

Haig Whisky

means

"happiness without
a headache"

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12 Pages

THE
PALESTINE POST

The Collapse of
the Phoenix

PAGE FIVE

JERUSALEM
SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1936

VOL. XII. 3036.
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GENERAL SITUATION IN PALESTINE QUIET

Fellahin Smuggle Foodstuffs

2 Damascus Papers Banned

The official communiques issued on Friday and yesterday reported that the country was entirely quiet. A small demonstration after the mid-day prayers in Jaffa on Friday, which dispersed quietly, was the only incident officially noted.

Friday's Precautions

What has become routine precaution for Friday, that of having troops and armed police held in readiness, barbed wire barricades at strategic points, and the searching of all pedestrians, was again observed in the Old City, Jerusalem and at the entrances to Tel Aviv from Jaffa. Jewish clerks, who have returned to their work in Jaffa, were warned not to go to work on Friday and the Jaffa branch of the Anglo-Palestine Bank was closed.

Stores and factories were open as usual in the suburban district near Abu Kebir and other quarters where trouble had occurred. Several Arab labourers were seen at work on the extension of Rehov Herzl and some Arab stores in Abu Kebir were open. Scores of Arabs were also at work on the beach in transporting "zif zif."

Village Hawkers

The fellahin of the villages surrounding Jerusalem did not come into town with their wares on Friday morning, but in the early hours of Saturday morning they began to "smuggle" their goods into the city, each donkey being guarded by three or four villagers armed with stout nabouts. Despite these precautions several parties were attacked and their produce destroyed.

HINDENBURG HAS RECORD ATLANTIC CROSSING

(Reuter/PTA)

LAKEHURST (New Jersey), Saturday.— The German airship Hindenburg arrived here from Germany at 6.10 local time this morning after establishing a record airship flight of 61 hours, 40 minutes.

Civil Disobedience Echoes in Press

To understand the effect of the Arab leaders' decision of last Thursday to recommend to their followers the non-payment of taxes from the coming Friday onwards if their political demands are not met, one must, it seems, now turn to the "Ahram" of Cairo.

This newspaper has become the receptacle for the kind of news which our local Arab contemporaries do not wish, or have been advised not to display too prominently.

The Jerusalem correspondent of "Ahram" speculates whether the decision will be revoked if immigration is stopped. The same source reports that Government officers had tentatively inquired on Friday of some Arab leaders as to the true meaning of this decision. They had found, it is stated, that

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Tribes Save £4,500

(Officially Communicated)

Owing to the failure through

Royal Exiles in Jerusalem

Haifa Welcomes the Lion of Judah

MILITARY CEREMONIES MARK SHIP'S ARRIVAL

(From a Special Correspondent)

HAIFA, May 8. — Absence of many of the ceremonies that mark the entrance of monarchs into foreign lands was the outstanding feature of the arrival here this morning of the Emperor and Empress of Ethiopia.

No Ethiopian flags were flown either on the cruiser H.M.S. Enterprise or over the Port Manager's office. The cruiser was escorted by the destroyer Wolsey. A guard of honour of the Loyal Regiment was mounted on the quayside and the military band played an air which many assumed was the Ethiopian national anthem. The strains of this tune rang out three times, once when the Empress and her daughters landed, again when His Imperial Highness came down the gangway and inspected the guard, and

(Continued on Page 12)

WAITING FOR THE NEGUS Difficult to Obtain Interview

Journalists were waiting in the hall of the King David Hotel throughout yesterday morning to obtain an interview with the Negus. But he kept himself in strict seclusion.

One fortunate man who saw him declared that the Emperor has suffered from gas attacks and that both his health and spirit seemed broken. His hands show the burns of mustard gas.

Selassie May Sail for London

(Reuter/PTA)

LONDON, Saturday.— It has been officially stated here that the Negus is remaining in Jerusalem for the present, but that this does not exclude the possibility of his early visit to London.

It is commonly supposed that the Emperor has been advised not to come until after next week's meeting of the League Council.

Negus Appeals to World

A three-page communique in French in which a complete history of the East African war was given, beginning with the Wal-wal incident of November 1934, was issued by the Emperor of Ethiopia yesterday evening, and placed on the door leading into the corridor of his suite at the King David Hotel.

According to the statement, the only one made by the Negus since his arrival in this country, the Italian Government had long entertained designs of conquering Ethiopia and the Wal-Wal incident was provoked at what was considered a propitious time. But Ethiopia believed that the incident would be settled by arbitration, in accordance with the 1928 treaty, and upon this procedure failing, she applied to the League of Nations.

Accusations then follow that Italy endeavoured to keep the af-

Ethiopian Priests Weep at Arrival

ARAB STRIKE COMMITTEE BREAKS STRIKE FOR KING

The arrival of the Negus, the Empress and their party in Jerusalem on Friday afternoon was practically destitute of all ceremony.

As the train steamed in the shutters of the saloon were drawn up, and the crowd of spectators who had been admitted to the platform, on either side of the enclosure, a crowd consisting in the main of newspapermen, press photographers, station staff, their friends and families, was deprived of the opportunity of catching the first glimpse of the Royal exiles.

In the enclosure reserved for the official welcoming party were the A.D.C., representing the High Commissioner; a representative of the Air Officer Commanding; Ruhi Bey Abdul Hadi, for the Secretariat; Mr. Campbell, the District Commissioner; Mr. Mantura, District Officer; Mr. Rice, the Deputy Inspector-General; the Mayor, Dr. Khalidi; and some of the Ethiopian Consulate Staff.

The Royal Party Arrives

To the left of the crowd on the right of the enclosure was the military escort made up of six soldiers of the Loyal Regiment under a sergeant, who, with an officer, had

(Continued on Page 7)

STOP PRESS
**Duce Proclaims
Ethiopia Italian**

of Arabs were also at work on the beach in transporting "zif zif."

Village Hawkers

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A number of incidents including

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Reinforcements for Palestine Troops

Reinforcements for the troops in Palestine are being sent, presumably from Cairo, and some have evidently already arrived in the country.

The news was conveyed on Friday by the British Official Wireless Press, as follows:

"At the request of the High Commissioner for Palestine, where Arab-Jewish disturbances have recently taken place, troop reinforcements are being sent as necessary."

A Reuter message last night repeated the report in words identical with those of the B.O.W.P.

On Friday. The Palestine Post had learned from Cairo, that several air carriers had left Egypt with troops.

Official circles in London yesterday informed the P.T.A. that the reinforcements were not due to any grave turn in the Palestine situation. Such reinforcements were available always whenever the High Commissioner asked for them.

Inquiry from official sources in Jerusalem on Friday and Saturday elicited the answer that "No information was available."

London newspapers yesterday gave prominence to the report of the troop movements.

"Ahram" speculates whether the decision will be revoked if immigration is stopped. The same source reports that Government officers had tentatively inquired on Friday of some Arab leaders as to the true meaning of this decision. They had found, it is stated, that

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Tribes Save £4,500

(Officially Communicated)

Owing to the failure through drought of the winter crops in Beersheba sub-District, His Excellency the High Commissioner recently recommended to the Secretary of State that half the computed tithe in this sub-District should be waived. The Secretary of State has approved of this being done, and the tribes are thus relieved of a payment of LP 4,500.

The Secretary of State has also approved the High Commissioner's recommendation that the Rural Property Tax payable in respect of ground crops in the Auja area of the Jordan Valley, which has suffered from the drying up of springs due to successive years of drought, should be reduced this year by fifty per cent.

The question of the remission of Rural Property Tax on citrus fruits is at present under consideration by Government and a decision will be announced in regard to it later.

After Midnight

General Graziani was yesterday appointed Marshal of the Italian Army.

A daily air-mail service has been arranged between Addis Ababa and Asmara.

The leader of the Wafd party, Nahas Pasha, was yesterday asked to form the Egyptian Cabinet.

The Frankfurter Zeitung commenting yesterday on the Jewish position in Palestine, states that the Jewish population is no longer in danger and advised the Arab leaders to recognize the fait accompli and support Zionist colonization.

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Accusations then follow that Italy endeavoured to keep the affair outside the sphere of legal settlement, so as to obtain the delay needed for military preparations. Until the moment aggression occurred, Italy gave the impression that she would find an equitable arrangement satisfactory.

Embargo on Arms

During this period, however, a strict embargo was placed on arms exports to Ethiopia and she was deprived of means of providing for her legitimate defence. Only when Italy had been declared the aggressor by the League, were the Ethiopians able to provide for the defence of their invaded country.

"We carried out this sacred duty by ranging ourselves alongside our humblest soldiers," the Emperor's statement proceeded. "The aggressor, after having trampled on pacts and treaties in order to invade Ethiopia, not content with his superiority of arms and modern organizations, operated his powerful Air Force with full security."

Subsequent points in the communique condemned the breach of League conventions by Italy in bombarding open towns with loss to civilian lives, the use of poison and other gases, the systematic destruction of hospitals and Red Cross units, and the encouragement of pillage and other inhuman acts.

Ethiopia protested to the League against every successive defiance of international pacts, but neither its feeble means nor the League's force could ward off the catastrophe which descended upon a sovereign member-State.

"The Italian Army had already followed up its invasion to the very gates of our capital when, with a sad heart, we decided that we must abandon this unequal war and no longer contribute to a condition under which old men, women and children could be massacred. We preferred to plead the cause of our nation at Geneva, and to appeal to all civilised peoples to help to re-establish peace in Ethiopia.

"We refuse to believe that the League of Nations, the centre of collective security, can allow the independence of one of its members to be brushed aside by another member, who has been unanimously deemed the aggressor thereby creating a dangerous precedent for world security. We demand that justice be done to protect the weaker against the stronger nations."

The Royal Party Arrives

To the left of the crowd on the right of the enclosure was the military escort made up of six soldiers of the Loyal Regiment under a sergeant, who, with an officer, had

(Continued on Page 7)

STOP PRESS Duce Proclaims Ethiopia Italian Territory

Another mass mobilisation of the whole Italian people heard Signor Mussolini announce the Fascist Grand Council's decision placing Ethiopia under the sovereignty of King Emmanuel.

When the Duce stepped out on the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia in Rome he received a prolonged and enthusiastic ovation by his people. All streets and squares throughout Italy were equipped with loud-speakers.

The Duce announced that the Grand Council had approved by acclamation on May 9 of the 14th year of the Fascist regime the following decision:

- 1) To place the territory and people formerly belonging to the Ethiopian Empire under the full and entire sovereignty of the King of Italy.
- 2) The King of Italy to assume the title of Emperor for himself and his successors.

"Italy has finally constructed her Empire," the Duce said, "she will bring to it peace, civilisation and justice in the spirit of the tradition of Rome."

Signor Mussolini emphasized that Italy will be ready, if necessary, to defend her Empire with all her power and at any cost.

"The Empire was re-built on the hills of Rome," the Duce said.

He asked, "Will you be worthy of it?" A thundering "Yes" came in reply.

A salute of 21 guns was fired after the announcement.

Readers' Letters

A MAYOR REPENTS . . .
(To the Editor of The Palestine Post)

Sir, — I shall be grateful if you will publish the following statement:

The statement which was inserted in your issue of Monday, the 27th April, about my visit to Hadar Hacarmel, is not altogether correct.

My visit to Hadar Hacarmel was connected with my duties as Mayor in regard to additional sanitary arrangements, and I have neither discussed with any of the

representatives of the Jewish Community Council the matter of the protection of refugees nor seen the Assistant District Commissioner on this subject.

Yours sincerely,

Hassan Bey Shukri
MAYOR of HAIFA.

Haifa, May 1.

Editor's Note:— *We are satisfied from inquiries of our correspondent in Haifa that the report to which the Mayor of Haifa refers was in every respect true.*

Government of Palestine

District Commissioner's Offices

Jerusalem District.

JERUSALEM.

April 25, 1936.

Ref. No. 3939/1092

Sir,

With further reference to your letter of February 21, 1936.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your statement set out below with regard to the formation of British-German Cemetery Board which is required by Article 6 of the Ottoman Law of Societies.

- (1) Name of Society — British-German Cemetery Board.
- (2) Address of Society — St. George's Close, Jerusalem.
- (3) Headquarters of Society — Jerusalem.
- (4) Aim of Society — To acquire and maintain cemeteries, for members of the British and German Churches, or belonging by nationality or other ties to the British or German Communities.
- (5) Responsible Directors:—

Name.	Address.	Occupation.	Position in Society.
The Anglican Bishop.	Jerusalem	Bishop.	Chairman.
The German Propst	Jerusalem	Propst	Vice-Chairman
German Consul-General	Jerusalem	Consul-General.	Member.
District Commissioner,	Jerusalem	Civil Servant.	Member.
Mrs. R. MacInnes,	Jerusalem	Secretary	Member.
Rev. M. L. Maxwell,	Jerusalem	" C. M. J.	Member.
Her Engineer Schneller,	Jerusalem	Engineer	Member.
Pastor Schneller,	Jerusalem	Pastor	Member.
Ven. W. H. Stewart,	Jerusalem	Archdeacon.	Treasurer.
Rev. W. A. Parker,	Jerusalem	Chaplain.	Secretary.

In accordance with Article 6 of the Ottoman Law of Societies you are required to publish this receipt in a local newspaper and inform this office of any changes in the Regulations or in the Committee of Directors of your Society.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

District Commissioner,
Jerusalem District.

Rev. W. A. Parker,
St. George's Close,
Jerusalem.

NOT AN "ARAB COUNTRY"
(To the Editor of The Palestine Post)

Sir, — Today I read of an interview given by His Worship the Mayor, Dr. Khalidi, to some foreign newspaper, in which he made the surprising statement that this was an "Arab country."

I may be wrong, but I was under the impression that this country ceased to be an Arab country some hundreds of years ago.

Palestine was formerly an insignificant and small part of the Turkish Empire.

The British Army drove the Turk from Palestine; so, according to all the rules of the game this country remained a British Dependency.

Great Britain formally declared that this land should be a National Home for the Jews, it being understood that the Arab inhabitants should not be prejudiced. This then is the state of affairs today. For centuries Palestine was not an Arab country and is not an Arab country today. I merely wish to point out that Dr. Khalidi's astounding claim is not in accordance with the facts.

Yours faithfully,

Edward G. Joseph.

Jerusalem, May 4.

OTHER LETTERS — Pg. 8.

PALESTINE'S CATTLE PARADE

A feature at the Levant Fair will be the cattle parade which is being arranged for May 13 at the Levant Fair Stadium in connection with the Agricultural Show.

CARMEL PORT

AUFGEBOT

Es wird hierdurch bekannt gemacht, dass der deutsche Staatsangehörige

FRITZ RICHARD DREYER
seines Standes Bankbeamter,
geboren am 8. Juni 1912 in Koeln
am Rhein, wohnhaft in Haifa

u n d

die Staatenlose

HENNY KENTOF

Verkauferrin, geboren am 28. Mai 1913 in Koeln a/Rhein, wohnhaft in Haifa, beabsichtigen sich miteinander zu verheiraten und diese Ehe in Gemaessheit des Reichsgesetzes vom 1. Mai 1870 vor dem unterzeichneten Beamten abzuschliessen.

Jerusalem den 5. Mai 1936

MAIL TIME

SUNDAY

A mail for Afghanistan, Bahrein, Iraq, Muscat, Persia and Northwest Frontier Provinces of India will leave tomorrow morning.

Latest times of posting at Head Post Offices:—

	Registered correspondence	Unregistered correspondence
Jerusalem	8.15 a.m. tomorrow	8.45 a.m. tomorrow
Haifa	5.45 a.m. today	6.15 p.m. today
Jaffa	9.00 p.m. tonight	5.30 a.m. tomorrow
Tel Aviv	9.00 p.m. tonight	5.30 a.m. tomorrow

An air mail for Europe, America North Africa will leave tomorrow morning. Latest times of posting at Head Post Offices:—

	Registered correspondence	Unregistered correspondence
Jerusalem	7.30 a.m. tomorrow	8.00 a.m. tomorrow
Haifa	7.15 a.m. tomorrow	7.45 a.m. tomorrow
Jaffa	9.00 a.m. tomorrow	9.25 a.m. tomorrow
Tel Aviv	8.15 a.m. tomorrow	8.45 a.m. tomorrow

An air mail for East and South Africa and Nigeria will leave today. Latest times of posting at Head Post Offices:—

	Registered correspondence	Unregistered correspondence
Jerusalem	11.15 a.m. today	11.30 a.m. today
Haifa	7.15 a.m. today	7.45 a.m. today
Jaffa	12.00 a.m. today	12.15 p.m. today
Tel Aviv	11.30 a.m. today	11.45 a.m. today

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Telephone 1609.

I Buy Jewels

LARGER ARTICLES
FROM PRIVATE PERSONS

LUDWIG STERN

Wholesale Jeweller

Haifa

New Business Centre
Next to Hotel Savoy

Notice.

OFFER IS HEREBY MADE by the Ashrai Bank, Ltd., Tel Aviv, on behalf of one of its clients, of a large block of real estate in Tel Aviv. The offer stands up to June 1, 1936 only. The property, which is being offered at exceptional terms due to the client's illness, comprises over four thousand two hundred pics and is very favourably located, offering excellent prospects in the way of increasing value to the prospective buyer. All the stores and dwellings in the existing building are rented up to March and/or April 1, 1937, at £P.1,800.- per annum, the terms being very moderate. Since the location is extremely adaptable to the construction of new buildings, suitable as business quarters as well as entertainment places, and the general situation is now ripe for such an undertaking, this property can well be developed into the most valuable spot in Tel Aviv.

OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THIS PROPERTY ARE HEREBY INVITED ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. No bid below the amount of £P. 23,500.- for the existing property

Her Engineer Schneller,	Jerusalem	Engineer	Member.
Pastor Schneller,	Jerusalem	Pastor	Member
Ven. W. H. Stewart,	Jerusalem	Archdeacon,	Treasurer.
Rev. W. A. Parker,	Jerusalem	Chaplain,	Secretary.

In accordance with Article 6 of the Ottoman Law of Societies you are required to publish this receipt in a local newspaper and inform this office of any changes in the Regulations or in the Committee of Directors of your Society.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,
 District Commissioner,
 Jerusalem District.

Rev. W. A. Parker,
 St. George's Close,
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 vor dem unterzeichneten Beamten
 abzuschliessen.

Jerusalem, den 5. Mai 1870
 Der Deutsche Generalkonsul
 (L. S.) gez. Doehle.

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OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THIS PROPERTY ARE HEREBY INVITED ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. No bid below the amount of £P. 23,500.- for the existing property will be considered.
2. The property will be sold to the highest bidder, whose bid must exceed the above mentioned price.
3. No offer will be considered unless a sum equal to 2½% of the amount offered is deposited as a security.
4. The deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance. It will be included in the purchase price in case of acceptance of the offer made by the depositor. If, however, the offer will be accepted and the prospective purchaser refuse or neglect or otherwise fail to complete the purchase by setting his name to an agreement for the sale to him of the said property, then the deposit shall be forfeited and shall be regarded as due to the owner of the above mentioned property as compensation for damages suffered by him through the non-completion of the offer.
5. The bidder whose offer will be accepted shall be required to enter into agreement for the purchase of the above mentioned property immediately upon being informed of the acceptance of his offer, and to pay an additional amount equal to the 7½ per cent of the purchase price upon the signing of the contract. The balance shall be payable upon the transfer of the property in the Land Registry.
6. Preference will be given to bidders who offer full payment in cash.
7. A first mortgage on the property to the amount of £P.8,000.- and at a minimum interest rate of 7½% may receive consideration.
8. The property will be delivered to the buyer free of incumbrances.
9. Title to the property will be handed over to the buyer within 30 days from the date of the signing of the agreement of sale.
10. All the costs of the "register transfer fee" as well as the legal expenses in drawing up the contract and costs involved in the transfer of the property to the new owner shall be borne by the purchaser.
11. All rents, Government and Municipal Taxes, insurance, etc., to be adjusted as of date of settlement.
12. The owner reserves the right to close the deal with a successful bidder even before June 1, 1936.

All other information as well as a map of the property in question may be obtained from the offices of the Ashrai Bank, Tel Aviv.

TODAY, SUNDAY MORNING

WE ARE OPENING OUR SPECIAL LADIES' OUTFITTING SHOP IN THE ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI BUILDING, PRINCESS MARY AVENUE.

VISIT US AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OUR STANDARD OF QUALITY, VARIETY AND ABOVE ALL, EXCELLENT VALUE.

MRS. L. DAVID WILL BE GLAD TO SEE HER CUSTOMERS IN OUR NEW SHOP.

Assicurazioni Generali Building

LADIES' WEAR
 STOCKINGS
 UNDERWEAR
 GLOVES
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 ACCESSORIES

DAVID'S

Under Management of Mr. E. Sternberg and Mrs. L. David
 JERUSALEM.

LIFE OF BALFOUR

MISSION TO U.S.

By *BLANCHE C.E. DUGDALE*

(This is the eighteenth instalment. The first appeared on April 16.)

IN Jan. 22, 1917, President Wilson, in a speech to the Senate, called for a "Peace without Victory." When that unhappy phrase came across the Atlantic the hopes of all workers for mutual understanding between America and the Allies perhaps reached their lowest point.

It was Germany who revived them, and that shortly, by the declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare on Jan. 31, 1917. Two days later the United States Government sent Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, his passports. But for the moment that was all.

Ever since the middle of January, however, a piece of information had been in the possession of the British Government, which would move, if anything could, the vast populations behind the Atlantic seaboard States, who still read of the European War with as much detachment as if it had been raging in the moon.

This was the famous telegram from Zimmerman, the German Foreign Minister, to the German Minister in Mexico, instructing him if, and when, the United States should enter the war on the Allied side, to propose to Mexico an alliance which would restore to her, when peace came, her "lost territories in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico."

The method by which this information had reached the British Intelligence Service made it impossible for some time to communicate it to the United States Government. Therefore for a month and more Balfour read in his despatches from Washington of the slow wakening of the American will to war, but could do nothing to hasten the process, till information about the Mexican plot reached London by ways that enabled the Intelligence Service to cover up the traces of how it had been got.

Joy was unbounded in Whitehall, and the Foreign Secretary himself was unusually excited. "As

Page why the British were so unpopular in the United States:

"Among other reasons," (the Ambassador answered) "our official people on both sides steadfastly refuse to visit one another and become acquainted. Neither he, nor Lord Grey, nor Mr. Asquith, nor Mr. Lloyd George, had ever been to the United States . . . and not a single member of the U.S. Administration was personally known to a single member of the British Government."

"I'll go," said Balfour, "if you are perfectly sure my going will be agreeable to the President."

I well remember the sparkle in Balfour's eye when he told his family where he was going.

From the tone of his voice one might have judged him setting off for the golf-links for some eagerly anticipated match, and I recall none of the customary groans that preceded embarkation on a boat of any kind. Submarines—for once—we did not mention; such allusions would have seemed singularly out of place.

But no secret of the war was more carefully kept than the route and the date of departure of the Balfour Mission for America. Or would so have been kept, but for the indiscretion of the Chief of the Mission himself. The story of the lift-boy is true. It happened in the Station Hotel at Dumfries, where the 25 members of the party waited, until some activities of the U-boats off the North coast of Ireland should subside.

After 24 hours, word came to entrain once more, and as their "special" moved off Sir Eric Drummond said to Balfour: "Thank goodness we are off without anyone finding out that you were there." "Except the lift-boy," said Balfour. "But how on earth—?" "Well, he brought me his autograph book, and of course I signed it."

They boarded the Olympic at Greenock at dead of night, and as they were being escorted to their cabins faces peered at them from every doorway. Small wonder, for the ship had been waiting for them for days, and the tamest of the rumours current among the passengers had been that the Shah of Persia was expected, or perhaps the Tsar of Russia.

genuine certainly, but always expressed in carefully chosen phrases.

They met, of course, a number of times during the month that Balfour remained in the United States, before his departure for Canada on May 22, when Mr. Wilson broke all precedents by visiting him in person to say goodbye.

The most important of these occasions was the evening of April 30, when, after a family dinner at the White House, the President and Balfour entered upon an informal conversation about war aims, Col. House acting as steersman in the conversation.

Then it was that Balfour disclosed to the President the existence and the character of certain "Secret Treaties" between the Allied Powers in Europe. Doubt as to the British Foreign Minister's entire openness on this subject has been removed by the

publication of Colonel House's Papers. It was raised for a time, after the President, speaking to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1919, almost on the eve of his final physical collapse, asserted that he had no knowledge of the Treaties as a whole, before he went to Europe for the Peace Conference. The allegation of concealment, when repeated by Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, was acutely resented by Balfour, but he never attributed to President Wilson more than a lapse of memory, which he himself would be the last to consider surprising, or to condemn.

Talking to me on the subject in 1928, without having read Col. House's Papers, he said: "House tells me he has blown to pieces that story that I never told Wilson about the Secret Treaties when I went over in '17."

MYSELF: But did you tell him? Was it his business?

A. J. B.: Oh, yes. I was bound to tell him. But it was a very delicate business, for, of course, they were secret. The way I got over it was to tell him about them as a secret—as man to man. I told him personally.

MYSELF: Then did he forget all about it afterwards?

A. J. B.: I think he said he had never been informed. I don't think he said he did not know. But quite likely he did forget. I can quite understand that. You see, when Wilson had made up his mind about coming into the war, it was the present and the future that interested him, not the past. I felt the same—those Treaties had no importance by that time.

QUEEN BUYS TWO PICTURES

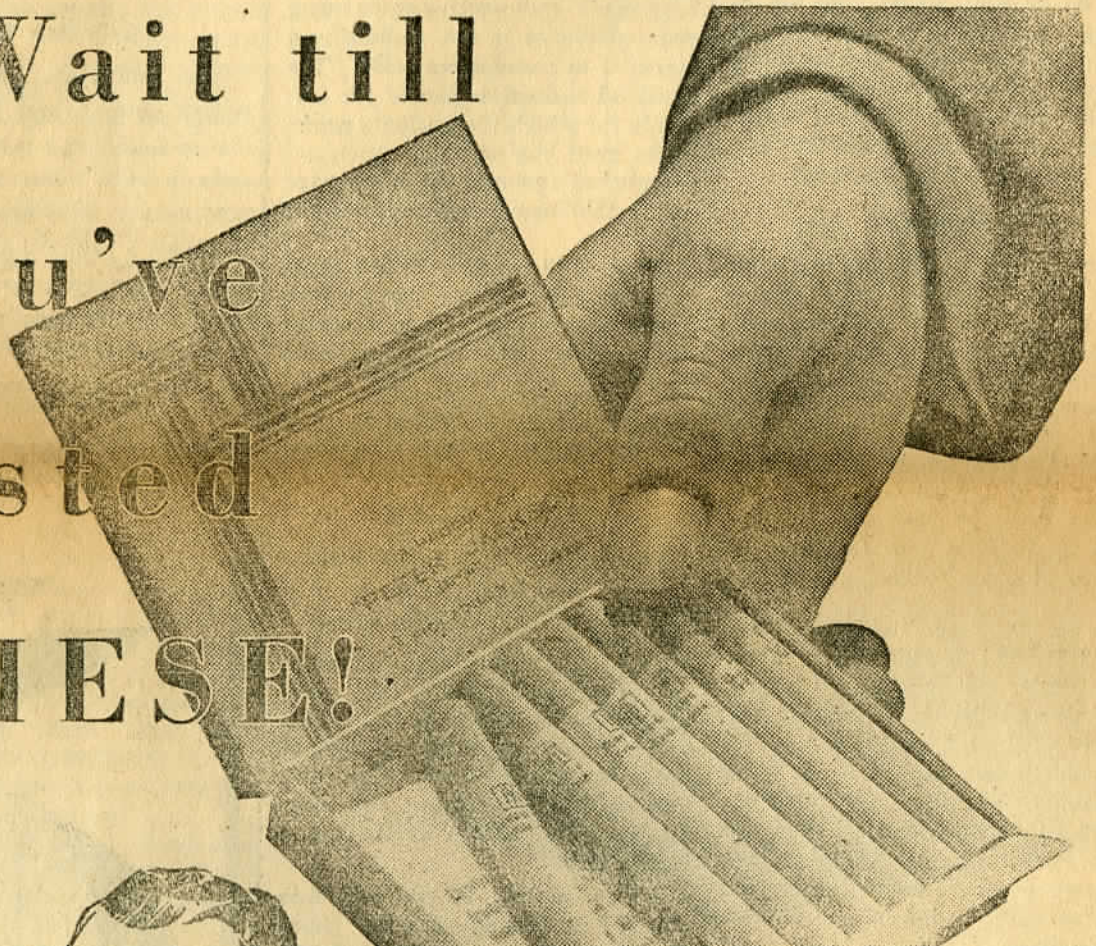
Scenes at Late King's Funeral

(British Official Wireless Press)

LONDON, May 8.—Queen Mary has acquired the picture named "The Princes's Vigil," painted by Frank Beresford, which depicts King Edward and his three brothers remaining on guard at the late King George's lying-in-state.

"The Heart of the Empire," Frank Salisbury's picture of the Silver Jubilee Thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Cathedral, has also become Her Majesty's property. Both paintings will hang in the next Royal Academy exhibition.

Wait till
you've
tasted
THESE!



municate it to the United States Government. Therefore for a month and more Balfour read in his despatches from Washington of the slow wakening of the American will to war, but could do nothing to hasten the process, till information about the Mexican plot reached London by ways that enabled the Intelligence Service to cover up the traces of how it had been got.

Joy was unbounded in Whitehall, and the Foreign Secretary himself was unusually excited. "As dramatic a moment as I remember in all my life," he once said, referring to the scene in his room at the Foreign Office on February 24, 1917, when he handed to the American Ambassador the sheet of paper containing the decoded message.

By the ceremony of this act the British Government gave its pledge that the communication was authentic. Nevertheless, the American nation not unnaturally took a little while to satisfy itself that the telegram was not part of some gigantic hoax. It might have taken longer, had not the Berlin Foreign Office, within a few days of the publication, admitted the telegram to be genuine.

At last the hour struck. On April 2 the President asked Congress for a Declaration of War on Germany.

The Ambassador of the United States in London felt as great a weight lifted off him as did any Englishman. Mr. Page hastened to the Foreign Office.

"It's a great day for the world," said Balfour, shaking him warmly by the hand. With that they settled down to the practical questions that surged in through the opened flood-gates of feeling between the English-speaking peoples.

Probably it was on this same afternoon that Balfour asked Mr.

finding out that you were there." "Except the lift-boy," said Balfour. "But how on earth—?" "Well, he brought me his autograph book, and of course I signed it."

They boarded the Olympic at Greenock at dead of night, and as they were being escorted to their cabins faces peered at them from every doorway. Small wonder, for the ship had been waiting for them for days, and the tamest of the rumours current among the passengers had been that the Shah of Persia was expected, or perhaps the Tsar of Russia.

Balfour stalked along, unconscious of being an object of interest. They had still another 24 hours to wait before they left the Clyde, the captain being prudently unwilling to sail on Friday, April 13.

He set forth on Saturday, and encountered a storm that forced the escort of destroyers to turn back almost as soon as the liner came out of the Firth. A life preserving suit of indiarubber was placed in Balfour's cabin, but after inspecting it for a moment he said that on the whole he would rather drown in his night-shirt.

* * *

The Mission was an unqualified success and Balfour's personal triumph was wonderful.

The exact degree of sympathy engendered at any time between him and President Wilson is hard to measure. On Balfour's side there could not fail to be appreciation of immense gifts of culture; and on the intellectual plane the two men were bound to enjoy each other's company and get on well together, as was conspicuously the case during the American visit.

Balfour's opinion of Mr. Wilson as a statesman was undoubtedly modified in Paris, but I never heard him really "let himself go" on the character of the President, a fact in itself significant. I never heard anything but praise—

THESE!

"A new kind of tip"



—on a new cigarette

You see the new tip, you taste a new richness, you smoke with new joy . . . and you wonder . . . No, it isn't the tip that makes the flavour. That is the full, round, natural taste born in the sun-browned leaf. But the tip refines and reveals it anew . . . frees it even from the by-products of its own burning. It gives an old pleasure a new perfection . . . smooth as slow music, cool as a breeze.



—with a new kind of flavour!"



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du MAURIER

CIGARETTES with the exclusive filter tip **25 MILS** for 10

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Jean Piccard Invites Passengers to Stratosphere

By JEANNETTE PICCARD

(Stratosphere flights at a fare of £1,176 a mile apparently do not appeal to air-minded Americans. Dr. and Mrs. Jean Piccard recently offered to take a passenger on a 17-mile vertical ascent in a stratosphere balloon for £20,000, and Mrs. Piccard reports in the following dispatch that they are still looking for a customer. The Piccards are now connected with the Department of Aeronautical Engineering at the University of Minnesota)

MINNEAPOLIS.

WHEN I announced recently that Dr. Piccard and I would take anyone to the stratosphere who would pay \$100,000 for his ticket, I said it more or less as a joke. But either no one has taken me seriously (I rather hoped someone would) or else no one has \$100,000 that he cares to spend that way. There are no prospective customers at all, either tall or short, either fat or thin.

We never speak about our flight anywhere that someone does not say he or she would like to go along. I guess the price is too high. People would rather have security than knowledge. They would rather know the warm beauty of the earth than the austere beauty of limitless space.

Joking?

Dr. Piccard says that we were only joking, that there would not be room in the gondola, that we should have to use our passenger for ballast and so forth. However, I think that if someone really offered to buy a ticket, I could persuade Dr. Piccard to consider the proposition seriously. Better a third in the gondola than no flight at all. Better a super-cargo than no cargo.

A stratosphere flight actually costs \$75,000 to \$100,000 or more. The bigger the balloon, the higher you go and the more it costs. The better your luck, the less it costs. If you make two or three false attempts, if there are false alarms about the weather, then the cost rises and rises till dollars become as scarce as air molecules on the outer edge of the earth's atmosphere.

Why go to the stratosphere? Just for the thrill? Someone may

I knew I would spend it on the stratosphere. Security is worth nothing unless the life it secures is worth something. So the thing I would secure would not be just the life itself but the life's work, the stratosphere.

Consequently it must be that I see in a stratosphere flight something more than a thrill. What is that something? In simple language, it is just to advance by even a little bit the sum total of human knowledge. I cannot see, I do not know to what use future generations will put the cosmic ray. I do know that the cosmic ray can penetrate an atom. I do know that men of ability can use the cosmic ray to see into an atom and find out what makes it tick. Why! already by means of the cosmic ray, the positron has been discovered.

