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Laborite Wins by Small Margin in Whitechapel By-Election

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 4.—Obtaining a small majority but losing over five thousand votes in comparison with the last elections, James Hall, candidate of the Labor party, was elected last night in the parliamentary by-election in the London Whitechapel district.

The total number of votes was larger this time than in the last elections, reaching 21,824 votes, notwithstanding the prediction that many Laborites would abstain from voting altogether because of the opposition the British White Paper on Palestine had called forth among the Jews. It was therefore surprising to see five thousand previous Labor voters definitely turn their backs on the Labor Party, three thousand of them voting for the Liberal candidate and two thousand for the candidate of the Communist party.

The actual results were as follows: James Hall, Labor candidate, polled 8,544 votes, the Labor candidate in the last elections having polled 13,701 votes; the Liberal candidate, Barnett Janner, 7,445 votes in comparison with 4,521 votes in the last elections; T. L. B. Guinness, candidate of the Conservatives, polled 3,735, an increase of 318 votes over the last elections; M. Pollet, Communist candidate running for the first time, received 2,100 votes.

Although the Labor candidate was elected, the Liberals nevertheless felt that they were victorious, since they gained 3,000 votes in this election, which is attributed to the opposition to the White Paper. The entire pre-election campaign hinged on the White Paper.

All three major parties made strenuous efforts to capture the seat. The Laborites, seeking to hold a constituency which has been theirs since 1922, sent George Lansbury, Harry Snell and Michael Marcus into the district to campaign while Premier MacDonald himself issued a statement in behalf of Hall.

Jews Hurt as Hitlerites Attack Pedestrians in Leipzig

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Leipzig, Dec. 4.—A number of Jews were badly hurt and required medical attention as the result of an attack by Hitlerites here today. The trouble began today at the local bazaar when newsboys distributing Fascist leaflets started to ridicule passing Jews.

The anti-Semitic gibes later took the form of physical violence when a number of Hitlerites in the neighborhood joined the newsboys in attacking the Jews. Three of the Hitlerites were arrested.

German Anti-Semitism Has Assumed Violent Form Professor Einstein Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

On Board S. S. Belgenland, Dec. 4.—Sitting quietly in his stateroom in which the aroma of the flowers sent him by admirers is still perceptible, Professor Albert Einstein, noted scientist, took a sort of recess from his mathematical labors today to give the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's representative his views on the outcropping of anti-Semitism in Germany.

"As a result of the economic depression, German anti-Semitism has assumed a violent form," he said between puffs on his pipe. Professor Einstein, who has himself been subjected to anti-Semitic gibes, one as recent as the eve of his departure, pointed out that anti-Semitism "is always in evidence. In normal times, however, it is confined to well-established limits."

Sentimentally fondling the oyster shell engraved with the Shield of David given him by an anonymous admirer before his departure for the United States, the father of the theory of relativity with a serious mien declared "the present anti-Semitism in Germany is serious. When economic conditions improve anti-Semitism will assume milder forms."

(Continued on Page 4)

See Britain Backing Down on White Paper as Passfield Denies Ban on Land Sales or Exclusive Employment of Jewish Labor

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 4.—A marked retreat by the British government from its Palestine policy as enunciated in the recent White Paper is seen by Zionist circles in the important assurances given by Lord Passfield, Colonial Secretary, yesterday in the House of Lords during the debate on Palestine, that the government does not intend to prohibit the purchase of land or to prevent the exclusive employment of Jewish labor on land held as the inalienable property of the Jewish people.

The debate which was impromptu was introduced by Lord Islington, champion of the Arab cause, who asked whether the government considers it in consonance with public policy that the acquisition of large tracts of land in Palestine as the inalienable property of Jewish organizations should be permitted and that conditions should be allowed to be inserted preventing the lessees from employing any but Jewish laborers.

The statement of Lord Passfield came as a great relief to the Zionists here, who had awaited with a certain anxiety the outcome of this debate, in view of the many anti-Zionists in the House of Lords.

Purchase of Large Tracts Legal
Replying to Lord Islington, Lord

No Anti-Jewish Disturbances Mar Reichstag's Opening

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 4.—No anti-Jewish disturbances took place yesterday during the opening of the Reichstag, notwithstanding the allegation of the Communist press that the followers of Adolph Hitler were preparing excesses emulating the first opening of the Reichstag two months ago. Against the Communist allegations, the press of the National-Socialists maintains that the Communists were anxious to provoke anti-Jewish excesses in order to compromise the National-Socialists.

