25,000 JEWS UNDER ARREST IN WAKE OF WORST POGROM IN MODERN GERMAN HISTORY; 4 DEAD

BERLIN, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- An estimated 25,000 Jews were under arrest today in the wake of the worst outbreak of anti-Jewish violence in modern German history, which left throughout the nation a trail of burned synagogues, smashed homes, wrecked and pillaged shops, and at least four known dead. Police seizures of Jews continued throughout the night and this morning. Three thousand were in custody in Berlin alone.

It was reliably learned that the police have been ordered to halt general seizures but to continue activities in cases of criminal charges. Such charges include spreading of "atrocity propaganda" and possession of weapons.

Jews who spent the night at the Alexanderplatz headquarters were herded into heavily overcrowded rooms. In the morning, scores of them, mainly part-Jews, former army officers and persons with emigration visas, were released. The bulk of the remainder reportedly have been interned at the Oranienburg concentration camp. All Jewish organizations, with the exception of the Hilfsverein, central aid society, have been closed.

Following yesterday's nationwide arrests of Jewish leaders, additional leaders were summoned to the Gestapo headquarters here this morning. Twenty arrested Jewish journalists were recalled and notified that the ban on Jewish publications would continue for three months.

At Koenigsberg, in East Prussia, 2,000 Jews were summoned to police headquarters, forced to hand over the keys to their homes and given a fortnight to leave the city.

Meanwhile, Nazi leaders were reported to be discussing measures for expropriation of Jewish fortunes throughout the Reich and deportation of all foreign Jews. Julius Streicher, Governor of Franconia and the Reich's high priest of anti-Semitism, was said to have been called to Berlin to head a "committee for anti-Jewish activities."

(Associated Press and United Press dispatches from Berlin said that plans for restoration of a ghetto for Jews were under way by Nazi leaders. According to the reports, credited to Nazi informants, the Jews would be compelled to live and do business only in the ghetto of their city, with only a sufficient number of shops to supply Jewish needs being tolerated.)
GOEBBELS DENIES REGIME INSPIRED VIOLENCE

Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, upon whose order the 14-hour wave of violence had been checked, denied today that the demonstration against the Jews were government-inspired.

In a statement to assembled foreign correspondents, the Propaganda Minister warned Jews abroad "in the interest of their co-religionists" to be "very reserved" in their future actions. Declaring legal measures would be taken against the Jews in a few days and the problem would be solved "in our manner," he said: "If I had organized them (the demonstrations) they would have had an entirely different character and an entirely different result."

Recalling previous official anti-Jewish demonstrations, Goebbels added: "I assure you it would not have been difficult for me to gather four or five or six thousand persons to demonstrate against Jewry. I repeat, we do not want to solve the problem by force but by legal means. However, I must state that our attitude will depend in large measure upon the attitude of Jews abroad and the best advice I could give them in the interest of their co-religionists is to be very reserved."

At the beginning of the interview, Goebbels told the correspondents he intended to dispel "misunderstandings" abroad concerning yesterday's events. He denied reports that fire brigades had not tried to save burning synagogues, that the wrecked Jewish shops had been looted, or that police had failed to intervene, but admitted that "individual acts of looting" might have occurred. Goebbels expressed particular irritation with American press reports of the pogrom which likened the looters to gangsters and described the whole affair as being reminiscent of the Middle Ages. "Such journalistic methods," he threatened, "will prove a boomerang for their Jewish inspirers."

Attacks Rage 14 Hours

Controlled by the Nazi high command, bands of Nazis carried out nation-wide depredations against the Jews for 14 hours, in revenge for the fatal wounding of a German Embassy official in Paris by a Polish Jew, before Propaganda Minister Goebbels called a halt and promised legal reprisals against the Jews. The attacks, however, continued several hours after Goebbels issued the following statement:

"The justified and comprehensible indignation of the German people over the odious Jewish murder in Paris expressed itself during the night in measures of reprisal against Jewish establishments and shops. I now appeal to the entire population, urging it to cease immediately all demonstrations and actions against the Jews. A definitive answer will be made to the Jewish attack in Paris by legislative means."