Metals have been bombarded with positrons and made radioactive. Common salts like sodium chloride have been made to act like radium salts. We all know the value of radium. Even more marvellous to me is the fact that when the sodium that has been made radio-active stops being radio-active, it is not sodium any more; it is something else. The artificial transmutation of the elements for which the ancients worked so hard has actually been accomplished through the knowledge which the cosmic ray has brought us.

There is the real thrill of a stratosphere flight to me. Apparently, however, it is a thrill that is appreciated only by people without money.

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£3,000,000 INSURANCE FOR GIANT LINER

(British Official Wireless Press)

LONDON, Saturday.—Arrangements for insuring the giant liner Queen Mary in the open market up to a total of £3,000,000 have been completed. The total exceeds by 50 per cent the largest amount hitherto written on a single ship.

Approximately 70 per cent was covered at Lloyds and by London insurance companies and the rest by companies in Liverpool, Glasgow and

20 Miles an Hour Speed Limit

MR. MAX BEERBOHM'S PREDICTION

Mr. Max Beerbohm, in a talk on "Speed" broadcast by the B.B.C. from London Regional, spoke reproachfully of the "habitual massacres" on the roads which are tolerated in these days of swift mechanical transport, and asserted that the main root of the mischief is the great fetish of speed. He predicted that sooner or later a speed-limit of 20 miles an hour will be imposed on motorists.

I have an impression, Mr. Beerbohm said, that most people talk rather faster than when I was young. They certainly eat much faster; insomuch that if I am invited to meet some of them at luncheon or dinner I find at each course that I have only just begun when they have all finished. As a good listener I rather sigh for the old leisurely repasts and the habit of lingering long after them to hear more from the lips of such talkers as Oscar Wilde or Henry James, Reginald Turner or Charles Brookfield — and then strolling home, well satisfied, along the uncrowded pavements and across the quite safe roads.

Quite Safe Roads

Quite safe roads. Rather an arresting phrase, that! I can imagine that in more than one home some listening-in child has just exclaimed, "Oh, mother, were roads ever safe?" Roads are a painful subject nowadays. They are railroads without rails. They are places for motorists only. We are constantly told by the Press that we must be "traffic conscious." But

there is really no need to tell us we must be so. How could we be otherwise? How not be concussion-apprehensive, annihilation-evasive, and similar compound words? When the children of this generation, brought up in fear, shall have become adult, what sort of nervous ailments will their progeny have? one wonders. Many of the present children won't grow up at all. Very old people and very young people form the majority of those who are annually slaughtered upon our roads.

The air is not a very good vehicle for moral indignation. But I do hope that orators on platforms are magnetically orating, all the time, about the habitual massacres; and I hope that the clergy of all denominations express themselves likewise in their pulpits every Sunday. For I think you need rousing.

"Cannon-Ball" Motorists

Let us persuade our legislators that we are shocked by the present state of things. Let us suggest to them that they may lose votes if they are not as shocked as we. Let us insinuate that tests far more exacting than the present tests should be imposed on anyone who desires a licence to drive a motor-car. Let us whisper that the system by which a motorist can insure himself against any loss by his own carelessness is not a very good system. Let us, slightly raising our voices, demand that a driver convicted of dangerous driving should be liable to a much longer term of imprisonment than he is now. Let us — out all this is merely tinkering with the problem. The main root of the mischief is that great fetish of ours — speed.

I have friends who argue brilliantly and in perfect sincerity that speed in itself is no danger. Nor do I dispute

the proposition. A cannon-ball fired from a cannon is not in itself dangerous. It is dangerous only if you happen to be in the way of it. You would like to step out of its way; but there is no time for you to do so. Perhaps it would like to stop short of you, but it can't; it is going too fast. That is what motorists are doing, even when in "built-up areas" they obey the speed limit of 30 miles an hour. They are going too fast. It would be unreasonable to expect them to impose on themselves a speed limit of 20 miles an hour. But this is the limit which should — and sooner or later will — be enforced on them. Whether this slowing down of traffic will cause a great or a small loss of national income is, I am told, a point on which expert economists are not agreed. What is certain is that it will save annually a vast number of lives.

SUPPLEMENTARY BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATE New Construction Programme (Reuter/PTA)

LONDON, Saturday.—The supplementary estimate of £10,300,000 for the British Navy, issued of late, provides for a new construction programme. This consists of two capital ships, five cruisers, nine destroyers, one aircraft carrier, four submarines, six sloops, one river gunboat, and a number of smaller vessels.

The estimate for the work at the Singapore naval base has been increased from £8,693,000 to £10,661,000.

NEW YORK BUILDS DOCK FOR "QUEEN MARY"

(British Official Wireless Press)

NEW YORK, Saturday. — It is announced that the new dock under construction to accommodate the Cunard-White Star liner, "Queen Mary," will be ready to receive the ship on her arrival here in June.



THE MELTING POT

LADIES —

IT IS UP TO YOU TO HELP TO
KEEP THE POT BOILING, A-
PART FROM GIVING CHARITY.

PEOPLE —

WANT WORK AND NOT
CHARITY.

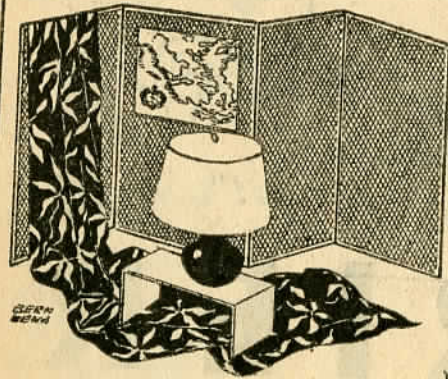
YOU CAN HELP

A stratosphere flight actually costs \$75,000 to \$100,000 or more. The bigger the balloon, the higher you go and the more it costs. The better your luck, the less it costs. If you make two or three false attempts, if there are false alarms about the weather, then the cost rises and rises till dollars become as scarce as air molecules on the outer edge of the earth's atmosphere.

Why go to the stratosphere? Just for the thrill? Someone may want to. Perhaps it would be worth it. I was asked the other day what I would do if someone gave me \$100,000 and told me to do what I liked with it — keep it, invest it, or go to the stratosphere with it. For a minute it took my breath away. Just the mere thought. Of course it was only make-believe. No one had really offered it but — \$100,000 means approximately \$5,000 a year. It would spell security for us and our children; not wealth, to be sure, but security.

Life's Work

Then my breath came back and



**CALMANN
&
CZAPSKI**

INTERIOR DECORATORS
JERUSALEM

BEN YEHUDA STR. TEL. 1606

TOZERET HAARETZ "MANOR" HANDWOVEN FABRICS
ON DISPLAY IN OUR ENLARGED STUDIOS

GIANT LINER

(British Official Wireless Press)

LONDON, Saturday.— Arrangements for insuring the giant liner Queen Mary in the open market up to a total of £3,000,000 have been completed. The total exceeds by 50 per cent the largest amount hitherto written on a single ship.

Approximately 70 per cent was covered at Lloyds and by London insurance companies and the rest by companies in Liverpool, Glasgow and other parts of the United Kingdom. Only a comparatively small amount was placed abroad.

The balance of £1,800,000 of the value to be insured will be met by the Board of Trade under the Cunard Insurance Agreement Act.

AFTER THE OLYMPIAD

(From Falcor)

BERLIN, Saturday.— An important Embassy, the name of which is not being divulged, has advised its Jewish citizens to liquidate their business before the Olympiad, as it is expected that new anti-Jewish measures will follow.



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PART FROM GIVING CHARITY.

PEOPLE —

WANT WORK AND NOT
CHARITY.

YOU CAN HELP

IT WOULD KEEP THEM HEALTHY
AND AWAY FROM MISCHIEF.

There are several hundred experienced dressmakers who are unemployed. The entire premises of Sidney Smith (Chelsea) Ltd., London, have been given over to the making, on the premises, of frocks by experienced modern cutters and fitters.

The cost per dress for making the first 100 dresses, with customers' own material, is £P. 1.-

The cost per dress for making the second hundred dresses will be £P. 1.500.-

Our usual charges for dressmaking are £P. 2-8.

37 NAHLAT BENYAMIN ST.
TEL AVIV.

Tel. 1865

Sidney Smith (Chelsea) Ltd.

37 Nahlat Benyamin Street, Tel Aviv.

The Collapse of Phoenix

ITS LESSONS FOR PALESTINE

By MEIR BENENSOHN

(Member of the Insurance Institute of London.)

IT is still difficult to appreciate in full the consequences, direct and indirect, which will result from the spectacular collapse of the Phoenix Life Insurance Company of Vienna. It has caused consternation not only among policyholders in Austria, but among insurers and insured all over the world.

Special difficulties are presented to the Palestine Insurance business by this situation, because it is still young and has not yet had time to accumulate financial strength and experience, though undoubted progress has been made in recent years.

Confidence

The confidence of the public is the first essential of the insurance business, and any undermining of this confidence will naturally affect young and small companies much more seriously than ones that have been established for considerable time.

Very drastic measures have now been taken by the Austrian Government to reform the control exercised over all insurance business consequent to the winding up of the Phoenix Company, and it will be interesting to see what the law of our own country has to say in this respect.

Dr. Draxler, Austrian Minister of Finance made the following statement concerning the Phoenix: "Actuarial revaluation has revealed that there is a shortage of some 10 million pounds sterling in the premium reserves of this company," indicating later that this was partly caused by "subsidies given to Zionists, Social Democrats and Nazis." Ten millions can hardly be explained away in this fashion, and the more serious reasons have been enumerated by the "Financial Times." Among them are: too rapid expansion of business, particularly abroad, faulty policy in financing the foreign extensions, rate-cutting at home and excessive expenditure on advertising and lack of State control.

Technical Reserves

So-called "technical reserves" are required by every Life Insurance Company against the time when policies mature and have to be paid, and these reserves must be accumulated during the earlier years of each policy. As every single policy must be paid sooner or later, these reserves may be considered as the property of the assured, and simply owed to them by the company.

Insufficient reserves to meet the liabilities may have either or both of the following causes — the liabilities may be underestimated, and the reserves decreased intentionally, or else the value of the securities constituting the reserves overestimated.

In the case of the Phoenix it would probably be correct to assume that both factors contributed to the Company's preoccupation with Austrian politics. It supported the Austrian National movement and assisted in the struggle against Nazi influence. With this in mind the Phoenix took a large part in the subscribing of several foreign loans taken up by Austria.

There can be no doubt that the Phoenix assets had depreciated considerably during the last few years, and that in the Balance Sheet of the Phoenix they were still listed at cost price when their real value had long gone down.

On the other hand the Phoenix must be blamed for incurring excessive expenses in all branches — management, commissions to agents, advertising, merciless undercutting of tariffs, and besides various activities so foreign to regular Insurance business as, for instance, the "Tourist Enterprises." Too close relations with banking institutions were frequently the cause of irregularities, and in particular the connection with the "Compass" has been stressed as having contributed to the collapse.

Complex Circumstances

The circumstances which caused

the tragic end of the Phoenix were very complex in themselves,

but it is quite generally agreed that the fundamental reason was the lack of Government control and supervision. There is a lesson to be learnt from this.

State control of liabilities is a very difficult matter. The Balance Sheet of a company is no proof that the Company's actuary has estimated the values of the policies accurately, and it is obviously impossible for the State to check more than a small fraction of the millions of policies issued by large companies.

Briefly resumed control exercised in England operates like this: firstly, a deposit with the Supreme Court of £20,000 is required from each company. (LP. 1,000 in Palestine). Compared with the sums involved the value of the deposit to the shareholders is, of course, quite negligible except in so far as it discourages unsound enterprises.

Next to the deposit the governing principle is to replace control by publicity. Annual accounts must be placed at the disposal of the policy holders and the general public, and all valuations have to bear the signature of a qualified actuary. Although no company can be forced to permit inspection of their books the authority of actuaries is such that any company refusing inspection would immediately lose credit.

State Control

Very strict State control exists in Germany: it is invested with judicial functions and even has the power to reduce payments to policyholders in proportion to the assets of the Company. Securities are under the supervision of a special commissioner, and all tariffs, and the methods of calculating premiums, reserves and surrender values must tally with those officially prescribed.

How can efficient control be organized in Palestine?

In respect to foreign Companies the interests of policy holders must be safeguarded by requiring the companies to keep sufficient

King's Civil List

LABOUR MOTION REJECTED

(From Reuter)

LONDON, May 8. — After heavily rejecting the Labour motion for the reduction by one thousand pounds sterling, the House adopted by 284 votes to 17 the resolution fixing H. M. the King's civil list at £410,000 annually.

UNION GOVERNMENT SPEAKS

(From Reuter)

CAPETOWN, May 8. — It is authoritatively learned that the Union government has informed the British Government that it would under no circumstances consider the question of the transfer of South West Africa.

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

(From Falcor)

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Rabbi Stephen S. Wise announced today that 700,000 dollars (LP. 140,000) have already been raised for the United Palestine Appeal.

Saturday Night and during the week

The summer season at Tel Aviv's open air cinema, the

RENA PARK opens with

"THE VIKING"

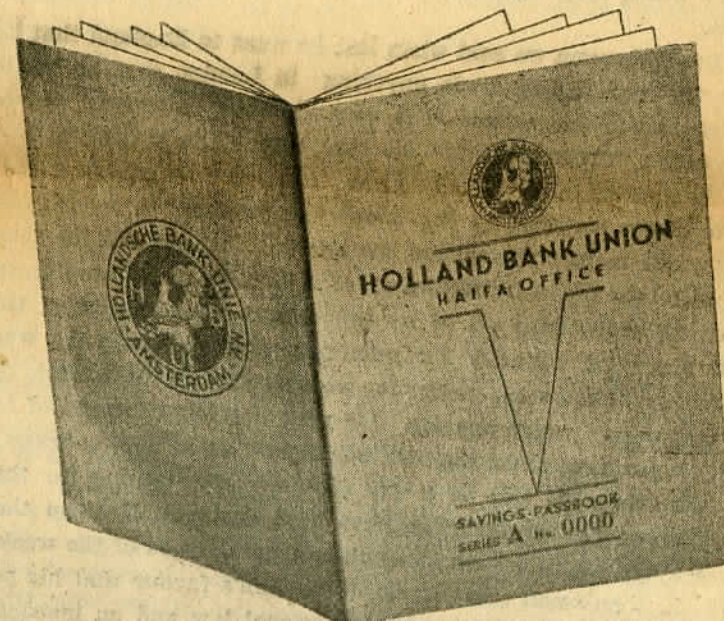
A thrilling drama of love and conflict enacted during the

Great Newfoundland Seal Hunt

Also: The Kings of Comedy

Laurel and Hardy

Savings... are the base of every fortune!



s. s. Roumanie

cial Democrats and Nazis." Ten millions can hardly be explained away in this fashion, and the more serious reasons have been enumerated by the "Financial Times." Among them are: too rapid expansion of business, particularly abroad, faulty policy in financing the foreign extensions, rate-cutting at home and excessive expenditure on advertising and lack of State control.

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Complex Circumstances

The circumstances which caused

s. s. Roumanie

Owing to the strike at Jaffa, the above vessel will discharge all Jaffa cargo at Haifa on Sunday, May 10.

Receivers should apply for delivery of orders to Mr. AARON ROSENFELD, Business Centre, Haifa.

For all information apply to:

M. Dizengoff & Co.

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SCOTCH WHISKY



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PALESTINE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, Tel Aviv

TOMORROW

OHEL SHEM HALL

SYMPHONY CONCERT

THE FIFTH IN THE SERIES

Programme:

CONDUCTOR:

MICHAEL TAUBE

SOLOIST:

BRUNO EISNER

- 1) Beethoven: Funeral March from the "Eroica."
- 2) Schumann: Concerto for Pianoforte
- 3) Mendelssohn Symphony No. 4.

judicial functions and even has the power to reduce payments to policyholders in proportion to the assets of the Company. Securities are under the supervision of a special commissioner, and all tariffs, and the methods of calculating premiums, reserves and surrender values must tally with those officially prescribed.

How can efficient control be organized in Palestine?

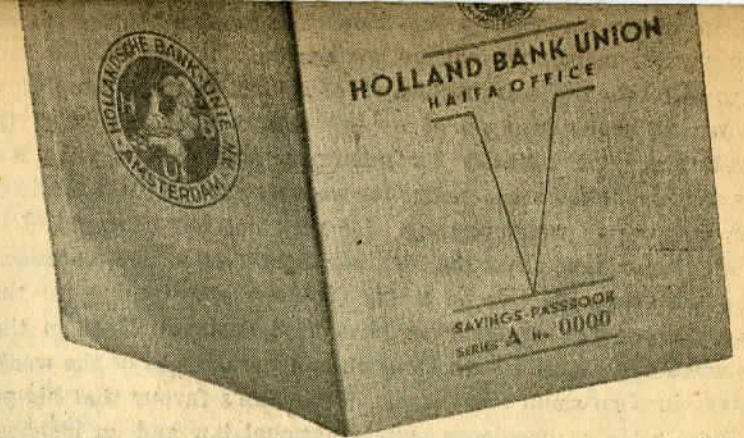
In respect to foreign Companies the interests of policy holders must be safeguarded by requiring the companies to keep sufficient reserves in Palestine to cover their liabilities here, and instituting Government control of the investments.

Palestinian Insurance Companies would find it to their own advantage to create an independent control organization, whose aims would be:

- a) to establish a uniform method of accounts according to which companies would have to make their annual accounts.
- b) control of methods adopted in the valuation of "technical reserves."
- c) control of valuations of investments held against reserves.