Order prevailed the entire day inside and outside of the Reichstag. The National-Socialist deputies abstained from pronounced anti-Jewish speeches, but the National-Socialist press continues its systematic campaign against the Jews.

The National-Socialist organ *Angriff* today publishes an article by Joseph Goebbels in which the Nazis leader says: "International Jewish capital governs the coal industry. German Jewish wholesalers prevent a reduction of prices. The Jews are ten times richer than the Christians. They are parasites sucking the weak German body, but the patience of the starving nation will burst and will take the necessary measures."

Passfield said, that is not unlawful now, in accordance with the laws of Palestine, to purchase large tracts of land as the inalienable property of the Jewish people or to insert in agreements with lessees on such land a condition for the exclusive employment of Jewish labor. Openly stating the official government view for the first time, Lord Passfield made it clear that "the government does not propose any amendments making the purchase of land unlawful as such."

Whether or not such purchases are consonant with public policy is "a question of degree, and the manner in which the option is taken and the object with which it is taken quite clearly would be a relevant consideration in a particular case where results are likely to be produced which would be in conflict with the Mandatory's obligations towards all sections of the Palestine population," Lord Passfield said.

It is not only the Jews who have acquired land on trust, however, Lord Passfield pointed out, saying that there was also land held by Moslems and by other denominations under trust that has been acquired for various purposes. He added, however, that he "must admit it would probably be found that the

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Compares Naming of Isaacs to Treatment of Jew Elsewhere

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 4.—A comparison between the treatment of the Jew in the British Empire and in such countries as Germany, America, Austria and Roumania is made by the Daily Express to-day in commenting on the appointment of Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs as the first native Governor-General of Australia.

Under the heading The Chosen Jew, the Express says "while Hitler is inflaming young Germany with anti-Semitic outbursts, while America is banning the Jew from exclusive clubs and even certain hotels, and Austria, Roumania and Russia joining the world movement against the Jew, Australia chooses Sir Isaac as its first home appointed Governor-General.

"Such a choice is a tribute to the man and to the Empire, proving once more that the splendid qualities of the Jewish people find their fullest outlet in adopted British citizenship."

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Melbourne, Dec. 4.—A hint to Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, Governor-General appointee, not to take office unless he is satisfied that such action would not be an affront to the King or a violation of constitutional propriety is contained in an article in the Melbourne Evening Herald, written by Professor Sir Harrison Moore, dean of the law school of Melbourne University and a jurist of international repute.

Mufti's Organ Hears Five Arab Lifers to Be Pardoned

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 4.—Five of the Arabs serving life sentences for the murder of Jews during the riots in Safed in August 1929 will be pardoned, Aljamea Al Arabia, organ of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, reports today. The paper says that the report is unverified and gives it for what it is worth.

Ussishkin Appeals to American Jewry to Buy What Land It Can Immediately in Palestine Through Jewish National Fund

"My appeal is to American Jewry to gather all your forces at once and save what land you can in Palestine. We must put aside all other considerations and buy as much land as we can through the Jewish National Fund." With this appeal, Menachem Ussishkin, world president of the Jewish National Fund, faced a gathering of leaders of the Jewish press at a luncheon at the Hotel Commodore on Wednesday. He revealed that his purpose in coming to America was to start a campaign for buying land in Palestine.

"It is late, but not yet too late," he said. "For twelve years some of us have been ceaselessly calling out: buy land."

"Now opposition has been raised against us. The Simpson Report, the White Paper, the Mufti, Shiels, the British Colonial Office, all see what our blind leaders could not see. They try to put up land bars against us. And we come to the realization that with all of our effort, with the hundreds of millions that we have expended, we have only six per cent of the area of Palestine in our possession!"

Situation Never as Bad

The 67 year old leader expressed himself fully, openly, without regard for opposition. "In 49 years of Zionist work I will frankly say I have never seen the situation so bad as it is now. We have not only the Arabs against us but also the English, and the Jews."

"It was easy enough for me to get a visa from the authorities at Washington," he said ironically. "But it was not so easy to get a visa from the authorities in New York. For two years I have been trying to come here," but, he implied, the Zionists were against it.