Two Jews were known to have been shot dead, one at Polzin, Pomerania, the other at Barnstorf, near Bremen, where Nazi bands clashed with occupants of a Jewish training farm. The two other known deaths were suicides, a Munich banker and his wife leaping from a window of their home.

Nine of Berlin's twelve synagogues were set afire, at least two of them being completely destroyed. A synagogue in Munich was also razed by fire and at least three others were put to the torch in Franconia.

In Berlin, throughout the morning and afternoon, bands of Nazis shouldered their way through gaping holes left in broken shop windows and completed the work of destruction.
BEGUN BY ORGANIZED BANDS AT FOUR O'CLOCK YESTERDAY MORNING. THEY SMASHED FIXTURES, HANGINGS AND FURNITURES, REDUCING THE INTERIORS OF THE SHOPS TO PILES OF REFUSE. GAPING CROWDS FOLLOWED THEIR PROGRESS WHILE POLICE, WHO WERE MUCH IN EVIDENCE AFTER THE NOON HOUR, LOITERED IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD IGNORING THE PROCEEDINGS. BY MID-AFTERNOON, IT SEEMED THAT EVERY JEWISH SHOP IN BERLIN WAS DOOMED TO COMPLETE DESTRUCTION.

SCENES OF DESTRUCTION TOOK PLACE IN EVERY QUARTER OF BERLIN. PLUNDERING, SMASHING OF FURNITURE AND EVEN WRECKING OF JEWISH HOMES OCCURRED IN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE CITY, WHERE THE POOGER JEWISH LIVES. LATE YESTERDAY SMOKE WAS STILL POURING FROM THE GREAT FASANENSTRASSE SYNAGOGUE, WITH FIREMEN STANDING BY TO PREVENT THE BLAZE FROM SPREADING TO NEARBY BUILDINGS. THE PRINZREGENSTRASSE SYNAGOGUE, WHICH WAS PUT TO THE TORCH A SECOND TIME AFTER FIREMEN HAD EXTINGUISHED THE FIRST BLAZE, WAS GUTTED. BOTH EDIFICES WERE VALUED AT SEVERAL MILLION MARKS. DAMAGED TO A LESSER EXTENT WERE THE ORANIENBURGER SYNAGOGUE, BERLIN'S LARGEST, AND THE LUTZOWSTRASSE SYNAGOGUE, WHERE RAIDERS CONFINED THEIR ATTENTION TO HOLY OBJECTS.

THROUGHOUT THE CITY HARDLY A SINGLE JEWISH SHOP OR RESTAURANT WINDOW WAS LEFT INTACT AS BANDS PROCEEDED SYSTEMATICALLY FROM STREET TO STREET, SMASHING PANES WITH HAMMERS AND STONING THESE BEYOND REACH. IN SOME SECTIONS PLUNDERING FOLLOWED SWIFTLY.

THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION, OCCUPYING AN ENTIRE BUILDING ON MEIN-ECKESTRASSE, WERE REDUCED TO SPLINTERED WOOD AND MOUNDS OF TORN RECORDS. THE BUILDING ADJOINING THE ORANIENBURGERSTRASSE SYNAGOGUE, HOUSING THE JEWISH COMMUNITY HEADQUARTERS, WAS UNTOUCHED.

REPEATED CALLS TO THE POLICE RIOT SQUADS BEGAN FRANTICALLY WHEN THE CAMPAIGN WAS LAUNCHED AT FOUR O'CLOCK YESTERDAY MORNING, BUT THEY WENT UNANSWERED BY ORDER. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, HOWEVER, RESPONDED TO CALLS AND DID ITS BEST TO KEEP THE FLAMES FROM SPREADING.

