial situation in Palestine the only way to raise that sum would be under a guarantee of the British government and a bill authorizing the treasury to give such a guarantee will be proposed to Parliament after Christmas when the House of Commons will have an opportunity to discuss the project before putting it into execution."

Going into the details of the project, Dr. Shiels explained that it intends in the first place to provide for the landless Arabs who "have been dispossessed as the result of land passing to the Jews," while the balance will be available for the settlement of both Arabs and Jews.

The development plan is "surely proof that the government not only attends to the needs of the landless Arabs but the scheme also makes possible further opportunities for Jewish land settlement," Dr. Shiels declared. Hence, he claimed, the suggestion that the government seeks to crystallize the Jewish National Home at its present stage of development is "without a shadow of foundation."

Denies Immigration Ban

Regarding immigration, the government spokesman denied that the White Paper meant to say that so long as

Arabs are unemployed Jews should not be admitted. These regulations, Dr. Shiels contended, will be carried out with common sense "as the government fully recognized that a good deal of Jewish capital is brought to Palestine with a view to providing employment for Jews and otherwise would not have been invested at all."

Touching on the White Paper's strictures against the Jewish Federation of Labor, Dr. Shiels, who recently returned from a brief visit to Palestine, said that he was impressed with its zeal, energy and the clearness of its aims as well as its remarkable achievements but he pointed out that he had himself told the Federation of the "danger of its policy in restricting employment on Jewish enterprises to Jewish workers."

Dr. Shiels stated that "undoubtedly their primary idea of every man working for himself was good, but whether it was possible to continue such a system remains doubtful and it was a consideration of some seriousness if it came about that an Arab worker would never find employment in any piece of Palestine territory which had passed under Jewish control."

M. P.'s Heckle Him

While speaking about the attempt to call a round-table conference of Arabs and Jews, Dr. Shiels was interrupted with a question "why wasn't the conference called?" Dr. Shiels replied that the parties could not be brought together. This was followed by another question of "which parties," Ormsby Gore following this up with a second call as to "whether the Jews ever refused to participate in a round table."

Lloyd George also raised the question, saying that "it is very important to know who was responsible for failing to respond to the government's invitation and whether the Jews or the Arabs are responsible." Dr. Shiels, however, avoided a direct answer, limiting himself to saying that as yet he did not know whether the Jews had failed but "at any rate the Arabs had been unwilling," thus admitting that the Arabs had been approached but had refused to take part in a round table discussion.

As proof that the Mandatory Power could not have been so passive or inactive as it was suggested, Dr. Shiels pointed out that 80,000 Jews had settled in Palestine since Great Britain had undertaken the responsibility and he added that the government "will afford all facilities for the establishment of the Jewish National Home consistent with its obligations because it is necessary to remember that four-fifths of the Palestine population are Arabs who are apprehensive about their failure and about their country."

Dr. Shiels mentioned two reasons why the obligations to the non-Jewish sections of the population must not be forgotten; first, national honor and in-

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Britain Announces Palestine Land Development Scheme to Cost \$21,500,000, Premier MacDonald Tells Commons During Debate; No Change in Palestine Policy Is Contemplated

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ternational obligation pledging equality to them; secondly, Dr. Weizmann, who is the sanest Zionist leader, realized that without the consent of the Arab population the full success of the Jewish National Home cannot be assured."

Promises Square Deal for All

The government spokesmen concluded with an appeal for better racial feelings and the need for tolerance, and said the British government would give a square deal to both sides in honor and good faith.

Expressing doubt as to the paternity of the White Paper, Colonel Leopold Amery, Colonial Secretary in the last Conservative government, who followed Dr. Shields, suggested that that document was as much a bombshell for the cabinet as it was for the Jews. Colonel Amery, the first of the Conservative speakers, welcomed the assurance that there was no intention of going back on the Mandate and that a square deal would be given Jews and Arabs alike and that the Balfour Declaration would be kept fully in mind.

Amery Condemns White Paper

The White Paper, Colonel Amery, declared, was a peculiar document "containing only negative passages from the Simpson report and omitting the positive passages. The outcry against it the world over should have been avoided. Now Moslems and Jews are mobilized against it." Was it not a disaster, he asked, for "with a little prudence, foresight, psychology and tact it might have been avoided. The impression among Arabs and Englishmen was that the whole operation of the Mandate would be crystallized for a period of years."

