SCHACHT PLAN TO FORM BASIS OF RUBLEE TALKS, OPENING IN BERLIN TODAY

BERLIN, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The so-called "Schacht plan," which seeks to ride the Jews out of the Reich on increased German exports, forms the basis for the conversations beginning tomorrow between George Rublee, director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Bureau, and Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank. It was definitely learned today.

No counter-proposals or other concrete plan were brought by Mr. Rublee, who arrived here this morning accompanied by Robert T. Pell, American State Department official assigned as assistant director of the bureau, and Joseph Cotton, American financial expert.

The conversations may last but a few days or they may be prolonged to a fortnight, depending on developments. Mr. Rublee is due in Paris on Jan. 23 for a meeting of the chairman and vice-chairmen of the Intergovernmental Committee. Three days later he will lay the results of his negotiations before the plenary session of the committee in London.

Present plans provide that Dr. Schacht will act as master of ceremonies and will act directly as Reich representative in much of the negotiations, introducing the delegation, however, to other authorities when and if the occasion arises making such contacts desirable.

Despite the chilly reception accorded the Schacht plan in London, there is evidence to indicate that Mr. Rublee believes that there is sufficient salvageable material to warrant careful consideration. In any case, the proposals submitted by Dr. Schacht have never been reduced to writing, it is declared here, and have been exceedingly sketchy in outline. Mr. Rublee's task is to fill in the outline with a full picture for the Intergovernmental Committee.

The Schacht plan is in reality a double proposal, dealing in the first part with the emigration problem as a whole and in the second part with the transfer problem.

EMIGRATION IN 3 CATEGORIES

Dr. Schacht outlined roughly, during his recent visit to London, an emigration scheme dividing Germany's 600,000 Jews -- the figure used by Dr. Schacht -- into three categories: (1) wage-earners, numbering 150,000, who will be brought out of the Reich at a monthly rate to be fixed during the negotiations; (2) direct dependents of wage-earners, who will be emigrated as quickly as working members of the family can afford to accept them in new homes; (3) aged and infirm, who will be permitted to remain in the Reich under guarantees of satisfactory provision made for them.
The financial part of the Schacht plan, which has already been published, envisages the raising of an international loan with the property left by the emigrants as security. Dr. Schacht is reported to be willing to allow the entire loan to be used for Jewish settlement abroad, with no strings attached that would bring in part of the money to the Reich.

The loan would be serviced by increased Reich exports over and above the "norm," which would be fixed during the negotiations. Germany, of course, will demand that only a portion of the income derived from the increased exports be used for servicing the loan and the remainder -- what proportion is also subject to negotiation, but it is likely to be very large -- must come to the Reich as foreign exchange. The loan reportedly would be between 300 and 375 million dollars, to be raised by world Jewry.

Transferrable Wealth Put at 1,500,000,000 Marks

According to Dr. Schacht the transferrable portion of Jewish wealth in Germany totals 1,500,000,000 marks after all taxes have been paid, including the "flight tax" and the 20 per cent "reprisal levy" for the slaying of a German Embassy official in Paris by a Polish Jew. The figure corresponds to estimates by Jewish sources, which are based on the total Jewish wealth of 5,000,000,000 marks last April, with a deduction of 30 per cent for devaluation through forced liquidation of property, damage during the November anti-Jewish excesses, as well as deductions for the "flight tax" and "fine."

This 1,500,000,000 marks would be used as a security, which presumably would be converted into liquid form, possibly into bonds. The emigrants would leave the Reich without their funds, which would be made available to them by a central clearing house, not on the basis of what they left behind but on the basis of their possible needs for future livelihood.

One of the brighter aspects of the picture, from the Jewish viewpoint, is the possibility that should the transfer plan fall to the ground, the remainder of the scheme would be carried through. Should, for example, funds be made available outside the Reich for Jewish settlement, the Intergovernmental Committee members would be in a position to present a definite plan of settlement. It is possible that the Reich might give assurance to people not able to emigrate that they would be taken care of should they find themselves trapped in the Reich.

Polish-Reich Parleys Terminated

BERLIN, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- It was learned from unofficial sources today that the Polish-German negotiations in Berlin on the property of Polish Jews deported from the Reich and those still residing here have been broken off owing to the failure to reach agreement on the proportion of wealth to remain in Germany. The Reich held out for 60 per cent of the total involved, it was reported.