A SYNAGOGUE AT COLOGNE WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE. THE JEWISH COMMUNITY BUILDING IN THAT CITY WAS WRECKED AND NUMEROUS ARRESTS OF JEWS WERE REPORTED. AT ERFURT, IN THURINGIA, ALL MALE ADULT JEWS WERE REPORTED IMPRISONED. ADDITIONAL ARRESTS WERE MADE AT BRAUNSCHWEIG AND KOTTBUS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED MUNICH JEWS WERE ROUNDUP BY THE POLICE AND ORDERED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY WITHIN A FEW HOURS OR BE SENT TO CONCENTRATION CAMPS. SINCE MOST OF THEM HAD NO PASSPORTS, AND THOSE WITH PASSPORTS HAD NO VISAS, AN INDEFINITE STAY AT DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP WAS CONSIDERED LIKELY. ARRESTS OF JEWISH LEADERS WERE REPORTED IN MUNICH, NUREMBERG AND ELSEWHERE. SCORES OF JEWS FLED BRESLAU, SEEKING SAFETY IN THE COUNTRYSIDE.


WHILE THE CAMPAIGN DID NOT GET UNDER WAY UNTIL FOUR A.M., PRELIMINARY FORAYS OCCURRED EARLIER AND THE PROCESS OF DESTRUCTION WAS STILL GOING ON WHEN CHILDREN STARTED OFF TO SCHOOL. NOT UNTIL THE FIRST WAVE OF DESTRUCTION WAS OVER WERE POLICE SEEN ON THE STREETS IN ANY NUMBERS.
The Nazi press dismissed the violence in two brief paragraphs, asserting: "Spontaneous demonstrations against Jews took place all over Germany as people gave vent to their feelings with respect to the death of Ernst vom Rath (third secretary of the German Embassy in Paris). The windows of some Jewish shops were broken and synagogues, the center of inimical Talmud learning, were set afire."

**Thousands Hopelessly Amid Wreckage**

BERLIN, Nov. 11. (Hayas) -- Thousands of German Jews sat hopelessly today amid the wreckage of their homes, shops, and offices wondering what worse the fates could possibly hold in store for them.

After a day of unrestrained incendiaryism, looting, and destruction, Nazi bands withdrew from Jewish quarters satisfied that they had exacted sufficient vengeance, for the moment, for the life of Ernst vom Rath, German diplomat assassinated by a Polish Jewish youth in Paris. Scarcely a synagogue stood intact throughout the Reich. In cities and towns across Greater Germany frenzied mobs had soaked them in gasoline and set them up in fire and smoke.

Outside of wrecked Jewish shops today appeared signs: "Shops For Rent or Sale" or else: "This shop has already been sold to Aryan buyers."

Jews were deciding to abandon entirely the attempt to continue earning their livelihood.

Meanwhile the Nazi press offered congratulations for the remarkable restraint displayed by the bands, which yesterday engaged in an almost indescribable orgy of violence and destruction. The Nazi's capacity for tolerance and discipline, it was emphasized, was exemplified by the fact that no Jew was killed. Next time, the papers warned, the "people" would not hold their legitimate indignation so remarkably in check.

"It is necessary to stress," said the Voelkischer Beobachter, Chancellor Adolf Hitler's own organ, "that if new provocations occur on the part of world Jewry, the German people will not settle their accounts so mildly."

There seemed little doubt that the entire reign of terror bore an official stamp of approval. Not until two o'clock yesterday afternoon, 14 hours after the riots began, did Propaganda Minister Goebbels ask the populace to stop its carnival of destruction, promising fresh anti-Semitic decrees in retaliation for the murder of vom Rath. Last night an official spokesman of the Propaganda Ministry made it even more clear that the Government and the police were spreading whitewash over the "inspired" disorders.

"It is true," the spokesman formally admitted, "that the Propaganda Ministry accepts responsibility for today's events. The number of Jews arrested for their own protection is not known but will probably be announced later. The police did not intervene in the spontaneous demonstrations against Jewish shops."

In the midst of the arson and vandalism government circles frankly declared that the night and day of rioting, whose repercussions are expected to be felt throughout the civilized world, have marked a historic hour for international Jewry. Following vom Rath's assassination, these quarters said, the Jewish problem is no longer a German problem, but has become a world question which all states must help to decide.