By the prevention of irregularities, tariff-cutting, inadmissible high commissions to agents, etc., national insurance might be put on a very healthy and sound basis.

Let us hope that the Phoenix catastrophe will force the Palestinian Companies to unite their efforts and organise an effective control committee, not only in their own interests, but also in those of the whole insurance business.



HOLLAND BANK UNION
HAIFA OFFICE

South African Palestine (Binyan) Company Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY THAT AN

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

OF THE COMPANY WILL TAKE PLACE ON SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1936, AT 4 P.M., AT BETH SLAGMAN, 22, LILJENBLUM ST., TEL AVIV, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING, AND, IF DEEMED ADVISABLE, PASSING THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS:

1. Amending Para. 2 of the Memorandum of Association, extending the objects of the Company to engage in Banking business in all its branches and departments, including Credit Bank operations in accordance with the Credit Bank Ordinance of 1920-1922, and
2. Changing the name of the Company to "THE SOUTH AFRICAN 'BINYAN' BANK, LIMITED."

THE PALESTINE POST

Only English Daily Newspaper in Palestine,
Trans-Jordan and Syria

GERSHON AGRONSKY, EDITOR.

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May 10, 1936. Iyar 18, 5696. Safar 19, 1355.

Dr. Weizmann for London

It is only a little more than a month since Dr. Weizmann returned from London, and today the President of the Jewish Agency sees himself obliged to go there once more. His short stay has been marred by the disturbances of the last three weeks, and it may well be assumed that although he remained at Rehovoth to direct the fruitful work of his research institute, he has not escaped the strain of these trying days. The stress has told heavily on all elements. One can imagine that the head of the Government has not escaped it, nor his helpers and advisers. Of the police force the unrest has demanded unremitting watchfulness which, in their case, means very often foodless days and sleepless nights. The Arab politician as he enters now upon a most dangerous stage in his campaign, also has his cares and his anxieties. But it is not perhaps too much to say that the burden which has fallen to the Jewish leaders must be quite as great as that of any. The attack is directed mainly against their people and they must be prepared to fend off political blows, while ensuring that the Jews themselves, however great their distress, however deep their disappointment, however much hurt they may be that, as one Jewish publicist has put it, they have been given stones in return for bread — that the Jews shall do nothing to aggravate a position sufficiently grave. With stoicism and calm confidence, a confidence resting on the ultimate rightness of their being and work, they must bear the present sufferings with dignity and hope.

Of Dr. Weizmann we said when last he went to England that he was not the man to say or do anything in London that he would not do or say in Jerusalem. The case he was to present before His Majesty's Government was his case before His Majesty's Government's representative in Jerusalem. It is no less true now than then. He leaves fortified by the knowledge that on the Jewish side nothing which materially matters has altered; there is still the same will to stir into life this backwater of a country; the same determination to share with all of its inhabitants the results of this revival; the same capacity for rebuilding what others have wantonly destroyed; the same genius for weaving into an ideal fabric the hopes that others would shatter. He need not feel ashamed of the way his people have stood the test, nor uneasy as to their courage in facing the crisis. If this be a war the Jews are fighting for their very existence: it is not a war the Jews have declared. Even in these days when aggression means so much and the defence of the weaker so little, it is no small point in Dr. Weizmann's favour that his people's case rests on obedience to international law and on insistence

Harar Is Occupied By Italian Troops

(Reuter/PTA, BOWP. and Wireless)

The town of Harar, capital of Ogaden in southern Ethiopia, was formally entered by General Graziani at the head of his troops yesterday. It had been occupied by Italian advance guards on Friday. An unconfirmed report from Rome states that the Italians have also occupied Dire Dawa.

Harar was completely sacked and pillaged before the Italians came, but order was restored and the marauders disarmed. All Brit-

ish subjects, members of the French Catholic mission, and the Swedish and Finnish Red Cross units are safe. Armed bands are still roaming the hills.

The disorders broke out on Thursday, the rioters taking possession of the streets and looting and burning business premises and houses, using firearms freely. The British Consul, Chapman Andrews, with his 40 Somaliland police, endeavoured to help the Ethiopian Governor to keep order until the Italians arrived.

(Continued from previous Column)

of disciplining the Wafd-controlled Parliament was to suspend it for three years. The years that followed saw a succession of anti-Wafd Prime Ministers, and an increasingly active Palace-government, with its unavoidable defects and dangers. Reaction is inevitable, and the coming eighteen months of Regency rule during King Farouk's minority may tempt the Wafd to remove for all time the possibility of any repetition of such Palace intervention, and, while defending itself against a possible evil, deprive Egypt of the benefit of a bulwark against Party dictatorship.

RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN

The third opportunity — or danger — lies in the tendency which the Wafdist position of unrivalled authority may give to the negotiations, temporarily interrupted, between Egypt and Great Britain for settling on an acceptable treaty basis the relations between the two countries. The new Parliament begins its life in conditions which are most propitious. It has the opportunity of getting rid, for a long time to come, of the feelings of injustice and of improper suppression which Egypt has been taught by its leaders to harbour against Great Britain; and, if it will take advantage of the opportunity, it can replace dissatisfaction by something more nearly approaching comprehension of realities, if only it will work for conditions which will make for mutual trust, conditions which must also spell Egyptian security, independence and prosperity.

Lastly, with the events of the past week freshly in mind, Egypt cannot fail to ponder more seriously than ever before the subject of her association with Great Britain and of Egypt's need for reliance on some major Power. The rapid crushing and obliteration of Ethiopian freedom is a terrible object lesson on the danger now overhanging lesser Powers and the real peril which threatens any proudly-assertive independence which lacks the material means for defending that independence. Egypt's choice is not at all between subservience to or independence of Great Britain: it is, rather, the choice between a mutually advantageous Anglo-Egyptian agreement or . . . an alternative at present unknown, but certainly less attractive than anything which Egypt has ever dreaded in imagination since she awoke to her new national life. Egypt and Great Britain both stand to gain by the Wafd's wide-eyed understanding of the situation and its patient attempt to use the present excellent chance of building up Anglo-Egyptian relationship afresh in the light of experiences, internal and external, which have fallen to Egypt in the recent past.



S.S. TEL-AVIV
NEXT SAILING
FROM HAIFA ON
FRIDAY, MAY 15.

The Listeners' Corner

The P.B.S. audience had the pleasure of listening to a real tenor voice on Friday, when a series of songs was rendered by Mr. Simberg.

Mrs. Traute Gruenfelder and Mr. Laszlo Vincze together played the Mendelssohn sonata for the 'cello with a most delicate balancing of the two instruments, clear rhythm and fine tone. We have heard this composition performed before by the same musicians, but this time their rendering was even more minutely accurate and accomplished from the formal point of view.

Today 5 p.m.



Opening of the Settlement Pavilion

Addresses by:

D. Ben-Gurion

in the
LEVANT FAIR AMPHITHEATRE

At 9 p.m.

then. He leaves fortified by the knowledge that on the Jewish side nothing which materially matters has altered; there is still the same will to stir into life this backwater of a country; the same determination to share with all of its inhabitants the results of this revival; the same capacity for rebuilding what others have wantonly destroyed; the same genius for weaving into an ideal fabric the hopes that others would shatter. He need not feel ashamed of the way his people have stood the test, nor uneasy as to their courage in facing the crisis. If this be a war the Jews are fighting for their very existence: it is not a war the Jews have declared. Even in these days when aggression means so much and the defence of the weaker so little, it is no small point in Dr. Weizmann's favour that his people's case rests on obedience to international law and on insistence on compliance with what international conscience has held and still holds to be just.

Our Egyptian Neighbours

In accordance with everyone's expectations the Wafd Party in Egypt was returned last week with overwhelming and virtually dictatorial strength. This is in one respect a simplification of Egypt's principal political issues: that is to say, such of her political elements as favour a solution of Egypt's status short of a maximum interpretation of national sovereignty, will, so far as parliamentary activity is concerned, be dumb and helpless; also, so far as Egypt allows herself to follow lines of strict parliamentary constitutionalism, the Wafdist solution must, for good or ill, shape or attempt to shape Egyptian affairs at a moment when they are in a condition more malleable than has been the case for a very long time.

There are four points which stand out as dangers or opportunities, and all who are interested in Egypt's welfare and progress will watch with anxious sympathy the efforts of Egypt's statesmen and advisers in their work of shaping their country's destiny in the present delicately critical moment, and, more particularly, in their handling of affairs as they affect the four major issues. The principal feature, of course, is that the Party which has, unmistakably, the full and almost solidly united bulk of popular opinion behind it, and which, nevertheless, has found itself baulked constantly in its attempts to give shape to its political dreams — this Party is now endowed with all the power it could hope for; and its wisdom or recklessness in the employment of this power will be decisive for Egypt's degree of liberty and self-respect in the near future.

The second point of critical importance is that the new Egypt has suffered the loss of a ruler who was certainly a pastmaster in the arts of statecraft as this is practised and esteemed in the East. Much of his diplomacy was exerted in the direction of checking the Wafd in its unwise exercise of its majority powers, and his method

(Continued in next Column)

subservience to or independence of Great Britain: it is, rather, the choice between a mutually advantageous Anglo-Egyptian agreement or . . . an alternative at present unknown, but certainly less attractive than anything which Egypt has ever dreaded in imagination since she awoke to her new national life. Egypt and Great Britain both stand to gain by the Wafd's wide-eyed understanding of the situation and its patient attempt to use the present excellent chance of building up Anglo-Egyptian relationship afresh in the light of experiences, internal and external, which have fallen to Egypt in the recent past.

Palestine Labour

Welcomes

BRITISH PRODUCTS

because

BRITISH LABOUR

is

ORGANISED LABOUR

and therefore

WELL PAID LABOUR

**"Buy from a Country
whose labour is well paid"**

"Buy British!"

The Palestine British Trade Association

The Palestine British Trade Association.

Opening of the Settlement Pavilion

Addresses by:

D. Ben-Gurion

in the

LEVANT FAIR AMPHITHEATRE

At 9 p.m.

M. Ussishkin

followed by a Festival
Performance

The Eternal Jew

By

Habimah

Amplifiers furnished by the
Palestine Radio Company

**Sheep and
Cattle Show
May 11-14**

Judging of exhibits on

May 13, at 11 a.m.

Many valuable prizes on stock
are to be awarded.

Cattle Parade

(including Cattle, Sheep, Horses
and Dogs.)

May 13, at 4 p.m. in the Levant
Fair Stadium

with the participation of
the Government Agricultural Ins-
titute, Agricultural settlements and
schools.

Entrance Free

Civil Disobedience Urged in Nablus

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NABLUS, Saturday. — A bomb exploded outside the offices of the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Foot, at about 8.30 last night, demolishing the stone wall around the building. No arrests are known to have been made.

A meeting of students of Government and private schools was held here today, and it was decided to send representatives to the "students' conference" at Jaffa, and to hold a demonstration on Friday, the day fixed for the beginning of civil disobedience. The students telegraphed to the High Commissioner that they would not return to school until the Government had granted the Arab demands.

At a meeting of tradesmen and manufacturers this evening, it was also decided to hold a demonstration next Friday. Akram Eff. Zoueitar urged those present not to pay taxes and to continue the strike.

Representatives of many villages in the Nablus district attended a meeting at Burim Village yesterday where speeches were made by Suleiman Bey Tukan, mayor of Nablus, and Akram Zoueitar. The speakers explained the decision of the Supreme Arab Committee with regard to the non-payment of taxes and urged them to follow it.

A delegation from Sella village submitted a memorandum to the Assistant District Commissioner urging the Government to grant the Arab demands.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

Friday, May 8, 7:00 p.m.

A crowd collected and demonstrated after mid-day prayer at the Central Mosque, Jaffa. Part of the crowd was sent away by its leaders, and the remainder dispersed later on at the demand of the Police.

There is nothing else to report.

Saturday, May 9, 7:00 p.m.

The general situation is quiet and unchanged. There are no special incidents to report.

DEATH OF DR. Z. E. COHEN

The death occurred on Friday at the Gedera Sanatorium of Dr. Zvi Eliahu Cohen, an advocate of Jerusalem, and a Revisionist leader.

Dr. Cohen, who was forty, was suffering from consumption. His death came as a surprise to his friends.

(Continued from Page One)

The Emperor in Jerusalem

come with the special train from Haifa.

Into the saloon mounted the welcoming party and remained for some twenty minutes. It was during this time that the Emperor decided that he and his family would go to the King David Hotel and the rest of the party to the Citadel Hotel, inside Jaffa Gate.

The eventual appearance of the Royal Party, Empress in sun helmet first, the Emperor, the Princes and Princesses immediately behind her, was greeted with loud hand-clapping both by those on the station platform and the large crowd including many strikers in holiday dress, which occupied the hill above the parking place of the station square. Some of the spectators, on the other hand, were moved to tears.

One or two devoted Abyssinian monks remained on the platform until the last of the Royal entourage departed, and one was seen kneeling and kissing the hems of the garments of those he recognised as persons closest to the Emperor.

Cars by Permission

The Arab Motor Strike Committee, because of pride or profit, or both, had decided not to allow non-strikers to have the privilege of conveying the Royal Party to their hotels. Hassan Sidky Dajani, the head of the Strike Committee, on trial for issuing a manifesto with seditious intent, personally supervised the transport arrangements and opened the doors of the motor cars for the guests. The cars were all suitably labelled as having Dajani's licence to ply for hire.

Among the party and recognisable by their photographs were Ras Kassa; the Foreign Minister Herouy; Dedjasmach Biru and some noted Army commanders.

The reception at the station exacted its toll of slight casualties. Five persons on the roof of a shack had the unpleasant experience of the roof giving way under them. It is learned that none was seriously hurt.

At the Holy Sepulchre

The Emperor left the King David Hotel early yesterday morning, toured the city in a motor car, and made his way through the Old City, to the Holy Sepulchre, on foot. He was at the Church before six o'clock. Entering by the main door he advanced to the Stone of Unction, before which he fell down on his knees. He kissed the stone, offered a prayer at the Tomb and

dressed the people, amidst pathetic scenes of weeping and wailing.

On the way to the Church the Emperor is understood to have visited the Abyssinian Convent and inspected the boxes containing the royal treasure which he had brought with him and which had been left there under guard during the night.

The Royal Treasure

On his return to the hotel the Emperor received Mr. Clark, the local director of Barclays Bank, with whom arrangements were made for the deposit of the treasure in the Bank's strongrooms.

The treasure is believed to be contained in 158 cases, of which 123 contain Maria Theresa silver dollars, the others, gold and jewels. The gold is said to be in sheets.

The Press of the world is represented in Jerusalem, and many of them to be seen in the hall of the King David. They are rather distressed that the Emperor has not arranged to receive the Press correspondents, some of whom had travelled thousands of miles to interview him.

The statement summarised elsewhere in this issue was issued late yesterday afternoon in the form of a communique by the Emperor's staff. The Negus is understood to have refused to entertain substantial offers for exclusive interviews.

Future Plans

His plans were definitely known last night. His present intention appears to be to leave for London in two or three days. Cables from London report that he expects to make a personal appeal to King Edward before going to Geneva.

The Empress has chosen her residence, the house she owns in Queen Mellisande's Lane, which for many years was occupied by Miss Landau's Evelina de Rothschild School and at present houses the school of the Parents' Education Association, better known as Miss Kallen's. For the present the Empress, her children and staff, fifteen persons in all, will occupy the top storey, the school being restricted for the remainder of the term to the ground floors.

The report that the Negus had called yesterday afternoon on the High Commissioner at Government House could not be confirmed.

Sedition Case Concluded

The President of the District Court, Jerusalem, Judge Plunkett, reserved judgment yesterday in the case of Hassan Sidky Bey Dajani, and Saleh Abdu, President, and Vice-President respectively of the Strike Committee of the Arab Drivers' Association who are charged with having published and distributed a seditious document which was intended to incite people to the non-payment of taxes and called upon Government officers to join the strike.

Defence Witnesses

At yesterday's hearing three Arab leaders, Rashid el Haj Ibrahim, manager of the Arab Bank, Haifa; Auni Bey Abdul Hadi, advocate, and secretary to the Supreme Arab Committee, and Omar Eff. el Bitar, landlord, of Jaffa, and member of the strike committee in Jaffa, gave evidence for the defence.

Proposals not New

They all declared that the proposals for non-payment of taxes and the strike of Government officers had been made by many strike committees before the document on May 2 had been issued. Furthermore the Arab Press had often published such proposals which accorded with the predominant feeling of every Arab. As a result the document did not incite anybody.

"To Heaven or Hell"

In summing up the Prosecution, Inspector Abdul Samad said that the tenor of the document was seditious and quoted certain passages for a "firmer" and more "decisive" policy which, if adopted would "either lead to heaven or hell." He submitted that it was unlawful to instigate the public not to pay taxes and to call upon the Government officers to strike.

Abcarius Bey, counsel for the accused, in replying, said that it had been proved that the state of mind spoken of in the document existed before the publication of the document. The Prosecution he said had not shown that anyone had been incited by the document, while the defence had proved just the contrary.

Furthermore, until the publication on May 5, of the Notice under the Unlawful Instigation Ordinance, 1933, it was not unlawful to call upon people not to pay taxes. By calling upon the Government officers to strike, they were merely extending the peaceful strike.

Social and Personal GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Saturday, May 9.

Mr. Stead lunched at Government House today.

Mr. Shalom Asch, the Jewish writer, is leaving Haifa for Europe today.