Chamberlain to Discuss Refugees with Duce; U.S. Embassy Assures Jews on Ethiopia

ROME, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- On the eve of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's visit here, diplomatic circles expressed confidence today that the British statesman, in his discussions with Premier Benito Mussolini, would continue to develop the subject of a general solution of the refugee question along the lines advanced recently by United States Ambassador William Phillips.

The British and American governments, working in close cooperation, are hopeful of obtaining cooperation of the Rome-Berlin axis toward a feasible solution. It is believed here that a role similar to that which Il Duce played in the Munich peace-making should not be overlooked. This belief has its genesis in Mussolini's well-known ambition to be regarded as an arbiter of international problems.
Any United States Government proposal for Jewish colonization in Ethiopia will preclude the possibility of racial persecution, the American Embassy advised foreign Jews who expressed opposition to plans for settlement in Italian possessions on the ground that Jews would be under the domination of an anti-Semitic government. Even though a habitable section of Ethiopia were designated for Jewish colonization, there could be no sense of permanence or tranquility under the anti-Jewish Rome regime, said Jewish circles in commenting on the suggestion for Ethiopiam colonization reported to have been made to Premier Mussolini by Ambassador Phillips on behalf of President Roosevelt.

It was authoritatively learned that Mr. Phillips proposed to Premier Mussolini the settlement of Jews in the fertile hills 300 miles south of Addis Ababa, near the frontier of the British colony of Kenya. He was said to have suggested that foreign Jews, who face expulsion from Italy under a Fascist decree, be allowed to bring their capital from Italy to Ethiopia since they would not be leaving Italian territory. Premier Mussolini's refusal of the plan was prompted, it was reported, not so much by opposition to the colonization as to concessions which Mr. Phillips asked along with it, since development of Ethiopia by Jews is thought to be within the scope of the Premier's plans.

It is believed here that the Rublee negotiations, opening in Berlin tomorrow, will have a great effect on Italy's attitude toward the Jews, since amelioration of the plight of the Reich Jews would be expected immediately to influence the southern end of the Berlin-Rome axis.

(Correction: In the London dispatch quoting the Evening Standard, on page two of yesterday's JTA News, a line was dropped out in typing, causing a distortion of fact. The dispatch should have read "........by creation of a Jewish State in Harar, Ethiopia, in exchange for French cession to Italy of Jibouti, in French Somaliland, and British cession of Zeila, in British Somaliland.............")

RACKETEERING, UNAUTHORIZED EMIGRATION HELD HAMPERING REFUGEE AID WORK

NEW YORK, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- Ill advised methods by well meaning persons and racketeering practices by those seeking to exploit persecution of Jews for their own ends are providing obstacles in dealing with the problem of finding homes for German Jewish refugees, Miss Cecilia Razofsky, director of the National Coordinating Committee for Aid to Refugees and Emigrants Coming from Germany, said in an interview today at the committee's office.

Thirty-seven of 143 refugees who arrived at Baltimore last night on the Chilean liner Imperial en route for South American countries have invalid visas for Peru and face deportation to Germany, Miss Razofsky revealed. The coordinating committee has wired Immigration Commissioner James L. Houghteling in Washington asking that the 37 be permitted to land when the ship arrives in New York tomorrow on the condition that the committee will arrange for their re-emigration to another country within two weeks. A reply from Washington is awaited.

The "tremendous exploitation" of refugees has reached such proportions, Miss Razofsky said, that the Joint Distribution Committee and the HIAS-ICA Emigration Association were obliged to call a meeting of steamship and travel agencies today and warn them against permitting refugees to travel abroad unless they were sure of reaching their destinations. There were also many cases of refugees arriving in the United States en route to other countries who lacked sufficient funds for transit. Jewish refugee-aid organizations in Europe have been obliged to announce that they will not take responsibility for undirected and disorganized emigration.

Steamship and travel agencies abroad, eager to sell tickets, take charge of communicating with relatives in the United States to send money for passage. In some cases, such
PRACTICES LEAD TO ACTUAL FRAUD, WITH SWINDLERS POCKETING MONEY MEANT FOR DESPERATE GERMAN JEWS. ONE PRACTICE HAS BEEN FOR SUBORDINATES IN FOREIGN CONSULATES IN EUROPE, IN ARRANGE- 
MENT WITH TRAVEL AND STEAMSHIP BUREAUS, TO ISSUE VISAS WHICH LATER PROVE TO BE INVALID.