Referring to the reorganization of the Palestine police force, the former Colonial Secretary, said it was a mistake because it was the "absence of a purely British and impartial force of sufficient strength that made possible the spreading of the riots."

Premier Says Mandate Not Abandoned

While circumstances have made necessary a "pulling up" in the rapidity of the development of the Jewish National Home "it in no way means an abandonment of the Palestine Mandate," Prime Minister MacDonald declared in his address during the Palestine debate. The Premier emphasized that there was nothing in the White Paper to justify the conclusion that the government wishes to stop Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Replying to Colonel Amery, the Premier assured the House of Commons that the Mandate would be carried out but when considering conditions in Palestine, he said, "one must admit that the Mandate must be carried out in such a way as to avoid civil disorders as a result of its operation." Referring to his visit to Palestine a few years ago, Mr. MacDonald said it was impossible for anyone who has seen what he saw to be too extravagant in tribute to the Jewish colonizers who "turned a barren

land into a cultivated land and who are making an extraordinary transformation with the spirit of labor over Palestine."

He said he saw university graduates whose hands became hardened with labor on the land. These people, he declared, must be given "full opportunity for development but unless economic terms are arranged between Jews and Arabs there will be difficulties in the way of a settlement on the land question. Experiments after experiments have been conducted since the 1929 troubles but they have left the difficulty unsolved.

Must Face Land Question Boldly

"It was evident from the Simpson report that the land question will give a great deal of trouble unless boldly faced. Since the White Paper has been issued a great deal of attention has been given to the subject and arrangements have been made, in which the treasury conferred regarding financial assistance."

Touching on the problem of immigration, Prime Minister MacDonald stated "there is nothing in the White Paper justifying the conclusion and the propaganda which has been carried on that the government wishes to stop immigration or to curtail immigration merely upon the figures of Arab unemployment. Consideration must be taken into account that economic trouble immediately starts a religious conflagration.

Asks Jews to Take Government's Word

"Touch the life of an Eastern people at one point and it is found ultimately to come around to what is the foundation of Eastern life, namely religious convictions which are not separable. The Zionists might be disappointed with the conditions which pulled-up the rapidity of development but circumstances are such that the pull-up is necessary. But will the Jews take our word for it that the pull-up is in no sense an abandonment of the Mandate or a change of policy?"

"The government will do its duty. At the present moment the government is consulting with representatives of the Zionist movement and will be only too glad to keep in similar touch with the Arabs. The government will carry out the Mandate in both its aspects, bending every energy to enable the development policy to continue under conditions which will make harmony between the Jews and Arabs closer and closer so that the Arabs may continue to enjoy the benefits they have already gotten from Jewish immigration and the Jews may see coming a more and more complete embodiment of their ideal of the Jewish National Home."

Bury and Rothschild Cross Words

Howard Bury, anti-Zionist member, pleaded with the Jews to abandon political Zionism and to concentrate on making Palestine a cultural home "which none of the Arabs will oppose." Some heated cross-floor discussion followed when Bury mentioned the eviction of Arabs from land. James

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Overflow Crowds Protest White Paper at Indianapolis, Sioux City

Indianapolis, Nov. 17—An overflow crowd present last night at the meeting held to protest the British White Paper on Palestine heard Rabbi James Heller of Cincinnati denounce the British Labor government for alleged double-dealing with the Jews. Other speakers were Rabbi F. A. Katz, Rabbi Ben Cohen, Daniel Frisch and Rabbi Nelson Steinberg, who presided. Messages from Senator Arthur Robinson and Congressman Louis Ludlow denouncing the British policy in Palestine were read at the meeting.

"Such a line of conduct invites the suspicion of the world, constitutes a betrayal of trust and places Great Britain in an unenviable light," declared Senator Robinson in his message, while Congressman Ludlow wrote:

"The British White Paper seeks to arrest progress and to turn Palestine face about into the dead past. It must not be. The cause of Zionism is the cause of humanity and civilization."

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 17—A capacity audience attended a meeting held here to protest the British White Paper on Palestine. Speakers included Congressman Ed Campbell, Mayor W. D. Hayes, Assemblyman Wallace M. Short, Mr. Krupo of Chicago and others. Every Jewish organization of Sioux City was represented at the meeting.