The Organizing Committee of the Norwegian Pavilion of the Levant Fair announces that the pavilion will be officially opened today at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

New appointments include those of Major R.S.Y. Buller, O.B.E., as second-in-command of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force from December 4, 1935, and of Captain R. J. Lupton, to be Major in the Force from the same date. Mr. W. B. K. Shaw has been appointed Departmental Assistant in the Department of Antiquities, Mr. G. B. Boering, as Quantity Surveyor, Department of Public Works, and Mr. E. Salant, as Junior Government Advocate.

Mr. L.I.N. Lloyd-Blood is acting as Attorney-General, Musa Eff. A. Alami, C.B.E., as Solicitor-General, and Fauzi Eff. Ghoussein, as Government Advocate, all from May 2.

Mr. I. Kurland, acting manager of the "Pariser Tageblatt," has arrived in Palestine for a short stay, and may be communicated with through P.O.B. 464.

Mr. J. R. Dallmeyer, of the Palestine Railways, has gone on leave until July 25.

Wheatfields Burnt in Northern Farms SHOTS AT WATCHMEN

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HAIFA, Saturday. — Several cases of arson and shooting are reported here during the last two days in the Northern district.

Twenty dunams of wheat in Athlit were destroyed by fire on Friday evening. The fire was prevented from spreading by settlers.

Irons Ignite Fields

Two fires broke out in Athlit fields today. The first which began in the morning in a wheat field, was quickly extinguished and the second which broke in the afternoon near the railway tracks, was also put out before much damage was done. It is believed that the fire was caused by a red-hot iron thrown from the locomotive and found on the scene.

There is nothing else to report.
Saturday, May 9, 7:00 p.m.
The general situation is quiet and unchanged. There are no special incidents to report.

DEATH OF DR. Z. E. COHEN

The death occurred on Friday at the Gedera Sanatorium of Dr. Zvi Eliahu Cohen, an advocate of Jerusalem, and a Revisionist leader.

Dr. Cohen, who was forty, was suffering from consumption. His death came as a shock to his friends in Jerusalem and in other towns. He was counsel for Ahimeir in the Arlosoroff case.

He leaves a widow and two children. His funeral took place at Gedera on Friday.

With broken hearts, we announce the death of

Dr. Zvi Eliahu Cohen

after a short illness, on Friday, May 8. Interment took place at Gedera on the same day.

THE FAMILY.

On account of the death of my brother,

Dr. Zvi Eliahu Cohen

on May 8, my office will be closed this week until Friday.

BEN ZION COHEN
Certified Accountant.

persons on the roof of a shack had the unpleasant experience of the roof giving way under them. It is learned that none was seriously hurt.

At the Holy Sepulchre

The Emperor left the King David Hotel early yesterday morning, toured the city in a motor car, and made his way through the Old City, to the Holy Sepulchre, on foot. He was at the Church before six o'clock. Entering by the main door he advanced to the Stone of Unction, before which he fell down on his knees. He kissed the stone, offered a prayer at the Tomb, and went on to the Abyssinian Shrine inside the Church, where he was joined for a special service by the Empress. A melancholy congregation of some two hundred, mostly monks and nuns, attended the service. The Empress later ad-

owns in Queen Mellisande's Lane, which for many years was occupied by Miss Landau's Evelina de Rothschild School and at present houses the school of the Parents' Education Association, better known as Miss Kallen's. For the present the Empress, her children and staff, fifteen persons in all, will occupy the top storey, the school being restricted for the remainder of the term to the ground floors.

The report that the Negus had called yesterday afternoon on the High Commissioner at Government House could not be confirmed.

It has been remarked that the Emperor must be here, officially at least, incognito.

The King David Hotel is not flying the Ethiopian colours.

It was stated yesterday that news had been received that Dag-gat Taye, a sworn enemy of the Emperor's, is on the way from the borders of Kenya to Addis Ababa with 120,000 followers, to attack the Italians, and if successful, to proclaim himself King of Ethiopia in the place of the Negus.

Those accompanying the Emperor include the Empress, the Crown Prince Asfan Wosen, the Duke of Harrar, Prince Makonnen, 14, Wolde Giorgis (Private Sec.), Lourenzo Tazaez (Under Sec.), Dr. Bayenna, Ras Kassa, Geta Herouy, Foreign Minister, Sirac Herouyhisson, seven women of the household with three small children and 18 servants. Ras Desta, Ras Gelatchu, Dejazmatch Birru.



C a f e
GUENTHNER
SARONA

had been proved that the state of mind spoken of in the document existed before the publication of the document. The Prosecution he said had not shown that anyone had been incited by the document, while the defence had proved just the contrary.

Furthermore, until the publication on May 5, of the Notice under the Unlawful Instigation Ordinance, 1933, it was not unlawful to call upon people not to pay taxes. By calling upon the Government officers to strike, they were merely extending the peaceful strike.

In conclusion, Abcarius Bey submitted that there was no evidence that the document had been signed by Saleh Abdu—and that the Prosecution had not proved anything against him.

Judgment was then reserved.

The Court heard a witness for the defence in another case against Saleh Abdu in which he is charged with assaulting a policeman and procuring the release of a man under arrest. The Court reserved judgment in this case also.

Palestine Produce Review

About 5,000 people attended the first performance of the Palestine Produce Review in the Amphitheatre of the Levant Fair Grounds on Thursday night.

The pageant, produced by Zvi Friedland of Habimah, seemed a typical Matate performance with many humorous lines and fine dances and tableaux, but the audience could not overlook the message in the theme which predicted the fate of the country if its inhabitants did not purchase home products.

HABIMAH

Today "THE ETERNAL JEW,"
Levant Fair Grounds.

Twenty dunams of wheat in Athlit were destroyed by fire on Friday evening. The fire was prevented from spreading by settlers.

Irons Ignite Fields

Two fires broke out in Athlit fields today. The first which began in the morning in a wheat field, was quickly extinguished and the second which broke in the afternoon near the railway tracks, was also put out before much damage was done. It is believed that the fire was caused by a red-hot iron thrown from the locomotive and found on the scene.

On Friday night a wheat field in Tel Adashim caught fire. The watchmen of the settlement were fired upon and returned the fire. The Police came to the settlement and made investigations.

Cost of Self-Defence

A young man named Shnepar was arrested for being in possession of a revolver. He was tried today by the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. Blackburn, and fined LP. 25. The Police officer alleged that the accused had the revolver with view to using it against the Police. Mr. Shapiro, of Haifa, who defended the accused, stated that the state of security near the settlement was bad, and it was a fact that the Jews were always the persons attacked and did not use firearms against the Arabs or the Police.

The well of Mishmar Hayarden was destroyed by unknown persons on Thursday.

Wheat Thieves

While patrolling the fields of Beth Alpha on Friday night, the watchmen encountered a number of Arabs stealing wheat. An exchange of shots followed. The thieves fled leaving behind them two donkeys.

Tourists! Visit the Most Beautiful
Cafe

CAFE SAVOY

(Agrobank Quarter)
Concert Music and Dancing
every night from 9 o'clock

Readers' Letters

WHAT ONE ENGLISHMAN HAS TO SAY

(To the Editor of The Palestine Post)

Sir,— Can anyone understand the mentality of the so called "Arab Leaders," indeed do they understand it themselves, for anything more illogical than their conduct is inconceivable.

Do they think for one moment that they and their followers, their dupes in short, would be so well off as they are had the Zionists not poured millions of pounds into Palestine to help to establish a Jewish National Home?

Do they not know that money, like water, will find its own level and that of these vast sums of money at least seventy five per cent trickles down until, directly and indirectly, it find its way into the pockets of the poorer classes of Arabs?

Nobody forced any of the Arabs to sell their land to the Jews, nor is there any shadow of compulsion for them to do so today. How many of the so called "Arab Leaders" have sold land to the Jews and are now living in affluent idleness, such as they never dreamed of before?

Why is it that statistics show that the population of Arabs in towns where Jews have set up business is increasing whereas in towns with Arab population their numbers are decreasing, in proportion. Does not this appeal to these curiously minded "leaders" that the presence of the Jews is benefiting the Arabs.

What amazing kink in the minds of the "Arab Leaders" prompted them to influence, or shall we say to countenance, the strike of the pupils of the Kadoorie Agricultural School and thus deprive themselves of the possibilities of improving the old fashioned and out-of-date methods of agriculture which have hitherto prevented the Arab fellaheen from getting the best out of his land? Was it an "Arab Leader" who built and endowed this institution? No, it was a Jew.

Do not these wonderful "Arab Leaders" appreciate that by continual fomenting of riots and strikes and other unsettling activities, they are frightening away thousands of tourists upon whom thousands of Arabs depend for their living, such as Arab porters, taxi drivers, shopkeepers, hotel keepers, guides, fishermen fellaheen who produce vegetables, fruit, eggs, etc., and so on from the high-

from coming to Palestine, the loss to the Arab population must run into well over a million pounds a year, but if only peace, and absence of riots, could be assured, not only would this million pounds not be lost but many more thousands of tourists would come here, and the million lost could easily be changed into a million gained, and practically all of it would go into the pockets of the poorer class of Arabs. The Jews on the other hand, though they too would benefit, would not do so to the same extent, as they are not so financially interested in the tourist trade.

My sympathies are entirely with the poorer class of Arab, the wretched fellaheen and the "dupes" of the Arab "leaders." Misleaders they should be called who inflict such hardships on their ignorant followers, and I hope the day will soon come when the dupes will rise in their wrath, and say to their Misleaders:

"We have had enough of you and your silly ways which lead nowhere, and only mean starvation and hardship for us while you look after yourselves. You order shops to be closed and we cannot get any decent food, we cannot sell our produce, our fruits and vegetables are rotting in the fields; for you have forbidden any transport, though you travel about in comfort yourselves, you have employed the lowest form of cowardly means to stop transport, which for thousands of us means our livelihood, by having nails and broken glass strewn on the roads, but when you yourselves wish to travel over any particular route you have the roads swept beforehand just for the particular journey of one of you. We get killed in riots of your own making, but you never care for our wives or children. You look with complaisance on the importation of Haurani and others from foreign countries to undercut our wages, and one of you goes to the High Commissioner to ask that these Haurani shall not be deported from the country, though they do us out of work. You pay us less wages than Jewish and other employers, keeping us practically in a state of slavery. You teach us nothing that will be of any benefit to us, as the Kadoorie School

reading history. But what about the "Arab Leaders" here who are making such a cry about what they did for England? Is there one single one of them who shed a drop of blood or helped in any way in the Great War on England's side? If so I should be glad to know their names and services. Even if they did help then, at any rate they are now in practical warfare against Government, and should be deported. Had any other Nation been the Mandatory Power for Palestine they would never have been allowed such extraordinary licence as is now accorded them, and would long ago have been sent out of the country. Possibly this may be their fate if they continue in their useless and malicious ways, and then they can go and enjoy their money, resulting from the sale of their lands to the Jews, in countries where they will be disciplined, and not taken seriously for they will cease to be able to hire dupes at a few piastres to create riots.

Yours faithfully,
Pro-Poorer-Arab.

(P.S. Evidence of the futility of the logic of the so called "Arab Leaders" is afforded by the remark made to me lately by an eminent Egyptian, who said—"If anything could convert me to Zionism it is a perusal of the Arab Press in Palestine.")

"SOMEWHERE IN PALESTINE"

(To the Editor of The Palestine Post)

Sir.— Although the number of murderous assaults on innocent people has become smaller in these last few days, the terror goes on unabated. The papers are full of fresh reports of arson and other acts of violence. The first feeling of the reader who is still under the terrible impression of the days of murder is one of relief that "only houses and fields are destroyed instead of human beings. On second thought, however, one realises the tragedies, the amount of suffering and despair which these more "harmless" acts of terror involve. In order to understand these grave effects of violence upon the lives of hard-working, peaceful people, let us look at one of the agricultural settlements of Emek Jezreel.

These young people live in a place infested with malaria, which has therefore been abandoned by its former inhabitants. They are housed in shacks and tents, without any comfort, and are satisfied with very frugal meals after long hours of hard work. Their whole "farm" consisting of a few vegetable gardens, a number of cows, and a poultry-yard, they have to earn their livelihood as wage-workers, while a number of their female comrades are employed in a little weaving-mill. All their earnings serve to support the kvutza members, including a number of babies, old parents, and sick comrades, many of whom are infected with malaria and have difficulty in adapting themselves to hard physical work in a hot climate. Of course, they do not wish to remain wage-workers for ever, but are hoping for the establishment of an agricultural settlement of their own, for which land has already been obtained. In this new place they had made borings for water and after weeks of hard toil they found a spring and dug a well. They were disturbed many times by thieves who stole their implements and destroyed at night what they had planted the day before. They built their first house and ploughed their first field. All this they did full of joy and confidence. The water which they had forced out of the ground, each plant which grew in their fields, each sapling in their future forest became dear to them and made a strong bond between them and this ground where their forefathers lived, fought and died. They are striving for a better future, for a world of peace, social justice and mutual understanding. They live in friendship with each other and have until recently lived in very good relations with their Arab neighbours, one of whom asked some time ago to be included in their group.

Now everything is changed. The young settlers feel themselves sur-

rounded by enemies. Instead of their quiet night-watch from which they used to return in the morning full of love for the sleeping country, they have now day and night to be on the guard against attacks. They cannot go out and work in their parched fields, although they see their crops ruined. Their opportunities for work as hired labourers have greatly diminished, partly because most of them are needed for the defence of life and property. In spite of their eager watch they see over and over again flames rising from their own and their Jewish neighbours' fields, and devouring the fruit of their hard work. Morning after morning they find their saplings on which so many expectations were bestowed, lying about like so many corpses. The atmosphere around them is full of hatred and lust of destruction.

These young people who have settled in a wilderness to plant fields in the hitherto barren and unhealthy soil, and to build a better future for their people and for the whole country, see all but their hopes destroyed. There is no singing and dancing at night in their dining-room as before, there is but one burning question on their lips and in their eyes: How long will this work of destruction go on? and when it is over at least, will we be able to meet our neighbours in the same friendly spirit as before?

Yours etc.,

Helene Hanna Thon.

FOR THOSE WHO KNOW
GOOD TEA

MELROSE'S
TEA

Distributors:

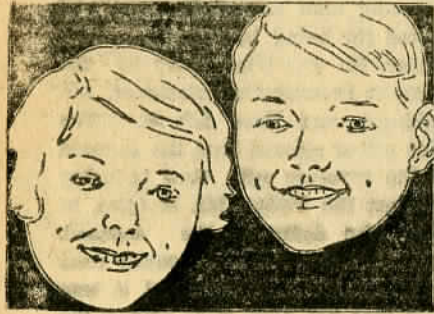
HAIM AVRAMOFF
70 Allenby TEL AVIV

ASK ALWAYS FOR THE WORLD-WIDE FAMOUS

AMSTEL BEER

date methods of agriculture which have hitherto prevented the Arab fellaheen from getting the best out of his land? Was it an "Arab Leader" who built and endowed this institution? No, it was a Jew.

Do not these wonderful "Arab Leaders" appreciate that by continual fomenting of riots and strikes and other unsettling activities, they are frightening away thousands of tourists upon whom thousands of Arabs depend for their living, such as Arab porters, taxi drivers, shopkeepers, hotel keepers, guides, fishermen, fellaheen who produce vegetables, fruit, eggs, etc., and so on from the highest to the lowest. It is no exaggeration to estimate that, by the foolish shortsighted action of these "Leaders," in thus frightening many thousands of tourists



Children love WRIGLEY'S

It tastes good, does good,
helps preserve the teeth

Children love the delightful lasting flavour of WRIGLEY'S, and this pure, wholesome sweetmeat does them good. It cleans their teeth, helps to preserve them, and gives their jaws the healthy exercise they need.

TEN MILS PER PACKET



you. We get killed in riots of your own making, but you never care for our wives or children. You look with complaisance on the importation of Haurani and others from foreign countries to undercut our wages, and one of you goes to the High Commissioner to ask that these Haurani shall not be deported from the country, though they do us out of work. You pay us less wages than Jewish and other employers, keeping us practically in a state of slavery. You teach us nothing that will be of any benefit to us, as the Kadoorie School of Agriculture was doing. Whilst we starve you secretly buy your own provisions at Jewish and other shops. You are merely wind bags. We have done with you.'

"Mufti's Militia"

Those are the sentiments which I am sure are present in the minds of the great majority of the poorer Arabs, but they are terrorised by a few selfish Misleaders, who have not the pluck to appear in the forefront of riots and demonstrations, but use women and children, and things which are called Arab Boy Scouts in this country, a body of youths who have entirely departed from their promises as Boy Scouts and are now known as the "Mufti's Militia" and are used for political and intimidation purposes. The Chief Scout, Lord Baden Powell, when he hears of the way they have been debased will, I hope, order their disbandment as unworthy of the name and honourable tenets they should uphold.

In conclusion a word about the cry that the Arabs of Palestine helped England to conquer the Turks and therefore England should fulfill its promises to them. It is true that the Arabs on the other side of the Jordan rendered valuable assistance to Lord Allenby and they got their reward in the fulfillment of England's promises, as anyone can ascertain by

other acts of violence. The first feeling of the reader who is still under the terrible impression of the days of murder is one of relief that "only houses and fields are destroyed instead of human beings. On second thought, however, one realises the tragedies, the amount of suffering and despair which these more "harmless" acts of terror involve. In order to understand these grave effects of violence upon the lives of hard-working, peaceful people, let us look at one of the agricultural settlements of Emek Jezreel.