MISS RAZOFSKY WARNED PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES SEEKING TO AID GERMAN JEWS NOT TO SEND FUNDS WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING THE ADVICE OF AN AUTHORIZED AGENCY.

MORE CONSTRUCTIVE ASPECTS OF THE REFUGEE PROBLEM WERE REVEALED DURING THE INTERVIEW. FOR INSTANCE, MISS RAZOFSKY DISCLOSED THAT THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE'S RESETTLEMENT DEPART- 
MENT HAD IN ELEVEN MONTHS OF 1938 SUCCEEDED IN SETTLING MORE THAN A THOUSAND REFUGEES IN 192 SMALL TOWNS IN 37 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THIS DEPARTMENT, SHE SAID, IS EXPANDING ITS ACTIVITIES AND HOPES THAT AN INCREASING PROPORTION OF REFUGEES ARRIVING IN NEW YORK WILL SETTLE IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

MISS RAZOFSKY ALSO REVEALED THAT THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN HAD IN 1937 SUCCEED IN LOCATING 50 PER CENT OF RELATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES ABOUT WHOM GERMAN JEWS, SEEK- 
ING TO COME HERE, HAD MADE INQUIRIES. THE NUMBER LOCATED IN THAT YEAR BY THE COUNCIL ALONE WAS 1,379. THERE WERE MANY STORIES OF PERSONS WHOSE FAMILIES HAD LIVED HERE FOR GENERATIONS DISCOVERING FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT THEY HAD JEWISH BLOOD THROUGH RECEIVING LETTERS -- AND A LARGE PROPORTION OF THEM ISSUED AFFIDAVITS TO AID THEIR FAR-REMOVED RELATIVES. ONE CHRISTIAN MAYOR OF A MID-WESTERN TOWN WENT SO FAR AS TO CONTRIBUTE $1,500 TO AID DISTANT JEWISH RELAT- 
IVES OF WHOM HE HAD NEVER HEARD BECAUSE HE WAS TOUCHED BY THEIR LETTER.

MEANWHILE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT SOME 500 EUROPEAN REFUGEES HAVE APPLIED IN RECENT WEEKS FOR LICENSES TO PRACTICE THEIR PROFESSIONS IN THIS STATE. THE STATE EDUCATION DEPART- 
MENT, RECORDING AN UNUSUALLY HEAVY ENROLLMENT, DISCLOSED THAT BETWEEN 200 AND 300 FOREIGNERS WERE ADMITTED TO THE PRELIMINARY ENGLISH TESTS, STARTED DEC. 27 AND COMPLETED THIS WEEK, AND THAT OTHERS ARE COMING FAST. FOREIGNERS MUST PASS THIS TEST BEFORE TAKING PROFESSIONAL EXAM- INATIONS.

UNDER A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THEIR JOINT BOARD, 40,000 MEMBERS OF THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS UNION HERE ARE TO CONTRIBUTE A DAY'S PAY FOR NON-SECTARIAN REFUGEE AID. THE FUND WILL AMOUNT TO ABOUT $250,000, BOARD OFFICIALS SAID.

U.S. AID FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN URGED

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- A DELEGATION OF PROMINENT CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CLERGY- 
MEN YESTERDAY LEFT FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT THE WHITE HOUSE A PETITION URGING THE OFFERING OF SANCTUARY TO GERMAN REFUGEE CHILDREN IN THE UNITED STATES, "WITHIN AND UNDER THE LAWS OF CONGRESS, THROUGH SPECIAL ENACTMENT IF NECESSARY.

GRYNSZPAN'S UNCLE'S SENTENCE RAISED

PARIS, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- ABRAHAM GRYNSZPAN, UNCLE OF HERSCHEL GRYNSZPAN, 17-YEAR-OLD POLISH JEW AWAITING TRIAL FOR THE MURDER OF ERNST VOM RATH, THIRD SECRETARY IN THE GERMAN EMBASSY HERE, WAS TODAY SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR SIX MONTHS BECAUSE HE ILLEGALLY HARBOR- ED THE YOUTH. HE HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO FOUR MONTHS BY A LOWER COURT, BUT THE SENTENCE WAS INCREASED UPON APPEAL. THE SENTENCE OF HIS WIFE, CHAVA, WAS REDUCED FROM FOUR TO THREE MONTHS. EACH MUST PAY A FINE OF 100 FRANCS ($2.50).

