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ITALY SEIZES SHIP TO AFGHANISTAN
ROME, June 16 (P.T.A.)

As the reply of the Afghan Government to the Italian ultimatum has not been yet received, the Italian Authorities seized today a ship, laden with goods destined for Afghanistan.

CHINESE KILL BRITISH SUBJECT
SHANGHAI, June 16 (P.T.A.)

The temper of the anti-foreign strikers is becoming increasingly violent. While no concerted action on a large scale against foreigners is reported, to-day's messages confirm the murder of a British subject and minor outbreaks in up-river treaty ports. Several gunboats are anchored in Hankow and Kiukiang and the French cruiser "Jules Michelet" is expected to arrive here soon.

ITALY WAITING FOR GERMAN'S REPLY
PARIS, June 16 (P.T.A.)

Italy has notified the French Government that she is awaiting Germany's reply on the subject of the Security Pact, before stating her own views.

FRENCH PREMIER BACK
M. Painlevé, the Premier, has returned to Paris after completing his trip to the battle fronts of Morocco and visiting Spain. The Premier has had important conferences with high Spanish officials while in Spain, and it is stated, that a complete agreement has been reached as to coordinate action of the French and Spanish military Authorities in the warfare against the Rifis.

FRANCO SPANISH AGREEMENT TO CHECK CONTRABAND ARMS
PARIS, June 16 (P.T.A.)

At a meeting of the Cabinet today, M. Painlevé, the Premier, read a report on the provisional Franco-Spanish agreement to check smuggling of contraband arms and munitions into Morocco and Tangiers.

ABD-EL KRIM ENLISTING NEW MEN
PARIS, June 16 (P.T.A.)

Reports from Fez state, that Abd-El-Krim is showing increased activity of late in the attempt

to raise more troops among tribes that have remained neutral or were inclined towards the French. Hundreds of agents, under the leadership of Abd-El-Krim's brother, are trying to enlist men by spreading stories of wonderful Riff victories and definite prospects of the French being compelled to abandon Morocco. Particularly among the Jebelata tribe, but so far their success is only mediocre.

ALIEN PROPERTY STAND
WASHINGTON, June 16 (P.T.A.)

The dispute between the United States Government and Mexico over the expropriation of private property by the Mexican Government has reached a stage, where it was deemed advisable to air the case in the Press. Both the President and Mr. Kellogg, the Secretary of State, severely arraign Mexico's stand in the newspapers to-day.

BOLSHEVIKS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMMUNISM IN NEAR EAST
LONDON, June 17 (P.T.A.)

The "Morning Post" in an editorial claims to be in possession of documents conclusively proving that the Bolsheviks are the instigators of the Communist movement in Egypt, Palestine and Iraq.

UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION WORSE
LONDON, June 17 (P.T.A.)

Official figures just published here show that the number of unemployed for the week ending June 8th, has reached a total of almost 44,000.

MR. DAS DEAD
LONDON, June 17 (P.T.A.)

It is reported from Bombay, that Mr. Das, the leading supporter of Home Rule for India, died yesterday.

PERSIA FOREBIDS PILGRIMAGE
TEHERAN, June 16 (P.T.A.)

The Persian Government has prohibited the pilgrimage to Mecca this year owing to the unsafety of travel, part of the route being in close proximity to the theatre of war between King Ahl of Nedj and the Wahabis.

ANOTHER KURDISH LEADER CONDEMNED TO DEATH
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16 (P.T.A.)

It is confirmed, that the Tribunal of Independence at Angora has sentenced to death Said Abdul Kader, one of the leaders of the recent Kurdish uprising.

EGYPTIAN CONSUL IN TURKEY
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16 (P.T.A.)

Mohamed Kamel Merel Bey, who was appointed Egyptian Consul General in Constantinople arrived here and occupied the offices of the Royal Egyptian Consulate.

COTTON IN LEBANON
BEIRUT, June 16 (P.T.A.)

From reports at the disposal of the Agricultural Department, it may be stated, that the cotton plantations throughout the whole of Lebanon are in excellent state and the outlook is very promising. It is estimated, that this year's crop will amount to 100,000 kantars, thus exceeding last year's crop by five times.

THE AFULEH CASE
NAZARETH, June 17 (P.T.A.)