Until now this point of view has never been expressed so categorically, and it was not believed impossible that the Reich Government would make the fate of its Jews a subject for formal diplomatic negotiation.
An order given to Jews to leave Munich within 48 hours came from various local Nazi organizations, but was not sanctioned or confirmed by the police. Nevertheless some Jews left Munich, while others went to Gestapo headquarters to ask where they might go and where they would be permitted to live in the future. A Jewish bank which closed yesterday was reopened this morning, but overnight it had passed into "Aryan" hands. Jewish depositors were permitted to withdraw sums not exceeding 1,000 Marks.

It was announced that Adolf Wagner, Gauleiter of Bavaria, and numerous other personalities would speak at meetings to which brownshirted S.A. and blackshirited S.S. troopers were to appear in civilian dress.

Britain Protests Slurs on Statesmen; Press Reflects Nation's Horror at Pogrom

LONDON, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- Great Britain today formally protested to Germany against assertions published in the Nazi newspaper Der Angriff yesterday that Anthony Eden, Winston Churchill and Alfred Duff-Cooper were responsible for the assassination in Paris of a Reich Embassy secretary by a Jew.

Sir George A.D. Ogilvie-Forbes, British Charge d'Affaires at Berlin, was instructed to protest energetically in the name of his Government. Der Angriff, known as the mouthpiece of Reich Propaganda Minister Goebbels, had invoked the personal responsibility of the three British statesmen and former cabinet members in the murder which launched the new wave of anti-Jewish persecutions in the Reich.

It was understood in London that Ogilvie-Forbes would point out that since the press in Germany is government-controlled no such assertions as those made by Der Angriff could have appeared without official approval or at least official permission. Under such circumstances the incident violates the Chamberlain-Hitler friendship pact of Sept. 29, it was understood Ogilvie-Forbes would point out.

Earlier, Sir George had made representations to the German Government to safeguard the interests and property of British Jews in Germany.

The Government, meanwhile, was expected to make a declaration in the House of Commons on Monday with respect to the Nazi pogrom, replying to a question by Major Clement R. Attlee, Laborite M.P.

A wave of indignation and horror swept through Great Britain today at the pogrom against Jews in Germany yesterday and was fully reflected in all British newspapers, irrespective of political opinion.

The Times, which has been the leading exponent of better British-Reich relations, asserted the Nazi attacks on Jews had "disgraced that country." The News-Chronicle branded the violence "contemptible" while the Daily Telegraph and Morning Post called it an "orgy of savagery."

No consideration of foreign policy alleviated the bitter indictments in the British press today. The Times indicated that the repercussions may well be contrary to German expectations. "No foreign propagandist bent upon blackening Germany before the eyes of the world," it said, "could outdo the tale of burning and beating, of blackguardly assaults upon a defenseless and innocent people, which disgraced that country yesterday."

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- American newspapers joined today in expressing horror at the German pogrom and in commenting sarcastically on the "courage" exemplified in carrying out depredations against a defenseless people.
The New York Times, in a leading editorial captioned, "Great Germany," termed the excesses an "orgy" and pointed out that the Reich "boasts of the order it maintains and aspires to spread" throughout Central Europe. In similar vein, the Herald Tribune, under the caption, "The Hero-State in Action," said that one might expect a nation emphasizing courage, fortitude and honor to have hesitated "just for the looks of the thing to do all its fighting against the feeble and helpless," stressing "the disgust of all civilized men" at the excesses.

The New York Post predicted that the outbursts would stir sympathy for the Jews in Germany and intensify dislike for the Nazis. The Sun advised the German Government to bear in mind that "there is nothing comparable to nation-wide terrorism for providing the hot-bed in which assassination germinates." The Boston Globe said: "This new horror should help Americans to realize that there is one foreign product that must be kept out of this country. The United States has not an inch of room for anti-Semitism."

PARIS, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- All sections of the Paris press expressed indignation today over the anti-Semitic excesses in Germany.

JEWISH CONGRESS PROTESTS

GENEVA, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress, in bitter protest against the anti-Semitic terror sweeping the Reich, tonight charged the Nazis with sole responsibility for the murder in Paris of the German Embassy secretary by a 17-year-old Jew.

"The real persons responsible for this stupid crime, which the Jews condemn with extreme severity, are those who have not ceased to preach the doctrines of might over right, of violence over justice, of hatred over brotherly love," the statement declared.