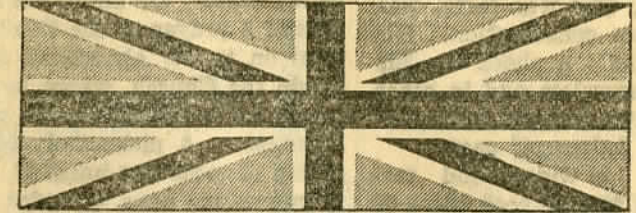
One of these settlements, for instance, was established by a group of about 200 young people — many of them still in their teens. They have come here from different countries; some of them from Poland, where they had gained some experience of agricultural work under the most difficult conditions. Others have come from Germany and had waited months and years in Jewish training camps there to receive the coveted immigration certificates. Many of them abandoned their studies at universities to start an entirely new life in Palestine, where they hope to help build the Jewish home. These immigrants were joined by a group of young Palestinians from very different spheres of life: children of very religious families who have been in the country for generations, children of parents who had come from Baghdad, Persia, or Yemen and who thanks to the Palestinian youth organizations — have been shown the way from the slums of the larger towns to a life of hard work in the fields and farms of the country. Among these young Palestinians are also sons and daughters of bankers, well-to-do merchants, physicians, editors; they have left their comfortable homes in the conviction that only through hard physical work, a very modest life and the greatest self-denial can the renaissance of the Jewish people be brought about.

Now everything is changed. The young settlers feel themselves sur-

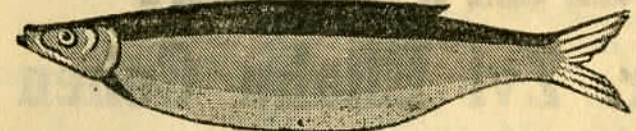
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British Broadcasting

B.B.C. Annual, 1936. The Programme Period... 1 January to 31 December, 1935. pp. 160. London: British Broadcasting Corporation. 1936. 2s. 6d. n.

Tightly-packed with general information useful and interesting to all listeners, and profusely illustrated, this volume is principally devoted to the programme of the B.B.C. in 1935, showing its progress, principles and activities under the heads of Music, Drama, Children's Hour, Variety, Talks, News, School-Broadcasts, Outside Broadcasts, Religion, and "Good Causes." Following chapters deal with the B.B.C.'s organization, finance, engineering, "Public Relations," "Foreign Relations," and what will particularly interest local readers, a full account, with programmes, of the B.B.C.'s Empire Service. In conclusion there is an account of the present position as regards Television.

The Annual includes a most fascinating chart showing the "Percentage allocation of time to the various programme classes in fifteen European countries." From this chart the reader can see at once the relative stress which, for example, Holland and Italy place on Dance Music as contrasted with Opera; or he can see which country of Europe is most addicted to talking, or which gives most time to Religious Broadcasts (Sweden, Norway and Denmark), and which gives little or none (Belgium and Czechoslovakia). The Chart likewise shows the gradual modification in percentage allocation during the past four years. Here Great Britain easily stands out as the most consistent (though it shows a slight tendency to favour Light Music at the expense of "Serious Music" and "Talks"); while France seems to have oscillated more than other countries, with an increased tendency to talk. Italy wins hands down in the matter of propagandist broadcasts (40 per cent), actually doubling Germany's output of the same commodity.

Reuben E. Bach

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Chapter 21

Verse 17

WHAT IS IT?

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RECENT BOOKS

Special Reviews of Books Received by The Palestine Post

The "Jewish-Christian" Church

The History of Jewish Christianity. From the first to the twentieth century. By Hugh J. Schonfield. pp. 256. London: Duckworth. 1936. 7s. 6d. n.

SUCH a study as this has not been attempted before. But that does not necessarily mean that it was worth attempting, or worth attempting in the present form. The publisher's statement describes it as "a connected story of the specifically Jewish branch and membership of the Christian Church."

This is quite misleading. "Jewish membership" of the Church is perhaps a permissible expression in view of the numbers—at times considerable numbers—of Jews who have adopted the Christian faith; but to speak of a "specifically Jewish branch" of the Church is to postulate a condition of things which has never come to real life in the history of the Church.

And though, as Mr. Schonfield describes in his later chapters, there have been attempts in re-

cent times to organize groups of Christians of Jewish origin who would prefer to retain something (a "something" never susceptible to definition) of their Jewishness, the resultant organizations have never survived a single generation; and, so far, experience has not demonstrated what elements in such a hybrid organization can ensure the continued existence of such groups.

Distinctions Wiped Out

Worthwhile Christianity wipes out the distinctions of race, colour and caste; and while national or racial characteristics may contribute much in the matter of stress or interpretation or presentation, they can never—acceptably, and still less orthodoxly—label a type of Christianity.

Geographical grouping is comprehensible and even inevitable; but not racial differentiation. That, surely, is the new Nazi heresy.

"Jewish Christianity"

Mr. Schonfield's chapters are, none the less, of considerable value as a collection of material,

highly miscellaneous in character, which can be brought under the head of "Jewish personality and quality associated with the Christian Church."

And there has never been a century in which such association has not been recorded in matters important and, more generally, unimportant. But to call the record of these contacts a history of Jewish Christianity is a misnomer.

Except for the slight—extremely slight—knowledge which has survived of certain early and heretical sects, the only "Jewish Christianity" which has a history is the Christianity of the Christian Church itself; and the "specific Jewishness" in its history is its periodic awareness and forgetfulness of its historical, cultural, ethical, and organic Jewish roots.

This, however, is no disparagement of Mr. Schonfield's volume. In itself it is an interesting collection of material and presents certain phases in the life of the Church from an unusual angle.

For Those Who Like Them

The Beautiful Derelict. By Carolyn Wells. pp. 310. 7s. 6d. n.

For Goodness Sake. By Carolyn Wells. pp. 308. 7s. 6d. n. London-Philadelphia: J. E. Lippincott Company.

These are both "Fleming Stone Detective Novels." For the experienced reader that suffices. For those who are still innocent, it may be explained that a Carolyn Wells thriller can normally be counted on to exhibit a certain slick craftsmanship—though this tends to lapse into a cheeky freedom with the King's, and even the President's, English (e.g. in one of these two books we encounter a new finite verb "daresaid"), and a fluent style saturated with the clichés of the superficially educated.

As for the substance of the stories and the characters, there is nothing in "British" fiction to parallel them

Guide to Palestine

A new guide to Palestine has been published by the Zionist Information Bureau for the use of the many tourists who are expected at the Levant Fair.

The Zionist Information Bureau will have a booth in the National Institutions pavilion.

The Pro-Palestine Products Committee is holding a conference of representatives of all the agricultural settlements on May 11 in the Levant Fair grounds. The purpose of the conference is to increase the purchase of home industrial products in the settlements and of agricultural products in the towns.

2,000

SECOND HAND BOOKS

A Communal Worker's Writings

The Writings of Isaac Ben-Zvi. In five volumes. Vol. I: Memories and Impressions; Vol. II "A Remnant shall Return," pt. 1 pp. 226 + 223. Illustrated. Tel Aviv, "Mizpah" Publishing Company. 1936. 350 mils each. (In Hebrew.)

In the first volume of his re-published writings Mr. Ben-Zvi includes some 36 of his shorter essays, prefaced by a biographical sketch. These essays, some of them very slight are for the most part valuable in the picture they give of the pre-War efforts of Palestinian Jewish settlement. Several are personal sketches of leading figures, some dead, some living. Some items deal with the War years (Mr. Ben-Zvi and Mr. Ben Gurion were expelled from

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Book Potpourri

Macmillan's have announced a new travel book, *Big Horse's Flight*, by Dr. Sven Hedin for May. Dr. Hedin was sent to Sinkiang by the Chinese Government in 1934 to map out new roads, but became embroiled in the particular war going on there at the time, and had to join "Big Horse's" retreat. Besides telling the story of the retreat, Dr. Hedin's book vividly depicts the horrors of war as waged in Central Asia, and the mingling of civilisation and barbarism which stamps the life of Sinkiang.

Readers of "The Fountain" by Charles Morgan will recognise in "Sparkenbroke," a new novel, that the author is still occupied with his old theme—the nature of love and art—again shown in the love of a woman for two men of contrasted character. In a sense the book may be taken to form a group with Mr. Morgan's two previous novels, both of which were great successes.

"A Farewell to Arms" is one of the well known books which have been prohibited by the censor of the Irish Free State.

Winifred Holtby's "South Riding" headed April's list of best-sellers in England with 20 mentions out of a possible 22. John Gunther's "Inside Europe" came next, and, in spite of all assurances that he has long become senile and foolish, Bernard Shaw still contrives to be fourth with his new collection "The Simpleton and Other Plays."

"The Golden Bough," Sir James Frazer's famous compendium of the folklore of primitive peoples, in twelve large volumes, is now being offered at £5.5s. by Foyle's of London, who will also send it for approval if desired. The original price was £8. 2. 6d.

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Excerpts from some reviews:

Times Literary Supplement:

..... For this reason the Gentile visitor to Palestine will find this a valuable and interesting companion volume from which to supplement the information on more familiar lines contained in the well-known guide books already on the market

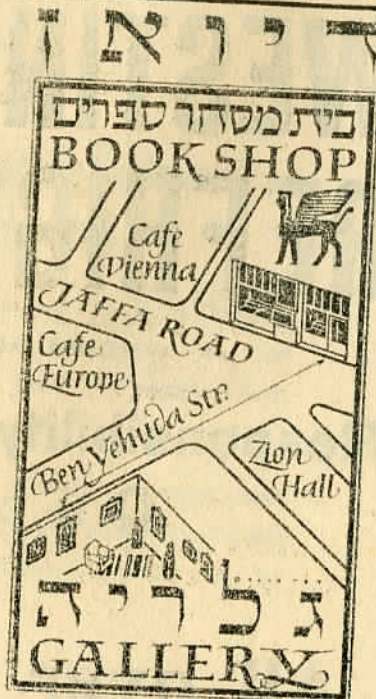
The Palestine Journal:

..... Steimatzky's Palestine Guide is one of the really reliable kind. Those who, for their sins, have to consult the cumbersome and unattractive Government Blue Book in their work, will find this Guide Book not only more presentable in its arrangement of subjects, but (if the truth be told) far more readable and entertaining in its treatment of the thousand and one things which go to make up a general knowledge of the country.....

Advt.

..... leader that shines. For those who are still innocent, it may be explained that a Carolyn Wells thriller can normally be counted on to exhibit a certain slick craftsmanship— though this tends to lapse into a cheeky freedom with the King's, and even the President's, English (e.g. in one of these two books we encounter a new finite verb "daresaid"), and a fluent style saturated with the cliches of the superficially educated.

As for the substance of the stories and the characters, there is nothing in "British" fiction to parallel them— whether it be the shoal of queer young "toughs" assembled in some rich house-party, the even tougher police, blatantly insulting the innocent and suspects alike, and the perfectly preposterous non-official detective. The ordinary self-respecting detective-fiction reader will have nothing to do with such books, and the normal citizen would cheerfully murder any of the characters at sight. And yet it is this same Carolyn Wells who has achieved immortality as the author of the limerick beginning "A tooter who tooted the flute"!



DIVAN

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While the first volume shows Mr. Ben Zvi as labour leader and public worker, the second volume shows him in his other capacity as researcher into the Jewish past in Palestine. His monograph "Shear-Yashuv" (A Remnant shall return) deals with the human and archaeological remains of Jewish life in Palestine, more particularly the Jewish fellaheen of Pekiin, and the recently-extinct Jewish settlements in Shefa Amr and Kefar Yaseef.

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"The Golden Bough," Sir James Frazer's famous compendium of the folklore of primitive peoples, in twelve large volumes, is now being offered at £5.5s. by Foyle's of London, who will also send it for approval if desired. The original price was £8. 2. 6d.

"For Readers only," by J. Penn gives a pleasantly conversational account of the British Museum Reading Room and its frequenters of the past and the present. We are told of the mile of reference books on open shelves, and of the further 46 miles of books that can all be obtained within half an hour; and also of Marx, Lenin and Tennyson who worked there, of the man who arrived in nothing but a loin-cloth, and of those who have hardly missed a morning for 30 years.

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Modes and Moods

TO WEAR TO TENNIS

By IRENE ADAIR

Whether shorts shall be worn for tennis is raising endless discussion. But all who do decide on shorts are having them cut as divided skirts. Anything briefer than knee-length, and at all shape-ly is taboo this season.

Typical of the new styles is the two-piece, shorts and shirt, of fine drawn-thread linen.

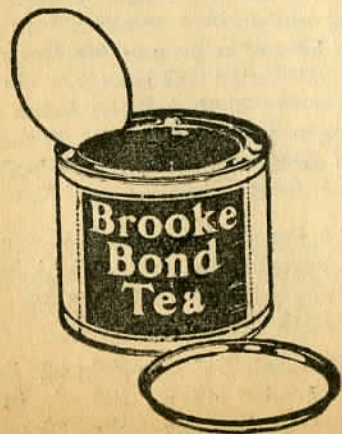
The shorts are box-pleated and their cut such that they hang straight, with no ungainly bulge anywhere. At the waist they fit easily, and are finished with a belt of the material. The shirt has a rounded yoke; it is without sleeves, and a bow at the throat tops the row of buttons fastening the front.

Shorts-Dress

But perhaps most women will appreciate a shorts-dress rather than the two-piece style.

There is a flattering line in a dress of soft linen which is hand-veined around the neck, and fastened with link buttons high to the neck. A belt and an imposing buckle encircle the waist, whilst

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under the right arm more buttons **fasten this step-in garment.**

The kind of dress which has had much popularity as a cruising fashion, and which is also excellent for tennis is made of extra-fine piqué. The bodice is cut so that the lines in the weave slope to points on either side, and is finished with a sharply pointed collar attached to little revers. As to the skirt, this is gored, and quite plain, except for the pointed, patch pockets sewn at the side seams.

Pleats and a Basque

Crease-resisting linen as a smart tennis frock hangs a few inches past the knees. The front of the skirt is pleated, but the back left plain, and the bodice continued in a flat basque line at either side, to give a kind of jacket effect. The broad belt is new and on the bodice rows of stitching form a broad panel.

An unusual feature about this slimly tailored style, is its square neckline, which is not so high that it cannot be filled with a coloured scarf, and a scarf matching the stitching on the bodice would be just right.

Short sleeves, well-tucked, and buttons adorning the shoulders are frivolous details, but they are delightful when the frock must do for tennis, and many other summer occasions.

But, of course, all business-like tennis frocks, especially those for full-figures, are made without sleeves. Yet there is less severity and a lot of charm about frocks which are finished with broad shoulders, and whose short sleeves slightly full near the tops have little turn-up cuffs.

Wireless Programmes

SUNDAY, MAY 10 (PALESTINE TIME)

Palestine Broadcasting Service

JERUSALEM

449.1 metres = 668 Kc/s. 20 Kw.

TONIGHT'S FEATURES

6:35 English Folk Music by the Studio Quintet.

7:45 "Spain" by Sheikh Khalil Khalidi.

8:30 "The Sky in May" by David Zakay.

5.30 p.m. Announcements. 5.35 Hebrew Children's Corner.

6.00 p.m. Stories to Village Listeners (A.) 6.15 p.m. Arabic Popular Songs (%)

6.30 p.m. News in Arabic. 6.35 p.m. English Folk Music by the Studio Quintet (Leader: Philip Scharf).

7.05 p.m. Piano Recital by Maria Zweig. 7.25 p.m. Mohammed 'Abd al Karim (Buzuq Solos). 7.45 p.m. "Spain" by Sheikh Khalil Khalidi (A). 7.55 p.m. News in English, Arabic and Hebrew.

8.10 p.m. Hebrew Reading. 8.15 p.m. Hebrew Calendar. 8.20 p.m. Lag Bomer Songs by Shlomo Weissfish (Baritone). At the Piano: Erich Sachs. 8.30 p.m. "The Sky in May" by David Zakay (H.) 8.40 p.m. Topical Talk (H.) 8.45 p.m. Yemenite Jewish Folk Songs (%)

9.05 p.m. Yahya es Su'udi and the Studio Group (Leader: Jamil 'Uweis). 9.30 p.m. B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Andrian Boulton (%) 10.30 p.m. Close Down.

Foreign Broadcasts

EMPIRE FREQUENCIES

2:00 to 3:45 p.m. — GSH, GSG.

4:00 to 7:00 p.m. — GSG, GSF, GSD.

7:15 p.m. to 12:45 a.m. — GSI, GSO, GSD, GSB.

2:00 p.m. EMPIRE — Big Ben. Symphony Music. (Gramophone). 2:10 Talk: "Down to the Sea in Ships — See Communications: (4) Manning the Ship." (El. Rec.) Basil Sanderson. 2:30 — The Serge Krish Septet.

3:00 p.m. EMPIRE — Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary and Announcements. 3:20 — Musical Interlude (Gramophone). 3:25 — A Short Religious Service (El. Rec.) from the Studio. 3:40 — Envoi (Gramophone).

4:00 p.m. EMPIRE — Big Ben. The BBC Empire Orchestra: leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. Thorpe Bates (Baritone).

5:00 p.m. EMPIRE — A Running Commentary (El. Rec.) on the National Sabre Championship; Final Pool.

From the Salle Bertrand, London. 5.15 — The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. Rispah Goodacre (Contralto). 5:35 — A Recital by Noel Eadie (Soprano). 5.55 — Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements.

