

NAZIS VENT IRE AGAIN ON F. D. R.

Attacks Are Renewed By
Ruled Press As U. S.
Prays For Jews

SERVICES HELD FOR PERSECUTED

Papers Rap Motives Of
President, Rehash
Mormons' Flight

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Nationally planned services for German Jews were held in churches, synagogues and meeting halls in the United States Sunday while the German press resumed attacks on President Roosevelt.

The Nazi-controlled Berlin newspaper Boersen Zeitung called him "the prototype of the anti-German movement" and Chancellor Hitler's newspaper, the Voelkischer Beobachter, said the ejection of Mormons from Missouri and Illinois many years ago was a "parallel to the Jewish problem in Germany."

Secret police were reported searching foreigners' homes in Germany for Jewish refugees.

Soviet Russia's press assailed German Nazis as "contemporary cannibals" and asked why Britain and France remained "silent."

In American Protestant churches of many denominations the day was set aside by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America as a day of prayers for racial and religious minorities in Europe. Jews and Catholics conducted similar special services. Many state governors had urged prayers.

Jewish Leaders Meet

Jewish leaders from 35 Atlantic seaboard cities, meeting in Washington, adopted a resolution urging President Roosevelt to ask Britain to open Palestine to German Jews. They heard Rabbi Edward L. Israel, of Baltimore, ask American Jews to impose upon itself "a voluntary fine" of \$100,000,000 to aid refugees.

The Jewish agency for Palestine announced in London that homes for 10,000 German Jewish children would be provided in the Holy Land.

A Detroit mass meeting of various faiths and races adopted a resolution calling for an embargo on trade with Germany after hearing Gov. Frank Murphy declare "we can't remain silent in the face of evil."

Isadore S. Worth, national commander of the Jewish war veterans, speaking at New Haven, Conn., likewise urged a "rigid boycott" of all German goods and services.

Appealing to "every American citizen to do his part," Senator Robert Wagner (D., N. Y.) declared in a broadcast speech in New York "there is imperative need of constructive action." He said events in Germany threaten "to poison the very springs of our civilization."

William Cardinal O'Connell, dean of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States, told the Federation of College Catholic Clubs in Boston that "a little group" in Germany was "trying to cast out not only the Jews, but God Himself."

A mass meeting of Italian-Americans in New York cheered when speakers attacked both Mussolini and Hitler for their anti-Semitic measures and when Representative-Elect Vito Marcantonio (R., N. Y.) demanded that President Roosevelt keep Ambassador Hugh Wilson in this country when he returns from Berlin.

F. D. R.'s Action Lauded

In hundreds of pulpits, President Roosevelt's recent comment on treatment of Jews was praised.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, addressing the free synagogue he founded in New York, said "America has saved its soul" through Mr. Roosevelt's voice.

The former Portland, Ore., pastor and founder of the Zionist organization in America opposed William Randolph Hearst's proposal to settle Jews in former German colonies, insisting England "must open the doors of Palestine to Jews."

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, founder of the Independent Community Church in New York and member of a mission which went to Palestine in behalf of Jews, said that country "can receive only a few thousand." At special services which he conducted, Dr. Holmes proposed temporary asylum for German Jews in America and Northern European countries.

Dr. Jacob Billikopf, of Philadelphia, a leader of the national coordinating committee for refugees, speaking in New York, urged Americans to employ refugees "not only in the large cities, but in outlying districts."

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NAZIS VENT IRE ON U. S. LEADER

Muzzled German Press
Says President Leads
Selfish Move

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The executive council of New York State Polish Clubs, at Syracuse, N. Y., adopted resolutions decrying the fate of German Jews.

Sponsors of a second big anti-Nazi rally in Madison Square Garden in New York City, to be held Monday night said another capacity audience was assured. They said 18 governors—those of Arizona, Iowa, New Hampshire, Maine, Arkansas, Texas, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Mississippi, Maryland, Connecticut, Alabama, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Florida and Massachusetts—telegraphed endorsements of the rally.

South African Visits Reich But Is Mum On Colonies

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—(AP)—Oswald Pirow, defense minister of the Union of South Africa, says he is interested in everything except colonies, reputedly the main mission of his visit here.

Asked Sunday whether he had talked about colonies during his conversations with Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering and Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop, the South African replied laconically:

"That is the one subject I am not interested in."

His attention was called to reports in the German press which had said before his arrival here on Thursday that he would be given every opportunity to learn Germany's views on colonies provided he, as a guest, broached the subject.

"With a twinkle in his eye he answered, 'I often surprise people by not doing what they expect I will do.'"

(Of Germany's pre-war colonial empire of 1,300,000 square miles, more than 1,000,000 square miles were in Africa. Her African colonies now are held by or mandated to Britain and her dominions and to France, Portugal and Belgium. Their return has been a cardinal plank in the Nazi platform.)

Pirow is keeping his own counsel concerning plans he may have. Diplomatic quarters expressed belief, however, that he is organizing a defensive bloc of nations with African colonies south of the equator to prevent aggression against their possessions.

Well-informed sources say, however, he will have deaf ears for any proposal for return of Germany's war-lost colonies when he sees Reichsfuehrer Hitler at Berchtesgaden Thursday.