While deploring the murder, the Congress said it was compelled to protest vigorously the German reprisals against thousands of innocent German Jews and the violent Nazi press attacks on world Jewry.

STRONG POLISH ACTION HALTS NEW REICH EXPULSIONS

WARSAW, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- The Polish authorities were understood today to have intervened energetically and successfully with Germany to prevent reported new wholesale deportations of Polish Jews. Frontier stations have not yet announced arrival of deportees, although reports yesterday said that transports carrying exiles were moving toward the Polish border. If carried out, the renewed expulsions would aggravate the problem of the 12,000 Polish Jews expelled from the Reich two weeks ago, several thousand of whom were still interned at the border town of Zbonszyn.

These refugees, 1,000 of whom are ill, have telegraphed an appeal for mercy to President Ignace Moscicki. Describing their plight and telling of the sufferings of the children, aged and sick, the refugees asked permission for the children to proceed to the interior, permission for others to emigrate and intercession with Germany for return of their property.

Relief was being provided for the deportees by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and Polish-Jewish relief organizations. A home was established for 120 children, and also a 50-bed hospital and dispensary. Despite the relief measures, however, despair was rising among the exiles. Reports that typhus had broken out among them were officially denied.
NEW ITALIAN DECREES DRIVE JEWS FROM SOCIAL, ECONOMIC SPHERES

ROME, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- Italy's 57,000 Jews were virtually obliterated today from the nation's social, economic, political and military life.

Sweeping anti-Semitic measures drafted recently by the Fascist Grand Council were codified and approved by the Cabinet. Among them was Premier Benito Mussolini's proposal banning all marriages between Italians and "non-Aryans" and requiring all citizens who contemplate marrying foreigners to get Government permission.

Immediately this latter measure was made public, Vatican spokesmen said Pope Pius XI would protest it as a violation of the Concordat between the Italian Government and the Holy See.

The Vatican regards marriages involving Catholics as the Church's exclusive domain, and refuses to admit that persons in good standing with the faith may be forbidden to wed each other, no matter what the couple's racial background.

The projects which today became law cover almost every phase of human activity. Branded as a Jew was anyone whose ancestry was all-Jewish; one of whose parents was Jewish and the other foreign; whose mother was Jewish and who does not know the identity of his father; or who has one Jewish parent who remains in some way identified with Hebraism, either socially or by religious attachment.

Persons of half-Jewish descent who before last Oct. I practiced a non-Jewish religion and both of whose parents were Italian citizens are exempted from the laws. The Interior Ministry is also empowered to allow special exemptions for families any of whose members died for Fascism or in defense of Italy.

Henceforth a person must identify himself as a Jew, within the meaning of the new definition, on all civil registers, census lists and legal documents and certificates.

Following are some of the things Jews are forbidden to do: Serve in the Italian military; act as guardians or conservators for non-Jewish children; own businesses working for the national defense or engaging more than 100 employees; own land worth over 5,000 Lire ($263) or urban real estate assessed above 20,000 Lire; have "Aryan" Italian servants; send their children to other than special elementary and secondary schools to be established at public expense in localities with more than 16 Jewish children, or to be installed by the Jewish communities themselves; the Government-stipulated curriculum is met; teach in "Aryan" schools; become members of academies, associations and scientific, literary or artistic institutions; serve in civil, military, provincial or communal administrative posts; or in an executive capacity in any organization or enterprise of a public character or under state control; own or operate banks of national interest or private insurance companies; hold civil or military decorations.

Jewish parents of children practicing a non-Jewish religion may be deprived of their paternal powers if they educate the offspring in a manner contrary to the latters' religious principles or national sentiments. The Cabinet decided to interfere in no way with the practice of the Hebrew religion or the activity of Jewish communities in Italy.