Avukah Decides to Hold Convention in Boston Dec. 24

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Nov. 17—The National Executive Committee of Avukah, the Student Zionist Federation of America, meeting here for the first time, decided to hold the annual convention of Avukah in Boston, Dec. 24-29. Samuel Blumenfeld, president of Avukah, presided and members from several midwestern colleges were in attendance.

It was reported at the meeting that the necessary \$10,000 for the Chizik Memorial Fund is being rapidly subscribed. It is planned to erect a memorial building in Chulda, Palestine, after the town, which was destroyed in fighting between Jews and Arabs, will have been rebuilt.

Austrian Jewish Aviator Wins International Prize, Trophy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 17—Robert Kronfeld, noted Austrian aviator, was today awarded the International Fliers Trophy for 1929 and the annual aviation prize of the International Aviation League. Clifford B. Harmon, American president of the League, came to Vienna especially to confer the honors on Kronfeld.

The ceremonies attending the awards took place in the office of President Miklas. The trophy given to Kronfeld today has been awarded in the past to such internationally famous fliers as Colonel Lindbergh and Ben Eilson.

Existence of Active Hitlerite "Cell" in New York Revealed; Group Plans Branches in German Settlements in Country

The existence in New York of a very active "cell" of the German Hitlerites was revealed today through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Nationalist-Socialist group in New York is in direct contact with Adolph Hitler, leader of the Fascist movement in Germany. Following the "protoplasmic" structure of the Hitler organization, which consists of party "cells" that rapidly generate new "cells," which in turn increase, the New York unit is already organizing a Chicago group. It is planned to organize Hitler "cells" in all large German settlements in the United States.

The local group consists of about fifty members. All are young, and vigorously nationalistic. Meetings are held every Friday evening in a basement at 303 E. 81st Street.

The group is pledged to aid in every way in carrying forward the Hitler program. Whatever German influence can be brought to bear in America toward the abolishment of the Young Plan and toward the cancelling of reparations will be used, a member said.

In regard to the most sensational of the Hitler party planks, the anti-Semitic stand, the group, though expressing full concurrence and sympathy, pursues the policy that "we don't have to make a special anti-Semitic campaign in America as everybody in America is against the Jews anyway."

"Jews Unfair in Business"

The member who was interviewed on this subject explained the anti-Semitism of the members by saying "the Jews are unfair in business. Everybody knows that." He intimated that the National-Socialists, while refraining from an active anti-Semitic campaign in New York, would not hesitate to take part in gen-

eral anti-Semitic propaganda and activity.

The meeting room of the group is in a long basement whose walls are plastered with photographs of Hitler and with violent posters showing big-muscled Germans smashing a high-batted gentleman labelled "Young Plan." Members, on entering, raise their right arms in a salute resembling the Fascist salute, and say "Heit!" A long table is spread all along the wall. Here the young men and women sit, drinking beer and singing songs out of the official Hitler songbook.

Sing Anti-Semitic Songs

The songs are all violent in character. The name of Hitler is repeated as though it were the name of God. Again and again they pledge themselves to "follow Hitler even unto death." In many songs, anti-Semitic lines occur. Sentiments such as these are repeated:

"No Jewish eye shall dare behold
German maid with hair of gold."

Again they sing, "Hitler will give us back the property and the wealth that is our right. No Jew shall have our wealth." In another song occurs the promise that "Hitler's boot will kick out the Jews."

All of the talking and singing is in German. Few of the members understand English.

Dues, and special funds collected, are sent to Germany to aid the Nationalist-Socialist party.

Krass and Darrow Debate on "Is Religion Necessary?"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

A debate between Clarence Darrow and the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass of Temple Emanu-El on the subject "Is Religion Necessary?," held at the Mecca Temple, attracted an overflow crowd. Dr. Krass upheld the affirmative and Mr. Darrow the negative viewpoint.

Religion was described by Rabbi Krass as "man's great adventure," as a "guess" in answer to the question "why" that helps man along the pathway of life. Mr. Darrow on the other hand asserted that "it's too cocksure to say that there is or there is not a God" and declared that "you can find anything in the Bible if you look for it."

"So long as there's a 'why' we'll have religion," stated Rabbi Krass. "There is a common denominator to all religions, and it is possessed by both Albert Einstein and the primitive savage. Even Einstein has just acknowledged that he could not answer the question 'why.' Science cannot harm religion, for science deals with matter and religion deals fundamentally with things that matter."