6:15 p.m. EMPIRE — A Recital by Beatrice Harrison (Violoncello) (Gramophone). 6:30 — The BBC Military Band; Conductor, B. Walton O'Donnell. Jan van der Gucht (Tenor). 6:45 VIENNA — Entertainment. 6:50 BEROMUNSTER (Bern) — Entertainment Concert (Gramophone).

7:00 p.m. RADIO PARIS — Concert of Light Music by the Lucien Goldy. RADIO COLONIALE (25m. 23) — Concert. 7:15 EMPIRE — Big Ben. Music by Debussy (Gramophone). 7:25 — Talk: "Down to the Sea in Ships" — Sea Communications; (4) Manning the Ship" (El. Rec.) Basil Sanderson. 7:30 BEROMUNSTER (Bern) — Swiss Wind Music. STRASBOURG — Relay from Hoerd (Bas-Rhin) A Village Festival. BUDAPEST II — The Fejes Salon Orchestra. 7:40 BRESLAU — 'Cello Music. 7:45 EMPIRE — The London Palladium Orchestra; Conductor, Richard Crean.

8:00 p.m. EMPIRE — Weekly Newsletter, Sports Summary, and Announcements. 8:10 VIENNA — Entertainment (contd.) 8:20 EMPIRE — A Recital by Dennis Noble (Baritone) and Gwendolen Mason (Harp) 8:30 BUDAPEST I — Tarogato Recital by Mlle. Vera Erdoes. 8:55 EMPIRE — Bells, and an Empire Service, from St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

9:00 p.m. RADIO COLONIALE (25m.23) — Concert. BRESLAU — Entertainment. 9:05 BEROMUNSTER — Entertainment Concert. Radio Orchestra, conducted by C. Bernhard. 9:15 STRASBOURG — Gay Music. 9:20 BUDAPEST I — Orchestral Concert conducted by Frigyes Fridl. 9:30 RADIO PARIS — Song Recital by Mlle. Jane Montange. 9:45 EMPIRE — A Recital by Boris Pecker (Violin).

10:00 p.m. EMPIRE — The BBC Revue Chorus and the BBC Theatre Orchestra; leader, Montague Brearley; Conductor, Stanford Robinson. BORDEAUX LAFAYETTE — Recorded Music. 10:10 BEROMUNSTER — Radio Orchestra, conducted by C. Bernhard. 10:25 BEROMUNSTER (Bern) — Old Music. 10:30 BRESLAU — Dance Music.

11:00 p.m. STRASBOURG — Relay from Paris-Tour-Eiffel. Rumanian Music. Orchestra, conducted by Jean Clergue. BUDAPEST I — Gyp-

Hadassah Promotes Mothers' Day

TREE PLANTING HERE AND IN U.S.A.

NEW YORK.— America's annual Mothers' Day which this year is being celebrated today, will be observed by thousands of Jews in the United States by purchasing trees to be planted in Palestine in honour of the nation's Jewish mothers. Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, is promoting this form of tribute to help the Jewish National Fund's work of reforestation in Palestine.

Szold Birthday

While American mothers will be honoured by trees planted in their name in Palestine, Hadassah chapters in the United States will commemorate the 75th birthday of Miss Henrietta Szold, the founder of Hadassah, by planting trees in her honour in public parks or squares in scores of American cities. In New York a tree will be planted for Miss Szold in the Honour Grove of Central Park.

Trees purchased for Palestine through the Hadassah chapters will be planted in the Hadassah Forest at Kiryat Anavim, near Jerusalem. The extension of the Hadassah Forest, which already has almost 15,000 trees, and the planting of a Henrietta Szold Grove on Mount Scopus on the grounds where the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital and Medical School will stand, constitute Hadassah's part at present in the reforestation programme of the Jewish National Fund.

11:15 EMPIRE — Weekly Newsletter (Second Reading), Sports Summary and Announcements. 11:20 VIENNA — Max Reger. Georg Steiner (Violin). Dr. Josef Vockner (Pianoforte). 11:35 EMPIRE — A Programme of Irish Music (El. Rec.). The BBC Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melsa; conducted by Clifton Helliwell. Laelia Finneberg (Soprano).

12:00 midnight. BUDAPEST I — Jazz 12:30 a.m. EMPIRE — Epilogue (El. Rec.) "Brought Again from the Dead."

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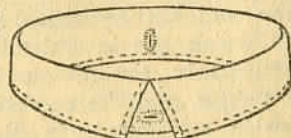
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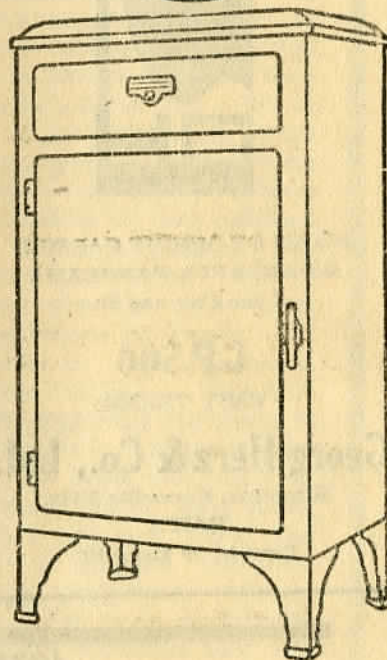
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A Sportsman's Scrapbook

A WEEKLY CAUSERIE OF NOTES AND VIEWS

By BLACK HEATH

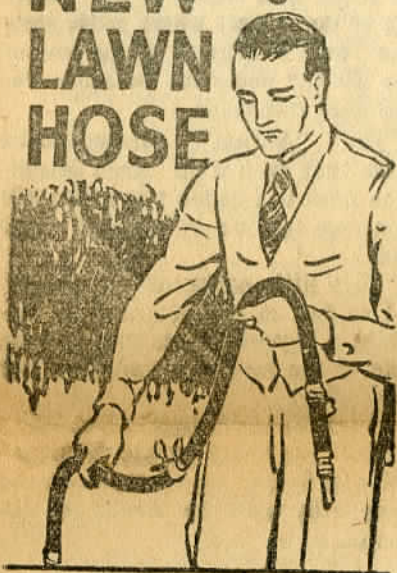
The signal honour that has now befallen P.T. Eckersley of cricketing distinction — his nomination for the M.C.C. Committee — means that Mr. Eckersley will have a hand in the selection of the Englishmen to oppose India in the Test matches.

Peter Thorpe Eckersley is best known in the great summer game as captain of Lancashire in seven seasons. He resigned last year when he became member of Parliament for Manchester Exchange.

Eckersley has first-hand knowledge of cricket in India, having toured the country. He will be 32 on July 2, and is very much the "junior" of the proposed new M.C.C. committee, the three other nominations being Viscount Cobham, 54, Sir Kynaston Studd, 77, and Pelham "Plum" F. Warner, who will be celebrating his 63rd "season" this year.

The former Red Rose skipper plays tennis during scant leisure moments, and squeezes in where possible, a spot of flying.

NEED ? NEW LAWN HOSE



We have just the right hose for you. Ask to see our new line of

GOOD YEAR LAWN HOSE

The Challenge of Von Cramm
Baron Gustav von Cramm, the German tennis player and No. 2. to Fred Perry in world ranking, is anxious to overthrow Perry, and to this end has been training hard.

In addition to Wimbledon and the Davis Cup, he will invade America at the end of the season and, as a member of a German team, make a bid to wrest the American National Championship from Wilmer Allison.

Allison, it will be remembered, conquered Perry in the final at Forest Hills in the memorable match during which Fred injured himself.

That von Cramm is on the verge of the highest honours is evident in his fighting through to the finals at Wimbledon last year and in the French Championships. Perry beat him on both occasions.

Von Cramm, however, had previously been the first player to gain the German and French titles in the same year. He burst to the top then, to surprise the tennis world. He has made great strides in the last two seasons, and should provide even more formidable opposition this summer.

Wembley Meets Wembley

Imagine Warwickshire playing Warwickshire at cricket, or Clapton Orient battling with Clapton Orient on the soccer field. Yet in the growing sport of ice hockey, Greek meets Greek in the shape of Wembley versus Wembley.

Although "stable companions," the two Wembley puck-hitting teams both are extremely keen to establish supremacy. They are called respectively the Wembley Lions and the Wembley Canadians. The former have gained most of the spoils when the sides have clashed.

The ice hockey season ends this week, when Wembley play Wembley in a Cup-tie.

Enthusiastic spectators can skate themselves after the matches, and one of the spectacles is when the corps of attendants march around the arena with large brooms, scientifically sweeping churned up ice to music; they get a special cheer from the average of 4,000 spectators.

Open Air Table Tennis

Table tennis enthusiasts hit the final celluloids of the season this week. Enquiring into the possibilities of open air tennis tournaments in

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Under this heading prepaid advertisements are inserted at the following rates:

	Once	Three Times	Six Times
Up to 10 Words	125 Mils	300 Mils	500 Mils
Up to 20 Words	200 ..	500 ..	750 ..
Up to 30 Words	250 ..	650 ..	1000 ..
Every add. Word	10 ..	20 ..	30 ..

Persons seeking employment will be allowed the use of 20 words at the rate of 10, and 30 words at the rate of 20.

Tel. including No., Street incl. No., P.O.Box incl. No., and the town count as one word each.

BUSINESS OFFERS

TRANSFER MONEY. Wanted £P. 800.- and £P.1,200.- in cash for first-class undertaking in Jerusalem. (Medical institute). Associate physician preferred. Apply: FA 2422, P. O. Box 625, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE, due to special circumstances, ladies' and gentlemen's tailoring appliances. Good profit. Interested purchasers apply No. 465, P. O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED man with good intellect and pleasing personality with LP. 500-LP. 1500 for profitable business manufacturing everyday household article. Salary, commission, and share of profits. Applicant to take care of clients and stock. Manufacturer due Palestine shortly. Apply, giving full details: No. 1757, P.O.Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE GRAPEFRUIT GROVE in Migdal, 3½ dunams. Boundaries: Main Road, Lord Melchett's land, Naiditsch's land. Apply L/8870, P. O. Box 66, Haifa.

AGENT OF WELL-KNOWN MAKES of machinery and trucks, offices in Tel Aviv and Haifa, looks for an active partner with LP. 5,000-10,000. Apply S. V., P.O.Box 30, Haifa.

NEW YORK-HAIFA RESIDENT, reliable, financially responsible, about to launch in States, at own expense, intensive sales campaign of Palestine real property. Representation solicited, commission basis, firms, individuals interested. Write "D" P.O.Box 66, Haifa.

CARS · MOTORCYCLES

5-SEATER BUICK DE LUXE CABRIOLET, slightly used, about 100 km per 4 gallon tin, 4 new tyres, 2 new spares, will sell for £P. 45.

LESSONS

HEBREW ORTHOGRAPHY, 15 lessons (by phonetic method). Systematic course of pure Hebrew style. Literary Arabic. Apply: Benhorin, 26, Rehov Meashearim, near Mograbi, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISHWOMAN, newly arrived from England, gives English lessons. Certificated teacher of Board of Education. Experienced. Modern Methods. 130, Ben Yehuda St., Room 11, Tel Aviv.

LOST · FOUND

LOST AMERICAN PASSPORT No. 222652 issued on June 26, 1935, in the name of Abraham Messerman. Finder please return American Consulate, Jerusalem.

ROOMS · FLATS · HOUSES

TO LET IN REHAVIA, comfortably furnished room with separate entrance, with or without board. Telephone. Apply: P.O.Box 1191 or Tel. 1715.

ROOM IN BETH HAKEREM, furnished or unfurnished. House in own garden, near bus stop, to let from June 1. Good terms if rented for longer period. Apply: Bernari, Hehalutz St., Beth Hakerem.

WANTED 2-3 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, including service, near seashore for long period, by married couple without children. Apply: No. 1767, P.O.Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET FIVE ROOM FLAT Rothschild Boulevard. Apply: Gruenfeld, 11 Rambam St., Tel Aviv.

SHOPS · OFFICES

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED OFFICE of 2 rooms available. At very reasonable rental. Machlis, 42, Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv.

SHIPS' REQUIREMENTS

SAILING YACHT, 12 metres, newly built, all covered, fully equipped, for sale. Transmarine Ltd., Kingsway, Haifa, P.O.Box 705, Tel. 1198.

SITUATIONS VACANT

MOTOR SALESMAN REQUIRED to sell Austin cars in Haifa district. Only those with selling experience need apply: Spinney's Ltd., Austin Sales Manager, P.O.Box 534, Haifa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, German-English stenographer with god knowledge of French, some knowledge of Hebrew seeks position. Apply: FA 2424, P. O. Box 625, Jerusalem.

EXPERIENCED COOK seeks position. Best references. Apply: CI 834, P. O. Box 625, Jerusalem.

SITUATION WANTED in small Christian family or as children's nurse. Best references. Apply: FA 2229, P.O.Box 625, Jerusalem.

TRANSPORT

CHEAP FARES to U. K. £P. 20. For particulars apply to British Palestine Express, New Armenian Building, P. O. Box 320, Tel. 1394, Jerusalem. Early registration advisable.

REMOVALS in Haifa and to all parts of Palestine. Skilled packers, own lorries, full insurance, convenient prices. **KOBER & JELLINEK** Carmelite Building, Kingsway, Haifa. Tel. 1055, P. O. Box 568.

MISCELLANEOUS

MODERN OFFICE SUPPLY, ZWI LEBANON, near Cafe "Tabor," Tel. 1501. Repair of typewriters.

YOUR RELIABLE WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER in Haifa: Silbiger, Jaffa Road.

LAUNDRY AND DRY-CLEANING

We have just the right hose for you. Ask to see our new line of

**GOOD YEAR
LAWN HOSE**

DISTRIBUTORS
LIND & HALABY
JERUSALEM JAFFA HAIFA

TEL AVIV
"HAZEMEG" Coop. Group for
Vulcanizing
JERUSALEM
D. & G. Khalaf
TIBERIAS & HAIFA
N. S. & M. Mizrahi

Postponement of Inter-Services and Police Sports

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the Inter-Services and Police Sports which were due to take place on the 14/15th May at the Y.M.C.A. have been postponed indefinitely.

It is hoped that those who have already received their invitations to the 'At Home' on May 15, will realise that these are applicable to the amended arrangements which will be published in due course.

Enthusiastic spectators can skate themselves after the matches, and one of the spectacles is when the corps of attendants march around the arena with large brooms, scientifically sweeping churned up ice to music; they get a special cheer from the average of 4,000 spectators.

Open Air Table Tennis
Table tennis enthusiasts hit the final celluloids of the season this week. Enquiring into the possibilities of open air tennis tournaments in Britain, I suggested to the secretary of the Table Tennis Association, that outdoor play is not adversely affected by breezes.

He points out, however, that the question has been tried out in the past, not very successfully in England owing to erratic weather — rain being the worst element.

Players, however, who, like so many lawn tennis top-notchers, would prefer to retain their grip of the game all through the year are invited to submit suggestions to the secretary.

NEW YORK-HAIFA RESIDENT, reliable, financially responsible, about to launch in States, at own expense, intensive sales campaign of Palestine real property. Representation solicited, commission basis, firms, individuals interested. Write "D" P.O.Box 68, Haifa.

CARS · MOTORCYCLES

5-SEATER BUICK DE LUXE CABRIOLET, slightly used, about 100 km per 4 gallon tin, 4 new tyres, 2 new spares, will sell for LP. 45. Apply: Wender, 7, Geulah St., Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE FORD, 1934 Model, with taxi licence. Bargain: L.P. 150 (L.P. 80 cash, balance on easy instalments.) Apply: Leo van Leeuwen, Beth Schutzmann, Schchunat Hapoalim "D," Tel Aviv, or J. B. van Leeuwen, Bat Gallim, Beth Cohen-Rafalkes, next to School, Haifa.

CLEARING & FORWARDING

THE LEVANT BONDED WAREHOUSES CO. LTD. Established 1922. Capital £E. 40,000. Undertakes Customs clearance, storage, forwarding, transport of all goods including lift vans, personal effect. Correspondents everywhere. Information free. Addresses: Haifa P.O.Box 36, Tel. 1376 Jaffa P.O.Box 506, Tel.

EDUCATION

"LITTLE FOLKS" KINDERGARTEN — children boarders accepted during term and holidays — Principal Mrs. Gilbert-Green, 8, Rue Bellet, Bulkeley, Alexandria, Egypt.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE OF THREE ROOMS: Sitting room, dining-room, bed-room. Favourable terms, owner leaving country. Apply: Mr. Asi, San Remo Hotel, Tel Aviv, 8-10 a.m. and 3-5 p.m.

garden, near bus stop, to let from June 1. Good terms if rented for longer period. Apply: Bernari, Hehalutz St., Beth Hakerem.

WANTED 2-3 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, including service, near seashore for long period, by married couple without children. Apply: No. 1767, P.O.Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET FIVE ROOM FLAT Rothschild Boulevard. Apply: Gruenfeld, 11 Rambam St., Tel Aviv.

TO LET — TWO ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT on seashore. Hot water. Steam heat. Frigidaire. Reasonable terms. Apply: Reliable Agency. 1 Nahlat Benyamin. Room: 17, Tel Aviv.

TO LET first-class furnished room by small Dutch family. For short period if desired. Apply: Fifi Bronkhurst, 34, Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv.

TO LET JUNE 1, three rooms suitable for office, centre Tel Aviv, near Mo-grabi, adjoining paved plot 1000 pic suitable for store place. Apply: No. 1768, P.O.Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

gent prices. **KOBER & JELLINEK** Carmelite Building, Kingsway, Haifa. Tel. 1055, P. O. Box 568.