Italians residing outside the country are subject to all the regulations. Foreign Jews are deprived of the right of domicile in Italy, Libya and Italian Aegean possessions. Jews who took up residence in any of these territories after Jan. 1, 1919, must leave within three months. Foreign Jews are defined to include all who became Italian citizens after the above date. Persons more than 65 years old or married to Italian citizens are exempt from the expulsion decree.
BRITAIN RUSHES PLANS FOR PALESTINE CONFERENCES; BARS MUFTI, INVITES ARAB STATES

LONDON, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- The British Government today rushed plans for separate conferences with Arab and Jewish leaders looking toward an understanding. The Government will enter the discussions bound by its obligations both to the Jews and Arabs under the mandate, but will permit either to advance arguments for modification of the mandate, Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald told Commons. He declared the Government was already in communication with Arab states neighboring Palestine regarding participation in the consultations, but rejected suggestions that he also invite the United States and Polish Governments to be represented.

In a broadcast address later, Mr. MacDonald stressed that the Palestine problem would be solved by political, not military action in the event a round-table conference did not help the Government in deciding a policy. In Commons, he ruled thumbs down on possible participation of the exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem in the round-table conference. The Mufti's past record makes him "wholly unacceptable," Mr. McDonald said. "This House will have observed that the Government reserved the right to refuse to receive leaders whom they regard as responsible for the campaign of assassination and violence."

The London discussions will be in two phases -- the first between Palestine Arabs and neighboring states, on the one hand, and Britain, on the other hand, and the second between representatives of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the British Government, Mr. MacDonald said. It was understood parallel discussions will be held to be followed by a joint round-table conference if the preliminaries are successful.

Supplementary estimates covering measures of financial relief for the Palestine Government will soon be introduced in Commons, Mr. MacDonald announced. He said disturbed conditions had caused a serious revenue shrinkage and increased security expenditures, making the Palestine Government unable to meet unavoidable liabilities.

The House of Lords will hold a debate on the Woodhead report and the Government's statement of policy on Dec. 12, it was announced today. Date for the debate was set upon motion by Lord Snell, leader of the Labor opposition.

British newspapers, commenting on yesterday's White Paper, approved the abandonment of the partition proposal, but were guarded in discussing the prospects for success of the British discussions with Arabs and Jews.

ZIONIST COUNCIL MAPS STAND

LONDON, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- Declaring "we open in the light of the synagogue bonfires in Germany," Zionist President Chaim Weizmann today opened an emergency session of the Zionist General Council to consider the new Palestine situation. Eighty delegates, including eight from the United States, were present, and two others, Rabbi Solomon Goldman and Louis Lipsky, were not expected to arrive until Wednesday.

In his opening address Dr. Weizmann severely criticized the Woodhead Commission's report, terming it a "cynical document" reflecting the present general political situation. He said a small Jewish state as envisioned by two of the commission's four members would only be a source to feed the Arab State with money. He devoted the major part of his speech to a lengthy review of the new situation, referring to the Government's statement of policy along the lines of the Jewish Agency's declaration in which opposition to participation in the proposed negotiations, either with Britain or the Arabs, on the basis of the Woodhead report was voiced.
The Jewish Agency Executive met yesterday to frame a line of policy to be adopted by the General Council. The Council is expected to decide that the Jews are prepared to enter conferences on the basis of the Balfour Declaration and the mandate.

The New Zionist Organization demanded resignation of the present Jewish Agency Executive and replacement by a more representative body. The Agudath Israel proposed inclusion in the conferences of representatives of Jewish organizations outside the Jewish Agency.

Non-Zionist Agency Members Here Pleased

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- Relief at abandonment of partition and pleasure at convocation of conferences to settle Arab-Jewish differences over Palestine were expressed in a statement issued today by the executive committee of the American non-Zionist members of the Jewish Agency. The committee, comprising DR. CYRUS ADLER, SOL M. STROOCK and DR. MAURICE J. KARPF, said:

"We are relieved but not surprised that the Woodhead Commission concluded that partition is not feasible on economic, political and strategic grounds. Our own opposition to partition since the Royal Commission proposed it, was based largely on these considerations. We are glad that the British Government has decided to convene a round table conference of Arabs and Jews which we have long urged, because we believe that once the different elements of the population could come together for a full and frank discussion a great deal would be gained. We are gratified to have the assurance of the British Government that they 'will keep constantly in mind the international character of the Mandate with which they have been entrusted and their obligations in that respect.' We trust that they will reconsider the expressed intention of inviting representatives of the neighboring countries to the proposed conference."

