JEWISH CORRESPONDENTS HELD, THREATENED WHEN HITLER PROCLAIMED HIMSELF RULER.

Jewish Telegraphic Agency Correspondent Has Narrow Escape From Brewery Where Putsch Was Planned.

Berlin, November 14. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Reports just received from Munich tell of the detention by the Fascisti crowd which packed the brewery where the Hitler-Ludendorf short-lived putsch was proclaimed, of Dr. M. Hindes, special Jewish Telegraphic Agency investigator in Bavaria, together with two other journalists, one an American woman. Dr. Hindes and his colleagues made their escape through a side door, thanks to the commotion in the brewery on the night of November 8th.

The correspondents proceeded to the Burgherbrau cellar where celebration of nationalist societies was in progress in honor of Dictator Von Kahr. The streets swarmed with Hitlerists wearing steel helmets, arrayed in full military equipment displaying black Swastikas on the white armlets. The audience exceeding a thousand nationalists included but three Jews, viz. the three newspaper correspondents.

The trouble started when the Chairman Zentz in congratulating Von Kahr called for a happier and better Germany. "Without Jews!" was the interruption which greeted the Chairman's remarks.

At half past nine, Lieutenant Hitler broke into the hall and while Hitlerists guarded the exits the Fascisti leader proclaimed the revolution against the "Jewish Government in Berlin." His followers in the meantime searched through the audience, brandishing pistols and swords reminiscent of Ukrainian pogromists. While the search for Jews was going on none were allowed to leave the hall. Ministers and high officials suspected of lack of sympathy for the putsch were arrested and led outside the hall.

Hitler then invited the newspapermen to the platform. When the second in command cried out his discovery that the "pressmen were all Jews," one of the Fascisti thrust a rifle at Dr. Hindes' breast until approached by Hitler. Hindes was chosen by his two colleagues as the spokesman and he demanded to be released.

"We waited five years, surely the pressmen may also wait," was Hitler's reply.
A group of the Hitlerists in the meantime started the well-known Hitler tune to the words, "Schmeisst heraus die ganze Huden-bande, Schmeisst sie heraus aus unser Vaterlande." Shouts of "What a pity! there are no Jews here to kill!" resounded through the hall, together with the song. Drunk with excitement the Hitlerists forgot entirely about their journalist captives and the correspondents, taking advantage of the situation, escaped through a side door.

BRITAIN ENDS ATTEMPTS TO PLACATE ARABS.

Extremism of Palestine Arabs Makes Further Attempts At Cooperation Useless.

LONDON TIMES URGES FIRM POLICY AS ONLY WAY TO DEAL WITH SITUATION.


The first dispatch dated October 14 reaffirms the Balfour Declaration pledge saying, "It is an international obligation from which there can be no question of receding." At the same time the document discloses the Arabs were offered an agency similar to the Jewish body in order to secure their cooperation.

The second dispatch dated November 9 says the Government learned of the refusal of the Arabs to accept the Agency with great regret. The three successive proposals to gain Arab cooperation are recapitulated, viz. the Legislative Council, the reconstructed Advisory Council, and the Arab Agency, each of which was declined. "The Government is now reluctantly driven to the conclusion that further efforts along similar lines are useless and have decided not to repeat the attempt," it is stated.

The Mandate, the Colonial Office continues, has been brought into operation and the Government is bound to proceed to discharge its obligations even without the Arab assistance. The High Commissioner has been instructed accordingly to carry on the administration with the aid of the Advisory Council.

Commenting on the dispatch, the TIMES declares that the extremism of the Palestine Arabs makes attempts at cooperation useless. A firm policy is the only way to deal with the situation since the new Arab Party shows the same extremism. The article concludes with an appeal to the Government not to waver "or show signs of wavering in a policy deliberately adopted and publicly proclaimed."
IBANEZ LONG CLAIMED COLUMBUS A JEW
Noted Spanish Novelist Believes Spaniards Are Semites

AUTHOR OF FOUR HORSEMEN ACKNOWLEDGES DEBT TO JEWISH BLOOD IN HIS VEINS

JEWBS WELL OFF IN MODERN SPAIN

New York, November 14 (J. T.A.). The distinction of being the first to assert that Columbus was a Spanish Jew is claimed by Vicente Blasco Ibanez, famous Spanish novelist now in this country.

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today the Spanish author excitedly pointed out that in his book "Argonauts", written in 1910 he had made this statement about the origin of the discoverer of America. Statements to this effect, published recently in the American press were accepted as a "discovery" because his book had not been translated into English, Mr. Ibanez thinks.

"There is not a single document which would prove that Columbus ever lived in Genoa" Mr. Ibanez declared. "There is some mystery about the life of the explorer. It seems that Columbus had something to hide in his past when he tried to cover up his origin. His real name was not Columbus, but Colon. There is not a single document which is signed with the name Columbus, but there are some which bear the name of Christobal Colon. It is interesting also that the only ones who favored Columbus's plans at the Spanish court were two men of Jewish origin, namely Santangel, who was treasurer to the Duke of Avignon, and Coloma who was secretary to the queen of Castilla".