The testimony of the rest of the witnesses for the prosecution was taken yesterday. Ahmed Naif, of the Nazareth Police also testified. Three other policemen stated on the witness stand that the Afuleh fellahim who are resting against the accused declared on the day of the shooting that they did not know the identity of the murderers.

RATES OF EXCHANGE
LONDON, June 16 (P.T.A.)

Dollars—4.86 3/16; French francs—102.05; Swiss francs—25.02; Belgian francs—103.20; German marks—20.32; Polish zloty—25.25; Italian lire—126 5/8; Austrian shillings—34.45; Czechoslovakian kronen—163 7/8; Rumanian lei—1050; Dutch florins—12.10.

FRANCE: Poor France, how did you fall this time?

FRANC: Oh mother, that naughty Moroccan kicked me.



EGYPTIAN MAIL TO IRAQ
Beirut (P.T.A.) The Egyptian mail to Iraq up to the present used to be forwarded via Palestine through the medium of the Palestine Post Office. An arrangement has just been concluded between the Egyptian Authorities and the Syrian Post Office to have the Egyptian mail sent by way of Syria, thus eliminating the services of the Palestine Post Office.

PLAGUE IN SYRIA
Beirut (P.T.A.) A case of plague has been discovered here. The Public Health Department which took charge of the case, had the patient removed at once to its hospital and disinfected the patient's house.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN ALEPPO

Beirut (P.T.A.) Business circles in Aleppo have been suffering of late from a trade depression in their locality. As a result of this depression, one of the largest firms in that city filed recently a petition for bankruptcy with liabilities exceeding assets by 16,000 Turkish Pounds. Several minor bankruptcies have also been announced.

500 TOURISTS TO LEBANON

Beirut (P.T.A.) Official statistics reveal the fact, that over 500 tourists have come to the various mountain resorts of Lebanon to spend their vacation in the healthy and mild climate there.

MR. ABRAMSON SUCCEEDS COL. SYMES IN HAIFA

It is stated that Mr. A. Abramson, District Governor, Gaza, has been appointed Governor of the Northern District, in succession to Col. Symes. Mr. Mills, the Assistant District Governor, Haifa, has been transferred to the Government Secretariat in Jerusalem. Mr. Krichevski, Assistant District Officer of Safad, will probably replace Mr. Yellin, District Officer, Jerusalem.



Zionist Executive Memorandum to Jewish National Assembly

(Submitted to the Presidium of the Assifah Hamivcharim through the Vaad Leumi.)

The Executive regrets that during the two years which have elapsed since the 13th Congress, it has lacked the cooperation of the Vaad Leumi. This is no formal phrase for propaganda or for protocol, but represents the real feeling of the Executive, who regret that they have been deprived of the councils of representatives of the Yishuv, whose absence from our meetings had inevitably contributed towards the misunderstanding between the Executive and the Vaad Leumi which, in a somewhat-ly, prevails to-day. The situation in question arose from the proceedings of the last Congress, and the highest juridical authority of the Zionist Organisation ruled that, as a result of these proceedings, representatives of the Vaad Leumi could sit and cooperate with the Executive, but without the right of vote. The Executive deplore that the Vaad Leumi did not avail itself of the opportunity thus afforded, particularly in view of the fact that the question of vote was of minor importance, since experience of previous years, when your representatives had the power proved that the Executive always sought a solution acceptable to both parties, while safeguarding the interests of our work. The future procedure will of course be determined by the forthcoming Congress.

A statement from the Executive will no doubt be expected upon the subject of the change of High Commissioner, and although there is little to be said upon this subject, silence on our part might be misinterpreted. Sir Herbert Samuel is leaving Palestine after holding his office for a year beyond the period for which he was appointed, and it would have been contrary to all precedent for the British Government to appoint a High Commissioner for a second period in continuation of the first. Nevertheless, we are aware that the population of Palestine was almost unanimous in desiring that Sir Herbert Samuel should remain in office, the Zionist Organisation took every possible step to secure favourable consideration for the views of the Yishuv on this matter, but the Government would not depart from its traditional and constitutional practice on an issue which is undeniably a prerogative of the Crown.

With regard to the new High Commissioner, it would be improper to say more than that he is known as a man of the highest integrity, of mature experience, and of high administrative ability; he is a man, who would certainly not have accepted the post offered to him, unless he felt himself to be in such sympathy with the policy of the Mandate, as to be able to devote himself with all sincerity to its execution. The Yishuv will no doubt accord him a fitting welcome as the representative of the Mandatory Power which has made possible our national revival.