In a statement to the J.T.A. from Cleveland, RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, expressed pleasure that partition has been abandoned and declared regarding the round-table proposal: "The British Government especially must place its full weight of authority behind a solution which would realize the primary purpose of the Balfour Declaration and the mandate. It must not permit other considerations to induce it to attempt to force intolerable concessions from the Jewish people."

Mufti Asks to Attend Conference

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, told the Associated Press in Karnayel, Syria, yesterday: "The Arabs welcome the idea of negotiations but they would also welcome an armistice to permit me with other banished leaders to join the negotiations among Arab representatives. I believe an Arab-British-Jewish conference would be helpful, but Palestine Arabs must be justly represented, regardless of persons." The Arab Palestine Defense Committee in Damascus issued a manifesto warning of a world insurrection of Arab peoples if Britain should give the Jews any territory in attempting settlement of the Palestine crisis.

CAIRO, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- AUNI BEY ABDUL HADI, secretary of the prohibited Palestine Arab Supreme Committee, stated that the Palestine Arabs had always insisted a round-table conference would be useless unless the Zionists first gave up the Balfour Declaration. He added that the British Government was aware of this and London's only purpose in proposing the conference was to delay making a decision.
PALESTINE HOPEFUL ON PARLEY; TERRORISM CONTINUES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- It is generally believed here the Government's policy offers to Jews and moderate Arabs a long-sought opportunity for a roundtable conference. However, the implicit refusal by the Government to deal with the ex-Mufti would, it was feared, be the occasion for an increase in the terrorism. Arab newspapers, which quickly conducted a nationwide canvass of the opinions of Arab notables on the statement, summarized Arab opinion as not disheartened by the British Government's "stubbornness" in not fulfilling the Arab demands but pleased that partition had been abandoned.

Meanwhile, four Jews, including a high official of the telephone company, were wounded in continuing disorders. British troops killed 19 Arab rebels in a battle at the village of Irtah, near Tulkarem.

BORAH BLAMES REICH GOVERNMENT FOR POGROM

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- Senator Borah, in a statement to the J.T.A., today laid responsibility for the anti-Jewish excesses directly at the door of the German Government. "It is now being claimed that this awful crime was not organized but spontaneous," Senator Borah said. "Organized or spontaneous, it is the legitimate fruit of national policy. The Government must be responsible whether organized or spontaneous."

2,000 REFUGEES ORDERED TO LEAVE BRATISLAVA

PRAHA, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- Two thousand Jews of territories ceded to Hungary have been ordered to leave Bratislava, capital of autonomous Slovakia, it was learned here today. The Slovakian Education Minister has dismissed 26 professors and scores of teachers, most of whom are Jewish. The Praha authorities, meanwhile, have prohibited showing of films dealing with Jewish subjects. Included in the ban are such notable films as "The Golem" and "The House of Rothschild," both of which won acclaim in the United States and elsewhere.

PRAYERS FOR JEWS OFFERED IN BRITISH CHURCHES ON ARMISTICE DAY

LONDON, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- During solemn Armistice Day ceremonies at Westminster Abbey, the Dean of Westminster interpolated the following prayer: "Let us remember in silence and sympathy the Jewish people in their troubles." A special prayer for Jews persecuted in Germany was offered up by Bishop of Southwark during special Armistice service at Southwark Cathedral.

SETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES IN NORTHERN CANADA STUDIED

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- An international committee in Geneva in which Great Britain, Canada and the United States are represented, is studying the possibilities of opening undeveloped areas of northern Canada to racial and political refugees, Canadian Defense Minister Ian MacKenzie disclosed in an interview here. He would not express an opinion on the likelihood of the territory's being opened.

4,000 REFUGEES TO SAIL FROM GALATZ

BUCHAREST, Nov. 11. (JTA) -- Four thousand more refugees from Austria are expected to arrive at Galatz, Danube port, tomorrow to embark for an unknown destination.