"Nevertheless, I have faith, and I will keep up the struggle on all fronts, and I believe others will be with me. And we can still conquer, but we must act at once. Every day is a year."

"For thirteen years there has been falsification. Lord Passfield, bless him, has spoken the truth. England does not want us to build up Palestine. All other statements are diplomacy, or simply lies. We will either bow under this realization and give up, or we will create our own truth. If all the Jews in the world stand together and demand the right that was assured us by all the nations, if we appeal to the world, and to the English people who still retain a sense of honor to fulfil that guarantee of our rights, we will succeed."

"If we accept the bits and leavings offered us, we lose everything. We labored fifty years, and put in a foundation for a national home. We must put up the walls and the roof, or the structure goes to ruin."

"First, let us set aside the foolish suggestion that the Mandate may be taken away from Great Britain. No nation, especially England, gives away what it possesses. We must work within that realization. We must get the British people to force their government to be honest with us."

"Second, we must secure Arab peace. In a way this is also a foolish word, for how can we secure peace with people with whom we have never quarreled?"

"Shall we wait until Palestine is already built into an Arab land? The British government proposes to float a loan of two and one half million pounds in Palestine to settle on land Arabs who never before have owned land. The loan being made in Palestine will be made by taxation. Jews will pay more than half of that sum to settle the Arab on what is now unused land. Even in the old days in Russia no one ever dared propose so unfair a scheme against the Jews. If the Conservatives had done this we would have said, 'We'll appeal to the Socialists.' But the Socialists have done this. The one institution they found in Palestine to single out for criticism was the Jewish National Fund, the Keren Kayemeth, which is based on a Socialist principle, that the land shall belong in perpetuity not to individuals but to the nation!"

Only Question of Money

In calling for his campaign, Mr. Ussishkin said, "the Talmud tells us that when God is angry with his sheep he sets blind shepherds to lead them. That has happened to us. But we still may have our eyes opened. If we had one third of the land in Palestine, we would be spoken to differently now. Today, it is still possible to do something. It is only a question of money."

"If your leaders don't understand that we must have land before everything else, and have it at once, then I'll tell it to you over their heads. If the Jews of America would give to Palestine ten per cent of what they lost in the stock market last year, we would have Palestine. If they give only a part of what they've set aside to lose next year, we may still have Palestine."

"I'm not here to ask for alms. I'm here to tell you to save what you can now. Don't be blind any longer. With the ground under our feet, we could outlive twenty Passfields. Without it, twenty Balfours couldn't help us."

"It was hard for me to leave Palestine. I don't speak of the difficulties of the journey. But to leave Palestine for one hour now is like a man's leaving the house when his child is sick."

"But I am here. And I say, that all the material forces of the American Jews must be gathered at once for a stupendous effort. We must buy land."

To the charges that the National Fund still owned 150,000 dunams of undeveloped land, he answered in detail, showing that much of it, such as the Wadi Hawereth lands and the Haifa Bay lands, was territory that had just been taken over by the Jews, and has been drained or cleared for settlement. "We have no land reserve," he said flatly.

"But even this would not be wrong. Every great colonization plan has a reserve of land. We must secure the territory; we should have secured all the territory first and then thrown open the gates and said, 'Jews, go and settle!'"

See Britain Backing Down on White Paper as Passfield Denies Ban on Land Sales or Exclusive Employment of Jewish Labor

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Jewish acquisitions are larger than most others."

Specification Not Contrary to Law

Lord Passfield further denied that a specification of which class of people should be employed on land is to such an extent contrary to public policy that it ought to be prohibited by law. "It would at least require very definite evidence of harmful effects before it could be declared to be contrary to law," Lord Passfield stated. In paragraph 19 and 20 of the White Paper, the policy of the Jewish agencies of acquiring land as the inalienable property of the Jewish people and in providing for the exclusive employment of Jewish labor was criticized.

The Colonial-Secretary recalled that not many years ago Irish and Catholics were often barred from work in England, and "nobody considered it necessary to prohibit such discriminations by law." Lord Passfield concluded with the assurance that the consideration would be born in mind for the complete execution of the Palestine Mandate incorporating the Balfour Declaration, and applicable not only to Jews but to all sections of the population.