MISCELLANEOUS

MODERN OFFICE SUPPLY, ZWI LEBANON, near Cafe "Tabor," Tel. 1581. Repair of typewriters.

YOUR RELIABLE WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER in Haifa: Silbiger, Jaffa Road.

LAUNDRY AND DRY-CLEANING "DANDY." The best for your laundry! The best for your wear! Agripa Way, Jerusalem, opposite Cinema Eden and Hotel Palatin.

"MAOR"

LAMP & LAMP-SHADES FACTORY

Jerusalem, Prophets' Street

Opp: German Hospital

Lamp Shades of Celluloid & Parchment.

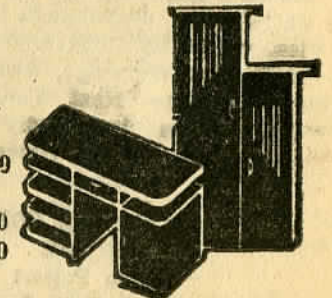
Wonderful Designs

LOW PRICES

The Only Speciality Store For all kinds of office furniture

A few of our bargains:

Typewriter table	£P.1.—
Desk as shown here, 115 x 60	1.750
Desk with two doors, 140 x 70	2.300
Filing Cabinet	1.150



SHOW ROOM: 22 REHOV MERKAZ MISHALIM,
corner REHOV HERZL, TEL AVIV.

"HAMISRAD"

Foreign Exchanges

CLOSING QUOTATIONS		
MAY		
	9	7
Paris: Fr.	75 39/64	75 29/64
New York: \$	4.97 7/8	4.96 7/8
Montreal: \$	4.97 3/8	
Brussels: Bel.	29.26	29.20
Geneva: Fr.	15.41 1/2	15.30 1/2
Amsterdam: Fl.	7.38	7.35
Milan: Lire	63 3/8	63 1/4
Berlin: M.	12.31	12.29 1/2
Vienna: Sch.	26 3/4	26.31
Madrid: Pts.	36 17/32	36 15/36
Athens: Dr.	524	523
Bucharest: Lei	675	673
Montevideo:	39 1/8	

London Stock Exchange

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF		
FRIDAY, MAY 8.		
3½% War Loan		105 3/16
3% Indian Loan 1948		85 3/4
4½% Argentine Conv. Loan		94 7/8
Babcock & Wilcox Ltd.		
ord. sh.	£2. 9. 2.	
Imperial Tobacco ord. sh.		7 31/32
Marks & Spencer "A"		
ord. sh.		4 5/8
Shell Transp. & Tradg.		
ord. Bearer sh.	£4. 13. 8.	
Sub Nigel ord. sh.		12 3/16
Palestine Electric "A"		
ord. sh.	£2. 9. 4.	
(By arrangement with The General Commercial Banking Corporation Ltd.)		

New York Stocks

YESTERDAY'S OPENING QUOTATIONS	
Saturday, May 9.	
American Rolling Mill	27
Anaconda Copper	33½
Baltimore and Ohio	17½
Bethlehem Steel	49½
Chrysler	94½
Electric Bond and Share	17½
General Electric	36½
General Motors	64½
Kennecott Copper	36½
International Nickel	45½
Inter. Tel. and Telg.	133
New York Central	32½
Otis Steel	14½
Pennsylvania Rr.	29½
U.S. Steel	56½
(By arrangement with Palestine International Bank, Ltd., Tel Aviv.)	

London Stock Market

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, Saturday. — In the face of prevailing uncertainties as

Trip Over Sahara Was "Ghastly"—Mrs. Mollison

3 DAYS, 6½ HOURS TO CAPE
(From Reuter)

CAPETOWN, May 8. — Mrs. Mollison's total time for her record-breaking flight was three days, six hours and 26 minutes, as compared with Tommy Rose's record of three days, 17 hours and 35 minutes.

The machine was delayed in Oran because of bad weather, and Mrs. Mollison had to lose several hours in order to avoid arriving at Pointe Noire in the dark.

Mrs. Mollison described her flight over the Sahara as "perfectly ghastly"... Huge crowds packed the aerodrome to watch her arrival, and cries of "Well done, Amy!" greeted her as she taxied across the landing-ground.

(Continued from Page One)

Haifa Welcomes Negus

the third time when the special train moved out of the station.

While the bugles from the British warships rang out a salute as the Enterprise arrived at the quayside, the Italian liner Carnaro nearby was dressed in honour of the Italian victory.

The Emperor was piped ashore with full honours.

Early Arrival

People waiting expectantly on house tops overlooking the harbour were rewarded at an early hour with the spectacle of the light grey cruiser coming over the horizon. It was 8.30 o'clock when the Enterprise, flying the British ensign, glided into the harbour with her crew standing at the ready.

Journalists, from behind barricades on a special warehouse platform, from which they were warned on no account to move, watched the complicated manoeuvres by which the ship was moored alongside the quay.

Then the unloading of baggage commenced, and the audience of journalists amused themselves by speculating as to the value of some hundred steel bounded boxes, which jingled as they crashed on the concrete wharf, or by photographing the Ethiopians walking the decks. One London pressman, who was until recently at Addis Ababa on a nine months' stav, was of great service in pointing out the identity of the

French Banks Impose Ban on Sale of Gold

(Reuter/PTA)

PARIS, Saturday. — Restrictions have been imposed by banks here on the sale of gold coin and foreign currency. The Bankers Syndicate has instructed banks only to sell gold or foreign bank notes when absolutely necessary.

STRIKE RIOTS IN SALONICA

(Reuter/PTA)

PARIS, Saturday. — Ten persons were killed and 30 wounded in strike riots at Salonica, according to reports received here. There were two women among the killed.

Police, assisted by military, restored order, and infantry are now patrolling the streets. Machine-guns have been placed at points of vantage.

bugles was sounded by Royal Marines. The band struck up the anthem. The Empress descended, accompanied by her doctor, and her children, including the Crown Prince Makonnen and the Duke of Harar. The Royal Family was followed by others, of whom the only one recognised was Ras Kassa, war eagle of the north, a short stoutish person with a bushy grey beard.

Again a hush, and the landing of more baggage, bringing the total to ten tons. Then the bugles and the shrill whistle of boatswains' pipes. The anthem blared out again, and the Emperor of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie, began slowly to descend the gangway.

His Imperial Highness seemed sad; his bushy black beard shot with grey. Even at a distance one saw dejection in his demeanour. The Negus Negushti was clad in a white shamma or cloak, white narrow trousers and a white topee. There was none of the glitter and panoply of his Royal uniform that one remembered from war pictures. He seemed a private citizen of a strange race, a personage of short stature, unusually dignified, but grieved.

Official Reception

Among those waiting on the quayside were Mr. Bailey, the Acting District Commissioner;



Westinghouse

REFRIGERATOR
IS THE MOST SUITABLE FOR
THE PALESTINE CLIMATE
(DUAL-AUTOMATIC)

(Continued from Page One)

Prices of Palestine Securities

MAY 8.

	Buyers	Sellers
The General Mortgage Bank of Palestine Ltd.		
5% Debentures 1928/55		
1939/56, 1941/56	95½	97
6% Debentures 1933/38		
1934/39	101½	102½
6% Debentures 1934/35	102½	103½
6% Cum. part. Preference Shares (bearer)	107½	108½
Ordinary Shares (bearer)	107½	108½
Palestine Land Development Company Ltd.		
Ordinary Shares (bearer)	103½	104½
6% Cum. part. Preference Shares (bearer)	100	101
Keren Kayemeth Leisrael		
2½% Debentures 1934/53 (bearer)	65½	66½
Nir Ltd.		
5% Cum. part. Preference Shares (bearer) ex. divl.	66½	67½
4% Debentures	68½	69½
Palestine Cold Storage & Supply Co. Ltd.		
Ordinary Shares (registered)		116
Palestine Potash Ltd.		
5½% cum. part. Preference Shares (registered) 17/3 sh. 18/- sh.		
Tel Aviv Municipality		
6½% Loan 1928/43	104½	
(By arrangement with the Anglo-Palestine Bank)		

Events

TEL AVIV

5 p.m. Levant Fair. Opening of the Jewish Settlement Pavilion in the Amphitheatre. Addresses by Messrs. D. Ben Gurion and M. Ussishkin.

HAIFA

Exhibitions: Originals and Reproductions by Hermann Struck, Orlich and Jacob Steinhardt — Ringart's Gallery; Oil paintings by Z. Meirowitz. Nagler's Gallery.

Entertainments

JERUSALEM

Zion Hall. "The Richest Girl in the World" and "La Cucaracha."
7.15, 9.20. Eden Hall. "Scampolo."
Matinees: 3.30 "Lieutenant Bobby."
3.15, 7.15, 9.15 Edison. "Public Hero"

Civil Disobedience Echoes in Press

"no Arab objected to it in principle."

The decision, says "Ahram," had been acclaimed "with enthusiasm throughout the country." The Supreme Arab Committee has received a large number of telegrams of encouragement. The committee according to the same report, is now considering proposals for organizing the campaign.

Of the Palestine papers the "Difaa" reports that Thursday's meeting of the strike organizers was distinguished for its extraordinary clarity and for the shortness of its speeches.

"Falastin" says that the decision has produced "consternation" in the Jewish ranks.

Sheikh el Farouki, in "Al Islamieh," which has reappeared after a fortnight's holiday ordered by the Government, has little to say of the meeting itself. He regrets that the leaders have gone no further and have taken no action with regard to the "suffering of the villages where police posts had been established at the cost of the people," under the Collective Punishment Ordinance.

The "Ahram" correspondent adds that even if an Arab delegation goes to London the strike will continue for the duration of their visit.

Very little comment has appeared so far on the proposal to declare a boycott by Arabs of Jews, one of the resolutions adopted last Thursday.

A strike in Damascus has been called for today by the "National Bloc of Syria," as an expression of sympathy with the Arabs of Palestine.

(Continued from page 1.)

Palestine Quiet

the bursting of bombs and outbreak of fires has been reported. Two bombs exploded outside a shoemaker's shop in Tiberias at 10.30 on Friday evening; a loud explosion was heard in Tulkarm at 11 o'clock that evening; and at

Kennecott Copper	363
International Nickel	453
Inter. Tel. and Telg.	133
New York Central	322
Otis Steel	143
Pennsylvania Rr.	293
U.S. Steel	563

(By arrangement with Palestine International Bank, Ltd., Tel Aviv.)

London Stock Market

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Saturday. — In the face of prevailing uncertainties as to the future of the franc and the Wall Street situation, where the tone is weak, the markets remained satisfactory but the volume of business done was small. Gilt-edged was firm with fractional gains. Foreign markets were very quiet, but Japanese and Germans improved.

Industrials were dull and rather irregular. There was pronounced activity in Kaffirs, a feature of the mining market partially attributed to French buying and good developments of new mines. Oils were active with Shells and Burmahs featured on dividend expectations. Twin Eagles were considerably quieter.

(By arrangement with Ellern's Bank, Ltd., Tel Aviv.)

ANTI-JEWISH PROPAGANDA IN THE UNITED STATES

The accusation of having spent six-an-a-half million pounds on anti-Jewish propaganda in America, voiced by Congressman Dickstein some days ago, was directed against the Nazi Government, and not, as incorrectly stated, against that of the United States.

JEWISH SINGER COMMITS SUICIDE

(From Falcor)

BELGRADE, Saturday.— Blanca Keser, the singer, and a staunch Zionist, has committed suicide at the age of 27 because she was dismissed from the Yugoslavian Royal Opera.

ed on no account to move, watched the complicated manoeuvres by which the ship was moored alongside the quay.

Then the unloading of baggage commenced, and the audience of journalists amused themselves by speculating as to the value of some hundred steel bounded boxes, which jingled as they crashed on the concrete wharf, or by photographing the Ethiopians walking the decks. One London pressman, who was until recently at Addis Ababa on a nine months' stav, was of great service in pointing out the identity of the members of the royal party who watched the proceedings impassively and incuriously from the deck.

A Place in the Sun

It was cool and comfortable in the shade of the warehouse until, at about 10 o'clock, an order came to move the forty odd newspapermen and photographers on to the main quay in the blazing sunlight.

Protests however, were of no avail, and the privileged spectators had to fuss and fume and perspire until 11 o'clock.

The period was passed in picking up snippets of information. One man had been told that the Emperor passed the voyage below decks, presumably counting the salvaged treasure; another that he had drunk champagne with his meals. We were informed by someone with his hand to his mouth, but in too loud an aside for the information to be "exclusive," that the various boxes being landed contained silver thalers and a little gold, and that the crown jewels were also somewhere around.

It was stated on the alleged authority of a naval officer that the Emperor had brought a pet python; but the only pet we saw was a little white terrier, of the name of Lulu, according to our Addis Ababa informant, which trotted down the gangway at the Emperor's heels.

A Royal Fanfare

At 11 o'clock a fanfare of

one saw dejection in his demeanour. The Negus Negushti was clad in a white shamma or cloak, white narrow trousers and a white topee. There was none of the glitter and panoply of his Royal uniform that one remembered from war pictures. He seemed a private citizen of a strange race, a personage of short stature, unusually dignified, but grieved.

Official Reception

Among those waiting on the quayside were Mr. Bailey, the Acting District Commissioner; Mt. Stead, the Director of Customs, Mr. Rogers, the Port Manager; the Mayor of Haifa, Mr. Webb, the General Manager of the Palestine Railways; Mr. Foley, the District Superintendent of Police; Col. Halstead of the Loyals, and Mr. Pirie Gordon, District Officer. Only the first four were introduced to the Emperor.

Haile Selassie passed quickly out of view of the clicking cameras.

A few of us were able to enter the outer reclaimed area and to watch the train move out. There was then a race for the Post Office to send off press telegrams to scores of papers and news-agencies abroad. Then five of us went to catch the Misr Airways' plane waiting to take off for Ramleh. An hour and a half later we were in Jerusalem and at 4 o'clock were watching the arrival of the special train. The last stage of the Royal Ethiopian arrival in the Holy Land was completed.

Shop Assistant Wanted

Wanted an experienced lady shop assistant speaking Hebrew, English and German. Apply, with testimonials and stating salary, to

PERFUMERY TAMARA,
JERUSALEM,

Jaffa Rd. cor. King George Ave.

sishkin.

HAIFA

Exhibitions: Originals and Reproductions by Hermann Struck, Orlick and Jacob Steinhardt — Ringart's Gallery; Oil paintings by Z. Meirowitz, Nagler's Gallery.

Entertainments

JERUSALEM

Zion Hall. "The Richest Girl in the World" and "La Cucaracha."
7.15, 9.20. Eden Hall. "Scampolo."
Matinees: 3.30 "Lieutenant Bobby."
3.15, 7.15, 9.15 Edison. "Public Hero No. 1."
3.15, 7. 9. Ephrat. "Bottoms Up."
7 p.m. Carillon. Y.M.C.A.
8.45 p.m. Concert. Mrs. Elisabeth Lesser-Cohn — Violin; Mrs. Miriam Zweig — Piano. Menorah Club.

TEL AVIV

3.30, 7.30, 9.30 Ophir. "The Girl from Missouri."
7.30, 9.30 Migdalar. "Peter Ibbetson."
Matinees, 3.30: "Marion."
7.15, 9.20 Rimon. "This Is A Life."
Matinees: "Forbidden Territory."
7.20, 9.20 Eden. "The Good Fairy."
Matinees, 3.30: "Resurrection."
Mograbl. "The Tunnel."
Matinees: "The War King Man."
8 p.m. Hinga. Entertainment and Dance.
8.30. Habimah. "The Eternal Jew."
Levant Fair Grounds.

HAIFA

7.15, 9.15 En-Dor. "Hide-Out."
Matinees, 2.30. 1. "White Parade."
2. "Border Town."
7.15, 9.15. Armon. "Tarras Boulba."
Matinees, 3. "Little Colonel."
7.25, 9.30. Amphitheatre. "Fahrt in die Jugend."
7.15, 9.20. Orah. "On Secret Service."
Weekly Rehearsal of the Haifa Orchestra Society. Conductor, Edgar Behrendt, Kovalsky Hall.

called for today by the "National Bloc of Syria," as an expression of sympathy with the Arabs of Palestine.

(Continued from page 1.)

Palestine Quiet

the bursting of bombs and outbreak of fires has been reported. Two bombs exploded outside a shoemaker's shop in Tiberias at 10.30 on Friday evening; a loud explosion was heard in Tulkarm at 11 o'clock that evening; and at the same hour in Zichron Moshe a field owned by a Jew was set on fire. The wheat which was destroyed had been sown in partnership with an Arab, who was to have received two thirds of the crop.

According to "Al Liwa," a reporter of the "Ad Difaa" in Jerusalem, Shukry Katina, has been arrested and having been placed in solitary confinement (zinzana), has declared a hunger strike.

The son of Jamal Eff. el Hussein is also reported to have been arrested for strewing nails in the streets.

The distribution of the two Damascus papers "Alif Ba" and "El Ayam," in Palestine has been prohibited. These papers had already been suspended for two days by the Damascus authorities for publishing false reports about Palestine.

At Kfar Tabor, where the water tower was maliciously destroyed last week, water is being brought in by trucks.

A delegation representing the Jerusalem Jewish Community Council met Mr. Campbell on Friday and discussed with him matters of public security and also the affairs of the Jerusalem Municipality.

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