"I am absolutely convinced", Mr. Ibanez continued, "that at least fifty percent of the Spanish blood is Semitic. Of course I mean the Sephardic Jew, whom I consider a descendant of the original Jewish race and representing the Jewish aristocracy, while the Ashkenazim are descendants of an element which had become converted to Judaism in Poland and Russia. If one studies Spanish history carefully and is aware of the great influx of Jews and Arabs during the middle ages, and of the intermarriage which has taken place between the different races, one will know that the Spaniard is to a great extent Semitic. All the temperament I have, the passion which is in my blood, the vividness of my imagination I know is of Semitic origin.

"A curious incident happened in the eighteenth century", Mr. Ibanez continued, "when the King Tore of Portugal issued a decree ordering the Jews to wear yellow hats in order to be easily recognized. The next morning his Premier Marquis de Pombal entered his room, his robe thrown over his shoulder. He approached the king and with a sudden movement opened his robe and displayed two yellow hats. The king asked him in surprise what he meant in bringing these two hats. Pombal replied, 'You have given an
order that all Jews wear yellow hats. You and I are of Jewish origin and I brought these two hats so that we too might obey your decree.

Mr. Ibanez told of the movement in Spain aiming at the return of the Jews in Spain. The movement is headed by Senator Angel Pulido. Of course the purpose of this movement is not to affect a mass immigration of Jews. There would be no room for them in Spain today, which has a severe immigration problem to solve, the author declared. But we want a number of Jews to make Spain their home again.

Mr. Ibanez recalled his friendship with the late Zionist leader, Dr. Max Nordau, whom he met in Paris a quarter of a century ago when Ibanez fled from Spain because of his Republican views. This friendship was renewed years later when Nordau came to Spain, a fugitive from France, whose language he not only spoke but wrote fluently.

Spain is today the only country in Europe where there is no Jewish question, Mr. Ibanez declared. Mr. Bauer, the representative of the Rothschilds, is the most influential man in Spain and mixes freely with the highest personages. The number of Jews in Spain is not great, and the Jew who lives in Spain today is not considered a Jew but a progressive Spaniard.

FORD WON'T NAME "JEWISH BACKERS"

Says Fear of Regulatory Organizations Impel Ford To Keep Names Dark.

New York, November 13 (J. T.A.). Henry Ford will not name the "Jewish leaders" who his agents recently alleged have written to the automobile manufacturer urging him to be a candidate for the presidency. Neither will Mr. Ford produce copies of any of the letters he alleges he received from "leading Jews" of the United States regarding his candidacy. His refusal to divulge the names of the Jews is based on his fear that they would be subjected to "discomfort" by the various Jewish "regulatory" organizations, according to a letter from his office to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in reply to the news agency's request for the names and the letters.

The letter, signed H. E. Cordell, dated Dearborn, November 9th, acknowledging the Jewish news agency's communication of October 25, is as follows:

"Apprehensive of the untoward use you could make of letters which we have received from Jews, that is to say, the discomfort you could cause them by means of your various regulatory organizations, we cannot consider passing any names or letters on to you.

"Mr. Ford has made no statements whatever on 'What he would do as President' and has no present intention of making one".
ZANGWILL REBUKES GERMANY FOR POGROMS

Tells Foreign Press Correspondents What He Did For German War Prisoners.

New York, November 14 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Israel Zangwill, a guest of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents at their dinner at the Lafayette Tuesday night, took occasion to rebuke Germany for its recent pogrom wave.

Mr. Zangwill told of a dinner he gave the German prisoners of war in a camp near his village in Sussex on Armistice Day, 1918. "I, a Jew, did this. I was the only one in England to give such a dinner. It was done with the consent of the war office who tried to have the permission for the dinner rescinded but could not," Mr. Zangwill said. Pointing a finger at the audience, Mr. Zangwill then said "If there are any German correspondents among you, I want you to know this. And how do you repay for this Jewish kindness except by pogroms?"

Voices from the audience assured Mr. Zangwill there were no German correspondents present.

The dinner last night served as a platform for a debate between Mr. Zangwill and S. Stanwood Menken, President of the Security League, who said he resented bitterly Mr. Zangwill's strictures of America uttered during his lectures before the League of Political Education in Town Hall last week.

Mr. Zangwill, who judging from the hearty applause during his speech and his rebuttal of Mr. Menken had the better of the argument, assured Mr. Menken and his audience that he was a friend of America. "America carries the future of humanity in her hands", he said. "Let her see if she is worthy of the burden."

SARNOFF DENIES HE BELONGS TO ANTI-KLAN BODY

Radio Corporation Head Believes In Ignoring Klan

New York, Nov. 13 (J. T. A.). David Sarnoff, Vice President of the Radio Corporation of America, declared that he was not a member of the National Vigilance Association, reported to have been formed recently in Washington, D.C. to combat the activities of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the country.

I have no sympathy for the Ku Klux Klan", said Mr. Sarnoff, "but neither have I any sympathy with an organization which uses my name without my consent. I cannot see the purpose of an organization such as the National Vigilance Association is represented to be. I believe that if the Klan is ignored it will die a natural death. I have written to the head of the Washington office of the National Vigilance Association that the use of my name by the Association in any manner is without my consent and must cease at once.