After asking the question which precipitated the discussion, Lord Islington pointed out that the grave state of affairs in Palestine was due to the fact that Arabs who had been occupying land for generations had been expropriated so far as all practical purposes were concerned. He suggested that in cases where Arabs were displaced alternate land should be given them. Lord Danesfort, supporting Lord Islington, regarded the prohibition of Arab labor as a direct boycott. He said that if a similar condition would have been extended to the 114,000 acres in possession of the Jewish Colonization Association a serious position for Arab laborers would have developed and "if such policy is continued

it must lead to discontent, disorder and danger."

Arabs Sold Land Voluntarily

Replying to Lord Islington's attack, Lord Reading said that Lord Islington "seems to forget the entire position as regards the Jews. The Jews went to Palestine by virtue of a declaration made and accepted by Great Britain. The Jewish purchase of land is enabled by voluntary contributions and has nothing whatsoever to do with expropriation because the land was voluntarily sold by the Arabs. Under such circumstances I would have been surprised to hear that any community intended to provide new land for a man who had sold land in such a manner, because he could sell the land again ad infinitum."

Lord Reading concluded with an appeal for peaceful collaboration between the Jews and the Arabs. The real problem, he said, is the establishment of peace between the members of one community although of different nationalities.

In Zionist circles here, Lord Reading's defense of Jewish rights is being highly praised. That such a high legal authority as the former Lord Chief-Justice could feel that the Arabs are not entitled to receive alternative land because they sold their lands to the Jews voluntarily has created much favorable comment.

General Zionists Adopt Asefat Hanivcharim Election Program

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 4.—The all-Palestine conference of the general Zionists today adopted the following program for the election of the Asefat Hanivcharim, the Jewish elected assembly, which is to be held at the end of next week.

The unanimous demands of the general Zionists' platform include the enlargement of the powers of the K'neseh Israel, the Jewish community organized under regulations issued by the government in 1926, to make it an effective instrument in all branches of the Jewish settlements; strengthening the self-activities of the Jewish community politically and economically; the promotion of Palestine Jewish products in the fields of agriculture, trade and industry; the employment of Jewish labor everywhere and the establishment of labor-employment offices for obligatory arbitration.

The conference also expressed vigorous opposition to the proposed establishment of a legislative council in Palestine and urged that Palestine Jews have a decisive influence in the politics of the Jewish Agency in matters directly concerning Palestine.

The Asefat Hanivcharim is the body which elects the Vaad Leumi, the Palestine Jewish National Council, which in turn has the right to one representative on the political committee of the World Zionist Organization.

Jewish Leaders Say "Assimilationist" Members of Montreal Jewish School Board Have Sold Rights for "Mess of Pottage"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Dec. 4.—"The 'assimilationist' Jewish leaders of Montreal who formed the majority of the Jewish School Commission have sold our school rights for a 'mess of pottage.'"

This was the comment last night by Jewish leaders in Montreal who have been fighting for separate Jewish schools when it became known yesterday that the contract between the Protestant and Jewish School Boards was signed. Although the official text will not be supplied to the press until late tomorrow, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent is reliably informed that the contract contains the following main points.

First, Jewish children enjoy the same rights and privileges as Protestant children in the schools of Montreal; second, Jewish children may attend any Protestant school in their district and not be segregated from other children in classes. (This clause is considered a great victory by the Jewish School Commission which fought against the segregation of Jewish children); third the Protestant School Board recognizes 13 Jewish holidays and Jewish children will not lose any marks for absence; fourth, Jewish children will not have to study the New Testament and will not lose any marks, if they will bring a letter from their parents voicing disapproval of this subject; fifth, Protestants

assure that they will not discriminate against employing Jewish teachers, but will make such appointments and promotions when deemed fit.

A feeling prevails in Montreal today that the Jewish School Commission hastened the signing of the contract in order to offset any protest movement which might be planned by the Separate Jewish School Committee or other organization.

The contract will be in force for fifteen years, each party having to give due notice two years before the expiration of the contract of any necessary change, otherwise the contract will be automatically renewed for a new 15 year period. The contract gives the Jews the same status which they enjoyed in the Protestant schools under the 1903 agreement, but deprives the Jewish nationalist element of Montreal of its hope of ever having a separate Jewish school system under government control, which right was granted to Jews by the supreme court of the British Empire, the Privy Council in London, and which right was given force by the passage of the Jewish School Bill by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec.