"If you don't know, why don't you say you don't know, instead of believing in God?" asked Mr. Darrow, who denied the assertion of Rabbi Krass that the universe is "law and order," run in accordance with intelligence and system. In rebuttal Dr. Krass declared that science would have gotten nowhere by saying "I don't know."

Jewish Consumers' Bread Strike in Detroit Enters Tenth Day as Kosher Meat Problem Looms; Rabbis Call Meeting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Detroit, Nov. 17—The bread strike, supervised by a committee speaking for leading Jewish workers' and other organizations, enters its tenth day today, with no relief in sight and with housewives compelled to bake their own or to eat non-Jewish baked bread. The Sabbath that just ended was the first in the history of the Detroit Jewish community for which Jewish women were called upon either to make their own "choles" (white breads) or to do without them.

While the striking housewives, through their picketers in front of all bakeries and through the press and at meetings are determined that a reduction be made in the price of bread to correspond with the drop in the price of flour, the master bakers maintain that the high overhead and the refusal of the Jewish union bakers, who are said to be the highest paid bakers in Detroit, to consent to lower wages, make a drastic reduction impossible. Representatives of the conference of Jewish organizations and of the master bakers agree, however, that the interference of the small group of Jewish communists, who demand nothing less than a 40 per cent reduction in prices, is preventing a settlement. The conference asked for a reduction of three cents on the pound of bread.

Many Jewish housewives who refuse to buy non-Jewish baked bread are, as

a result of the bread boycott, making real the legend in the "Mah Nishtanah" of the Passover Hagaddah by eating matzoth, Jewish grocers reporting a big increase in the sale of unleavened Passover cakes.

Following on the heels of the bread question is a renewal of the kosher meat problem. As a result of economic conditions, a price war is in progress among many Jewish butchers, those whose reductions are above the low levels maintaining that their competitors who are underselling them are selling a cheaper grade of meat. Claiming that the war on prices by their competitors has reduced their income to a minimum, butchers decline to pay for "mashgichim," or supervisors, to inspect the kashruth of meat. In consequence of this, the Vaad Horabonim, the council of orthodox rabbis, declares that it will be forced to decline all responsibility for kosher meats. The removal of such "hechshorim" (approvals) from the rabbis will prevent strict Orthodox Jews from using any meats whatever.

To prevent the taking of such a drastic step, the rabbis have called upon all "loyal Orthodox Jews and Jewesses" to convene in public mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, November 30th, to discuss the problem and to seek a solution for it.

Plan to Show Link Between Judaism and Social Ideals

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Nov. 17—A series of seminars will be conducted in the nation's important cities to arouse communities "to a greater sense of inter-relationship of Judaism and social ideals." This was decided at a joint meeting of the Social Justice Commission of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Social Justice Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, held at the Union offices here.

Those attending Wednesday's meeting include the following: Union Commission, Milford Stern, Detroit, chairman; Robert P. Goldman and Rabbi James G. Heller, both of Cincinnati. C. C. A. R. Commission, Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Baltimore, chairman; Rabbi William F. Rosenblum, New York City; Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati; and Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, Pittsburgh.

Britain Announces Palestine Land Development Scheme to Cost \$21,500,000, Premier MacDonald Tells Commons During Debate; No Change in Palestine Policy Is Contemplated

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de Rothschild pointed out, that in the case to which Bury referred the Arabs had received \$150,000 in compensation.

Bury sought to emerge from the difficulty by saying that the landlords received the money "which had not helped the Arabs actually on the land", but Rothschild insisted that the tenants actually obtained the money. Bury was then compelled to change his course and declared that no good had been done in giving money to the fellahen in view of their thriftlessness when in a few months they spend the money and remain a burden for the state.

Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, who followed Premier MacDonald, expressed doubt whether Dr. Shiels' and Premier MacDonald's replies would be satisfactory for those criticizing the White Paper. He also doubted whether what had been said would leave the situation very different from what it had been before the debate began.

Samuel Sees Palestine With 2,000,000

Denying that the ousting of the Arabs from their homes was ever contemplated or that such a scheme was intended, Sir Herbert declared that the presence of the Arab population should not prevent the establishment of the Jewish National Home as he was quite convinced that with proper agricultural and industrial development it could in the very near future support a population of 2,000,000 people. He said he saw no reason why within a generation the population should not increase even to 3,000,000.