The Executive desire to make certain observations with regard to the

present position in the country and the progress since the last meeting of the Assifah Hamivcharim. If we cast our eyes backwards and then look again at what is occurring to-day, the salient feature that strikes us is that the rate of immigration has tripled. From a figure of between 7000 to 8000 a year, it has passed to a total of from 25,000 to 30,000 in spite of the White Book. The fact that Palestine has been able to absorb immigrants at such a rate is the best proof of the astonishing progress which has been made in the economic revival of the Land. There are difficulties of course in connection with the settlement of our immigrants, with the number of new arrivals amounting in this year to 25% of the total Jewish population. These difficulties have been in part due to the fact that the budget for the current year which was fixed by the Actions Committee did not anticipate the astonishing development of immigration of persons of small means. The solution of the problem, on the lines of directing the immigration into productive channels demands the cooperation of all sections of population and will be one of the principal tasks of the Congress.

It is important that there should be complete mutual understanding so as to enable the Commission to bring its work to a successful conclusion. The second salient feature of the progress during the past few years is the increase of our holdings of land. Due largely to the remarkable energy of the Chairman of the Keren Kayemeth, that Fund, an organ of the Zionist Organisation, had in the course of the last year alone doubled the holdings of land which is the inalienable property of the Jewish people.

Land and men, these are the indispensable elements to progressive construction and in these two respects, progress has been such as to entitle us all to a large measure of satisfaction, in spite of minor disappointment in various directions.

Colonisation. Our colonisation programme of this year has been one of consolidation. The task of completing the equipment of the existing settlements is still not fulfilled, and will require probably another two years, but great strides have been made towards this end. This year, new colonisation has of necessity been confined to middle class elements a new feature in our work, which will in future need much care and attention. Dr. Ruppin in his address to the Assembly will also give a comprehensive survey of the problem of colonisation in Palestine. Meanwhile a large number of Chaluzim have prepared themselves for settlement by passing through the transitory stage of organised work in the older colonies. The entire population of our settlements numbers 4300 and the number of workmen is 2800. More than 90,000 dunams of land have been cultivated by the settlers this year, and it is hoped

that next year we shall be able to set aside a portion of Keren Hayesod funds for new colonisation.

Labour. In the wake of the general economic growth in the country has come considerable improvement in labour conditions. During the last years, particularly last year, the number of workers has been almost doubled. They have entered every branch of new industries, chief among them tobacco cultivation and the stone industry. The increased participation of women in the work of the agricultural settlements deserves special comment.

With the improvement of labour conditions the Palestine Zionist Executive is now able to assist in the creation of new labour opportunities for the absorption of new immigrants; instead of only alleviating the condition of the unemployed as was the case heretofore.

One source of employment which has been taken up afresh is the work in the older colonies. The Palestine Zionist Executive has made a great effort in this direction during the last two years, with the result that it has helped the Jewish workers to gain a footing in these colonies. It is hoped that the favourable attitude of these colonists will accelerate and encourage the employment of Jewish workers on individual farms in these colonies.

The unemployment figures are themselves an indication of the great improvement of labour conditions. In 1923-24 the percentage of the unemployed reached 12.43%. The present time the figure stands at only about 5%, which is due largely to the increased immigration and the process of absorption of the new immigrants.

The growth of industrial establishments, the concentration of larger numbers of workmen in the towns and the resulting friction between employers and workmen over the question of conditions of employment, have brought about the need for fixing definite conditions and regulations which shall provide the workmen with his daily livelihood and ensure normal growth to industry. On the initiative of the Palestine Zionist Executive and the Vaad Leumi, a Labour Commission has been appointed, presided over by Dr. Ruppin, for the purpose of determining suitable relations and regulations. This Commission has already had several meetings and has succeeded in reaching agreement in regard to a number of points, but it is has not yet completed its work.