A conference of all Montreal Jewish organizations is being called for next Sunday by the Separate Jewish School Committee. The conference will consider what attitude it should take in the present emergency situation.

Conflict Between Jewish

Land and Orange Growers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 4.—With the beginning of the orange-picking season the annual conflicts over the non-employment of a sufficient number of Jews on the Jewish plantations have been revived. Disputes between organized Jewish labor and the planters have already led to a number of arrests in Ness Ziona, the calling in of the police at Federah and strained relations at Petach Tikveh. In the latter place the Jewish laborers claim that Arabs form more than 75 per cent of the workers in the groves.

The Davar warns against allowing the labor dispute between the Jews to be used as an argument that Jewish labor wishes to drive out the Arabs whereas should the planters call in the police it means the exclusion of the Jews. The Doar Hayom urges the Jewish leaders to prevent a class struggle, saying "we do not want war between the farmer and the chaltz nor an alien policeman to keep order in our colonies."

Hoover, Congressmen Propose New Immigration Restrictions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Dec. 4.—The expected renewed attack on immigration in Congress was launched yesterday both by President Hoover in his message at the opening of the last session of the present Congress and by the introduction of Senator David A. Reed's bill to suspend immigration for two years from all countries on this hemisphere and from Europe, and the offering of another measure by Representative Cable, to exclude all immigration of laborers, until the Secretary of Labor decides they are needed.

In his message to Congress President Hoover said, "there is need for a revision of our immigration laws upon a more limited and more selective basis flexible to the needs of the country. Under conditions of current employment it is obvious that persons coming to the United States to seek work would likely become either direct or indirect public charges.

"As a temporary measure, the offices issuing visas to immigrants have been, in pursuance of the law, instructed to refuse visas to applicants likely to fall into this class. As a result the visas issued have decreased from an average of about 24,000 per month, prior to the restriction, to a rate of about 7,000 during the last month. These are largely preferred persons under the law.

"The whole subject requires exhaustive reconsideration," the President declared. Urging the strengthening of the deportation laws "to more fully rid ourselves of criminal aliens," President Hoover said, "furthermore, thousands of persons have entered the country in violation of the immigration laws. Every method of their entry indicates their objectionable character and law-abiding foreign-born residents suffer in consequence. I recommend that Congress provide methods of strengthening the government to correct this abuse."

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German Anti-Semitism Has Assumed Violent Form

Professor Einstein Says
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Venturing into the realm of prophecy he said that "when economic conditions in the United States become like those in Germany then you can expect sharp forms of anti-Semitism in America too," and added that "anti-Semitism exists in the United States anyway."

Professor Einstein appears to be enjoying his trip thus far. Last night and this morning he took his meals in the main dining room with all the other passengers who seem disposed to grant his pleas for privacy. His only diversion is an occasional stroll on the deck in the company of his daughter, his research aid, Dr. Walter Mayer, and Frau Einstein.

Most of his time is being spent in the seclusion of his cabin where he is deeply immersed in work. Members of the crew are keeping a close watch on his cabin to prevent any enterprising newspaper men or photographers from invading the savant's ocean-going sanctum. Passengers of a speculative bent pass the door of Einstein's stateroom with baited breath and some of them have been heard to wonder about what new scientific contribution he is working on is.

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Outlines Conditions for Arab Participation in Legislature

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 4.—Deprecating the haste of Aljamea Al Arabia, the Grand Mufti's organ, in rejecting the offer of a legislative assembly, another Arab paper, Al Carmel, today lays down the conditions under which it feels the Arabs should participate.

They are that the legislature should be empowered to carry out all the obligations contained in the White Paper in which modification would not be permitted, that the legislators should not be obliged to recognize the Balfour Declaration or any other policy inconsistent with Arab national aspirations, and that the High Commissioner must consult the municipalities and Arab notables regarding the candidates he intends to nominate.

Ex-King Hussein May Spend Winter in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 4.—Ex-King Hussein of the Hedjaz, who recently returned to Transjordan from his exile in Cyprus, may revisit Palestine and spend part of winter in Jericho with friends now visiting him in Amman, according to reports current here today. It is recalled that when he was exiled from Jeddah Hussein was not expected to be permitted to revisit any part of what was formerly Arabia.

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