

Denying statements that establishment of the council would lead to friction and discord, Lord Plymouth declared it would serve as an alternative to violent propaganda and public demonstrations.

He attacked the proposal for a Royal investigation commission, warning that it would be regarded by the Arabs as an excuse by England to "break its pledge." He added that the hoped the Jewish people would take a place in the council and cooperate in the work for reform.

After Lord Plymouth's address, Baron Snell, Laborite, withdrew a motion he had made in opening the debate that the Government reconsider the council project. In offering the motion, Lord Snell asserted that Palestine was unfit for and did not desire central self-government at present.

He urged a ten-year program for the development of local self-governing institutions in Palestine.

Lord Lytton, noted colonial administrator, paying tribute to the High Commissioner, whose insistence, he stated, was responsible for the project, criticized it as a "very dangerous proposal." He advocated the sending of a Royal commission to the Holy Land.

"These proposals fill me with great alarm," asserted Lord Lothian. He characterized the council proposal as "a dangerous experiment which should not be proceeded with until a reasonable community of feeling is established between Arabs and Jews."

Quoting the Balfour Declaration, in which the British Government promised to establish a Jewish homeland, Lord Lothian stated that "civilization owes redress to the people who, for 2,000 years have been a homeless minority, their sufferings being vividly brought home by what is going on in Europe today."

Declaring that a system of responsible government could not grow from the present proposals, he said: "We ought to delay action until the principle of the mandate is reasonably accepted." He supported the Royal commission proposal.

Baron Jessel and Viscount Elibank warned against Arab supremacy in Palestine. They suggested a council whose members would be appointed. (The present proposal provides for elective and appointive members.)

The Earl of Mansfield proposed postponement of the entire council proposal.

The proposal might possibly help Arab politicians, but not the Arab people as a whole, said Baron Melchett, adding that the council would not bring peace. He asserted that the High Commissioner was misguided and that there was not "the remotest chance" of useful reforms under the proposal.

"The Government is not taking a straight, constructive line, but is trying to temporize and satisfy both sides," declared Baron Marley, adding that the Palestine problem was important to many nations.

DENY WAUCHOPE GOING TO LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Colonial Secretary J.H. Thomas stated in the House of Commons today that Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, High Commissioner of Palestine, did not intend to visit England in the near future.

Reports had been current in Palestine to the effect that Sir Arthur would go to London in March.

POLISH JEWS PROTEST BAN ON RADIO SPEECH AGAINST SHECHITAH BILL

WARSAW, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Jewish organizations protested to the Government today against the refusal of the Government-owned radio station to permit the broadcasting of an address by Senator Moses Schorr, leading rabbi, on the Parliament proposal for banning kosher slaughtering.

In denying Prof. Schorr radio time, the broadcasting commission had explained that previous radio addresses on the subject were in favor of the bill, expressing the "Government's viewpoint, and that therefore conflicting addresses could not be permitted.

JEWISH LEADER TO BE TRIED IN BUCHAREST

BUCHAREST, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Dr. Mayer Ebner, Jewish leader and former deputy, has been called before a military court, charged with attacking the Government, it was disclosed today. The date of the trial has not been set.

He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the charges were based on his criticism in the Ostjuedische Zeitung of a statement by Foreign Minister Nicolae Titulescu that Rumania could not absorb a single German refugee.

Mr. Titulescu had informed the League of Nations Council in Geneva on Jan. 24, in denying a rumor that Rumania would accept 50,000 refugees, "I want to state here and now that there is no truth to it. Rumania cannot accept even a single man.

WISE, BOHN ATTACK PROPOSALS FOR EXODUS OF GERMAN JEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Proposals for exodus of German Jews were attacked today by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, and Dr. Frank Bohn, chairman of the Emergency Committee for Aid to German Refugees, addressing 800 persons at a luncheon of the congress women's division in the Commodore.

"There is to be no exodus from Germany," declared Dr. Wise. "The German Jews have the right to remain in Germany. The thing we will oppose with every part of ourselves is a plan to save Jewish money at the expense of Jewish honor the world over," He continued:

"We of the American Jewish Congress are not interested in saving Jewish wealth, but in preserving Jewish security and honor. Any plan to strengthen Nazism through the establishment of a Schacht bank and sale of Nazi goods will meet with our determined opposition.

"We will help the Jews of Germany, but first of all we will go on with our opposition to the Nazis, and we will not surrender the right of the Jews or of any other group to live as free men in Germany."

At the same time he stated that Jews who were exiled from the Reich should be aided in going to Palestine.

Rabbi Wise took occasion to attack reports of a newspaper interview with Avery Brundage, chairman of the American Olympic Committee, in which he had said that if other means failed, federal subsidy would be sought for the American Olympic team.

"Not one dollar will he ever have from our Federal Government," Dr. Wise stated.

Dr. Bohn criticized the plan for expatriating 100,000 Jews from Germany as an "enormous folly" on the grounds that it was "impossible of execution" and that it would be impossible to find room for that many refugees. He proposed instead that the 175,000,000 English-speaking people protest to the Nazis.

Carrie Chapman Catt, women's leader, denounced persecution of minorities. Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the women's division, urged intensification of the anti-Nazi boycott.

U.S. TO HAVE SEVENTY DELEGATES AT WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- The United States will be entitled to 70 of the 300 delegates at next August's world Jewish congress, according to additional details of the Paris conference of the Executive for the World Jewish Congress last weekend released today by the American Jewish Congress. The statement, dated Paris, said the exact date and place will be set by an implementing Committee of the Executive.

Clarifying accounts of the meeting, it was explained that while Louis Lipsky opposed direct ballot in the United States in election of delegates to the congress, he maintained that the system of organization representation was democratic.

TOSCANINI TO LEAD PALESTINE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- The story of how Arturo Toscanini, noted conductor, agreed to conduct the opening concert next Oct. 24 of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra although he dropped most of his other commitments was told to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today by Bronislaw Huberman, founder of the orchestra and noted violinist.

He said he visited Mr. Toscanini, a close personal friend, seeking aid for the orchestra. He broached the idea to Mr. Toscanini of conducting a monster benefit concert in New York to finance the Palestine concerts.

Then, hesitantly, he mentioned an idea that had been lurking back in his mind, that, perhaps -- and he knew Mr. Toscanini was cancelling many engagements -- perhaps he might come to Palestine to conduct the opening concert.

The famous maestro responded with enthusiasm. He would be glad to go to Palestine -- even weeks before the concerts and see the country. He would like to conduct several concerts. Perhaps he would even take the orchestra on a tour to Egypt.

And this despite the fact Mr. Toscanini will not return to the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society next season and has cancelled all other engagements for the year except three, one of them being the Salzburg Festival.

Mr. Huberman had stated in the invitation that acceptance "would constitute a historical landmark both in the struggle against Nazism and in the upbuilding of Palestine."

The conductor's acceptance climaxed a record of friendship to the Jews which had been marked by his refusal to conduct at the Bay-reuth Festival in 1933 and his signature to a cable to Chancellor Hitler protesting persecution in Germany.

The Palestine orchestra will give sixty concerts in eight months, repeating each one at popular prices and giving twenty additional concerts for agricultural colonists. The National Broadcast Co. will broadcast the opening concert.

The orchestra will be composed principally of outstanding German musicians denied the right to work in their own country. It numbers among its personnel many former first chair members of the foremost German symphony orchestras. Its conductors for the initial season will include Issay Dobrowen formerly of the San Francisco Symphony, Hans W. Steinberg, formerly director of the Frankfort Opera, and Michael Taube.