BIRMINGHAM NEWS, FRONT PAGE, NOVEMBER 11, 1938 Front Page



home.

Meanwhile, Germany's violence violence wave aimed at Jews has seriously threatened the cementing of Anglo-Reich peace, official quar-ters in London said. British public opinion was so outraged by the pillage, destruction and plunder which swept Jewish centers over Germany

swept Jewish centers over Germany yesterday that Prime Minister Cham-berlain's program of appeasement may be considerably hampered, these sources declared. The government took steps to pro-tect British Jews from the Nazi hand even as German Propaganda Minis-ter Paul Joseph Goebbels warned Jews outside of Germany their be-havior as well as that of German Jews would determine future treat-Jews would determine future treatment of the race in Nazidom.

Goebbels said new restrictive laws and decrees were being prepared and would be issued "during the next few days."

Other Nazi predicted restoration of the ghetto for the Jews of Germany under the decrees promised by the propaganda minister after yesterday's upsurge of anti-Jewish violence.

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NATIONS, TORN BY FEAR, FEVERISHLY PREPARE FOR WAR

Continued From Page 1 Britain honored her soldier dead mindful not only of war two dec-ades ago but of a war that almost

came last September. King George VI passed trenches hastily dug in parks on his way to a service at the foot of the Senotaph in London.

Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood meanwhile told the House of Commons the government was planning to take over Britain's two major civil air lines, Imperial Airways and

civil air lines, Imperial Airways and British Airways, and fuse them into a single corporation. Observers linked the announce-ment with a new air force rearma-ment drive announced by the minis-ter yesterday—when he said that next year's air force expenditures would rise to 200,000,000 pounds (\$1.-000,000,000)—although Sir Kingsley himself did not indicate it was so connected. connected.

France, with her scepter of leadership on continental Europe wrested by a vigorous greater Germany, marked 20 years of peace with deep apprehension. Thousands of steel-helmeted

mobile guards patrolled Paris with strict orders to stop any way vet-erans' demonstration for a "pub-lic safety" government to mend France's finances and regain her lost diplomatic and military leadership.

Twenty years after the World War, nations are racing for arms supremacy at a cost of \$14,000,000,-000 a year. Even the United States, a leader in disarmament, is striving for the most powerful navy in history and a vast air force.

Twenty years after the World War, the League of Nations which was to have guaranteed the peace of Nov. 11, 1918, is reduced to impotency.

Germany is becoming increasingly strong in Central and Southeastern European diplomacy and economics. Japan is invading China, civil war divides Spain.

The treaty of Versailles has been torn up.

Germany remembered her 2.000,-000 war dead, but there was no ob-servance of the anniversary of the

day Germany acknowledged defeat. Officials in London said Sir George Ogilvie Forbes, British charge d'affaires in Berlin, had been instructed to take steps to safeguard the persons and property of Jews who are British subjects.

They also said that British Jews probably would be permitted to use diplomatic channels to claim com-pensation from Germany for property damaged yesterday, British sub-jects were known to be interested in some of the department stores and other commercial property which suffered. The Turkish National

Ine Turkish National Assembly elected a new president of Turkey. Gen. Ismet Inonu. He succeeded Kamal Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey, who died yesterday. Inonu, an able soldier and diplomat, long had been Ataturk's righthand man in forging the westernized new Tur-

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key. Fog forced a hull in fighting on two battlefronts of the Spanish civil war. In China, Japanese forces still faced stiff opposition in their drive on Yochow, 122 miles up the Yangtze 1 ۶. S from Hankow.