Sir Herbert pointed out that the Zionist extremists who ignore the Arab population are few and do not dominate the policy of the Zionist movement. Sir John Simpson was in Palestine only two months and he had never been there before, the former High Commissioner noted, adding that while he agreed with Sir John that there were little state lands available for Jewish settlement he believed that there was a possibility of closer colonization and industrial possibilities which Sir John had ignored.

Sir Herbert opined that it was impossible to govern Palestine without the formal representation of the people and the government was therefore right in trying to appoint a legislative assembly. Palestine is only a small country, he concluded, but none is more illustrious and therefore it is glory for Great Britain that it is caring for the Holy Land.

Snell Joins In Attack

The first Arab speaker joining the general disapproval of the White Paper was Harry Snell, Labor member of the Shaw Commission who dissented from the majority findings of that body. In the course of a lengthy address he pointed out the possibilities for the Jews in Palestine and praised

highly Jewish energy and achievements.

Quoting from the Simpson report on the achievements of the Jews in Motza and Tulkarem which were previously stony ground, Snell pleaded that while the government is trying to be fair towards the Arabs it was necessary to be fair also to the West, that is Palestine proper, and not permit the infiltration of Arabs to swell the population of Palestine from the Eastern and Northern frontiers.

Snell lauded the Jewish Federation of Labor and praised its statesmanlike views not only for what is required of it but also for its responsibility to Arab labor, adding that if a similar view prevailed throughout Palestine the situation would have been different from what it is now.

Pointing out that changes always result in hardship for some, Snell supported the suggestion of an Arab settlement in Transjordan which, with the proper scientific help, he said "might prove an illustration to the entire Arab world". The Labor leader stated that while Simpson gained great experience as an Indian civil servant, "this also has its limitations as he does not see the economic affect on Palestine if his policy is fully adopted because he has not considered the effect of a stoppage of Jewish money pouring into Palestine when the country will be limited, according to Simpson, to a primitive Arab state, on the scale which he has adopted."

Must Look to Jews for Improvement

"But if we desire economic improvement in Palestine we have to look to the procreative energy of a people who are putting in love, enthusiasm and wealth into the land from which they sprang". Snell concluded with an appeal for cooperation between Jews and Arabs, mentioning the agreement recently concluded between Arab and Jewish neighbors at Mekor Haim as the real basis for an understanding between the two sections of the population. He felt certain that in the same spirit the country would make progress despite all obstacles.

R. Hopkin Morris, another member of the Shaw Commission, made the central point of his speech what the Jewish National Home meant and of what Britain's obligations to the Jews actually consisted, pointing out that none of the previous Colonial secretaries, not even Sir Herbert Samuel, had given a clear reply to what the government actually intended to create in Palestine nor even what the Jews themselves wanted, except to reverse the policy. This, Morris said, "shows how hopeless it is to govern a mandated territory without hope as to the precise policy we intend to pursue."

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Passfield May Resign If White Paper Is Withdrawn

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—Lord Passfield has warned the cabinet that if the White Paper on Palestine is withdrawn he will be compelled to resign, the Jewish Post learns today from reliable sources. The Post suggests that the cabinet is already considering a substitute for Lord Passfield, the name of Lord Buxton, the minister of agriculture, being mentioned. Lord Passfield's status, however, will not be settled until the Palestine debate is concluded when the government will do its utmost not to withdraw the White Paper, merely modifying it and explaining several sore points.

British Education Minister Sees White Paper Being Cleared Up

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—Sir Charles Trevelyan, British Minister of Education, expressed great sympathy for the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, according to a letter addressed to a Jewish friend of his which was made public today.

"I am entirely sympathetic with executing the Mandate and promoting the establishment in Palestine of a national home for Jews," Sir Charles wrote. Referring to the widely criticized White Paper on Palestine, Sir Charles stated that "some interpretation placed upon the White Paper was mistaken and all misunderstandings will be cleared up."

Set Minimum Standards for Schools to Get Scholarships

A set of minimum standards which will be required from schools in order to entitle them to receive scholarship grants from the Jewish Education Association was approved by the Executive Committee of the Association at a meeting held last week. The standards were drawn up by the Committee of Scholarship Grants of which Jacob Wener is chairman.

With regard to school organization the requirements call for a minimum average register of 150 pupils, a minimum of six classes, a minimum of two teachers and a minimum of 10% of free and partially free pupils. Concerning teachers it is recommended that the school employ only such teachers as have received a license from the Committee on License for Teachers of Jewish Schools of Greater New York.

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