Education. In one most important matter however, a thorough reorganisation is clearly required, namely in the matter of education. The Executive does not desire to cast the blame for the present situation on any particular section of the community, but it must be apparent to all that that situation cannot be allowed to continue. The fault

appears mainly to lie in our system of educational organisation, and this has been confirmed by the views expressed by a thoroughly representative Commission which the Executive appointed under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rosenbaum to advise it on this matter. In the light of the reports of this Commission, the Executive, who have had the great benefit of the collaboration of Mr. Sokolow, who devoted most of his visit to the study of our educational problems, feel that the time has come to consider the question whether the task of educational administration should not be shifted

to local authorities, the Executive itself retaining full control through a Board of Education, which would ensure the national character and uniformity of the education programme in our institutions. Through some such system the Yishuv would participate alike in financing its schools and in their administration. The Executive sincerely deplore the recent strike in the schools with its lamentable effect on public opinion outside Palestine, and its regrettable consequences on our own domestic life. In regard to the alleged cause of the strike, the Executive is constitutionally unable to accept responsibility for any expenditure not covered by the budget as approved by the Congress and Actions Committee. The matter is still sub judice, and further comment would be improper, but the Executive trust that the difference will be finally solved in such a way as to allow of steady progress in the future of our educational development. On the financial side it is necessary for you to remember that the subvention which the Keren Hayesod can grant to education is limited in proportion to the total income of the Keren Hayesod, and that it is necessary for the Yishuv to bear to an increasing degree the cost of the education of its children, while the Zionist Organisation recognises its duty to participate in the cost of ensuring that school accommodation and instruction shall be available for the children of our immigrants.

It is a pleasure to pass from the incidents which have disturbed our school life to a reference to the inauguration of the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus. The impressive ceremony of April 1st was a culmination of the persistent endeavour of the Zionist Organisation to make a reality of the great dream of the Jewish people to have its own University in Jerusalem. The unique gathering of scholars from all parts of the world who attended the opening ceremonies, and the remarkable addresses received by the University from its long established sisters, put upon the Jewish people a great responsibility for the future. Since the date of the opening, substantial progress has been made with the raising of funds, and we can with confidence anticipate that the building of the University will be taken in hand at an early date.

As regards non-Jewish opinion throughout the world, the opening of the University has perhaps done more than any other single event during the past five years to raise the prestige of Zionist endeavour in Palestine.

During the past two years the efforts made by the Jewish people for the economic revival of the country, have been supported by a number of legislative enactments on the part of the Government, amongst which should be mentioned as of first importance the Customs Reorganisations granting exemption on agricultural and industrial machinery, and the reduction of the title from 12 1/2% to 10%. On the other hand, legislation on certain vital matters in the social system urgently required for the further development of the Jewish National Home is, unfortunately, still lacking, in spite of the persistent efforts of the Executive and of the Vaad Leumi.

The Executive shares with the Yishuv a feeling of resentment at the delay on the part of the Government in introducing a Mandate, with regard to which the Executive has been in negotiations with the Government for upwards of a year.

As regards the Communities Orphanage, our feeling in regard to the delay in granting us the necessary legislation is no less strong. It is indeed an anomaly that here in the national home we should be deprived of those powers which are granted to Jewish communities in many countries of Europe, and without which it is impossible for us to proceed as we should with the proper maintenance

of our communal life. On both these matters the Executive is addressing a complaint to the League of Nations.

A third matter of the highest importance to the Yishuv in regard to which the Executive has been conducting protracted negotiations with the Government is that of the legalisation of the land transactions recorded in the Colony Land Books.

The delay in these matters is largely due to the remoteness of the east of the Mandatory Power Government and to the difficulty of obtaining a proper understanding in London of our characteristically Jewish problems. We may, however, look forward to the satisfactory solution of the three questions to which reference has been made.

Finally, the Executive is desirous to invite the attention of the Assefah Hanicharim to a problem; indeed a danger, which is of our own creation, namely, that of land speculation. Beginning at Tel-Aviv, now in full force at Haifa, this vicious tendency has even passed to the domain of agricultural lands, and is greatly endangering our progress, by reducing the constructive and productive power of available moneys. The Executive is eager to hear your opinion on this matter, in regard to the solution of which public opinion plays a most valuable part. Those responsible for the growth of this evil are to be found both among residents of the country and among Jewish visitors. You, Gentlemen, constitute the authority best fitted to deal with this evil menace.

PALESTINE FROM DAY TO DAY

H. E. THE HIGH COMMISSIONER TO VISIT THE NORTHERN DISTRICT

We learn that H. E. the High Commissioner will make a farewell tour of the Northern District next week. A reception will be arranged at Nazareth, after which His Excellency will proceed to Haifa and Acre.

SPLIT IN THE JEWISH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The question of women suffrage brought about a split in the Jewish National Assembly. The Mizrahi and other Orthodox deputies, the Yemenites and most of the Separdim, a total of 105, have withdrawn from the Assembly. They met last night privately and proclaimed themselves a separate National Assembly.

The National Assembly had two sittings yesterday, the last one adjourning at 10 p.m. The electoral law was adopted and it was decided to hold elections for a new National Assembly within a few weeks, prior to the World Zionist Congress. A special Committee has been appointed to deal with the necessary arrangements for the elections. The authority of the present Vaad Leumi (National Council) has been prorogated till the new Assembly will convene.

dismiss members of the teaching staff at the Shepheyeh Orphanage, Miss Berger and Mr. Mohl proceeded to Shepheyeh on Sunday morning to put the decision into effect. Mr. Bentwich, who was also scheduled to go, at the last moment cancelled the trip.

The teachers, however, refused to go and left the Orphanage only after the local Police was instructed to warn them off. The entire working and teachers' staff with the exception of one person, have tendered their resignations as a protest against the action of the Orphan Committee.

Simultaneously an orphans' strike broke out as a protest against the intention of the Orphan Committee to dismiss several of the orphans and the conduct of the Committee in general. The orphans demand that the supervisor of the Orphanage, Mrs. Hava Birodovska sever her connection.

The Palestine Orphan Committee inform us that the report of the orphans' strike at Shepheyeh is without foundations.

THE CASE OF SALLIS AND MATOUK

Mr. R. H. Drayton, Assistant Attorney-General, will act as British magistrate today in the trial of Charles Sallis and Yashar Matouk who are charged with obstructing the Police in the lawful performance of their duty.

Mr. Assusa is Public Prosecutor Messrs. Eliaah, Pridanberg and Oster acting as counsel for defence.

"THE GEOLOGY OF THE VALLEY OF ESDRAELON"

A lecture will be given by Dr. L. Picard on "The Geology of the Valley of Esdraelon," at the forthcoming meeting of the Jerusalem Mathematics and Natural Philosophy Society, to be held on Thursday, June 18th, 1925, at 8.30 p.m., at the residence of Professor Fodor, American Colony.

1600th ANNIVERSARY OF THE COUNCIL OF NICAEA

This important Anniversary is being marked in England by a great Service of Thanksgiving at Westminster Abbey on St. Peter's Day, June 29th. The occasion will be marked at Saint George's Cathedral, Jerusalem, by a Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a.m., when it is hoped that many of the heads of the Christian bodies in the City will be present.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

His Excellency the High Commissioner and Lady Samuel attended by the A.D.C., dined with Lt.-Col. Kisch, Chairman of the Palestine Zionist Executive.

Wednesday, June 10th. His Excellency the High Commissioner and Lady Samuel, attended by the A.D.C., were present at a Reception at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A., in the afternoon and in the evening dinner

ed with His Worship the Mayor and Madame Nashashibi.

Thursday, June 11th. In the afternoon His Excellency the High Commissioner, accompanied by the District Governor of the Jerusalem-Jaffa District and Mr. Khardus, District Officer, and attended by the A.D.C., inspected the new road from Jerusalem to Bittar.

His Excellency was subsequently joined by Lady Samuel and proceeded to Bethlehem where he was received by His Worship the Mayor and the Municipal Council and entertained to tea at the Governorate. His Excellency there bade farewell to a gathering of notables from the town and the surrounding villages.

In the evening His Excellency the High Commissioner and Lady Samuel attended by the A.D.C., were present at a Reception given in their honour by the Director of Antiquities and Mrs. Garstang.

Sunday, June 14th. Mr. and Mrs. Grasovsky and Miss Crasovsky arrived at Government House for two nights.

Mrs. Symes and Mr. and Mrs. Bentwich dined at Government House.

Monday, June 15th. Captain R. Monekton, A.D.C., represented His Excellency the High Commissioner at a Memorial Service to the late Coptic Bishop of Jerusalem at the Coptic Patriarchate.

In the afternoon His Excellency the High Commissioner and Lady Samuel attended by the A.D.C., were present at a Reception given by the Zionist Executive and the Vaad Leumi at the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus.

Tuesday, June 16th. His Excellency the High Commissioner attended by the A.D.C., left Jerusalem for Alexandria to take leave of His Majesty King Fuad prior to his departure from Palestine. His Excellency will return to Palestine on the 18th inst.

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