HENRIETTA SZOLD RESIGNS VAAD LEUMI POST

JERUSALEM, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- HENRIETTA SZOLD, PIONEER AMERICAN-BORN ZIONIST LEADER, RESIGNED TODAY AS DIRECTOR OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL.
60,000 THREATENED BY HUNGARIAN ANTI-SEMITIC BILL

BUDAPEST, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- Experts estimated today that 60,000 Jews and "non-Aryans" will be eliminated from Hungary's economic and cultural life if the recently introduced anti-Jewish bill is enacted. The proposed law, it was stated, will leave to the entire younger generation of Jews and "non-Aryans" no prospects but emigration. Under the present law, which restricted Jewish participation in the nation's economic and cultural life to 20 per cent, only about 12,000 to 15,000 Jews were affected.

A solemn appeal to Christian fellow citizens to treat the Jews with justice was voiced, meanwhile, by Court Councillor Samuel Stern in the name of Hungarian Jewry at a special meeting of the Budapest Jewish Community, attended by delegates from synagogue congregations and Jewish institutions.

Dr. Ludwig Lang, Jewish member of the Upper House, rejected the anti-Jewish bill from the Hungarian viewpoint, declaring that Jewish elimination from the nation's economic system threatened the country's general interests while defining the Jews as a separate "Ethnic group" was not only a humiliation but disavowal of St. Stephen's Hungarian social ideals. He also branded the bill absurd on the ground that the Hungarians were not "Aryans" but "Turanians" by race. He expressed confidence that the bill would not become law.

Representatives of the professions and trade, addressing the meeting, stressed Jewish contributions to Hungarian cultural and economic development. Deputy Ernst Brody declared the nation's economic problems could not be solved by creation of a ghetto and demanded the right for the Jews to live as free and equal citizens in a "Free and Happy Fatherland."

ITALIAN PAPER REPRIENTS PELLEY PAMPHLET FROM N.Y. DAILY

ROME, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- Italy's leading anti-Semitic daily, Regime Fascista, devotes a full page today to reprinting a copy of the William Dudley Pelley pamphlet as published Dec. 15 in the New York Daily News. The pamphlet, prepared by the anti-Semitic Silver Shirt leader, lists the names of Jews and alleged Jews holding official posts in the United States government. The newspaper, describing President Roosevelt as a "Super-Jew" working for Jewry's interest, declared the list constituted proof of the Jewish domination of the entire American state activity.

REFUGEE CAMP PLANNED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAHA, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- The Jewish community of Moravska-Ostrava is establishing a refugee camp to take care of the increasing number of Jews being driven between the various frontiers since provisions of the Czech treaties with Germany, Hungary and Poland with regard to citizenship option are not being applied to Jews. The Brno Society for the Maintenance of Voluntary Ambulance Service has asked Jewish members to resign and has replaced Jewish executives and doctors with Germans.

DENATIONALIZED RUMANIAN JEWS TO GET TRAVEL CERTIFICATES

BUCHAREST, JAN. 10. (JTA) -- Interior Minister Armand Calinescu today ordered issuance of special travelling certificates to Jews who have been deprived of their citizenship under the revision of citizenships decreed by King Carol. The validity of these documents, it was stated, will not be extended by the home authorities or consulates. Meanwhile, the Palestine-Rumanian Chamber of Commerce here was dissolved.
ARAB EXTREMISTS FLY TO BEIRUT FOR PARLEY WITH MUFTI

CAIRO, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Five Palestine Arab leaders, recently released by the British Government from more than a year's detention in the Seychelles Islands, flew to Beirut today to confer with the exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem on the stand they are to take at the forthcoming conferences in London.

Their departure followed repeated intervention by Egyptian Premier Mohammed Mahmoud Pasha with the French authorities to permit their unconditional stay in Beirut for a few days. At the same time, the Premier obtained for the ex-Mufti, in a telephone conversation with the French High Commissioner for Syria, permission to go to Beirut from his Lebanon exile for the conferences with the Arab leaders.

1 KILLED, 2 WOUNDED IN ARAB ATTACK

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- A German Jewess of Naharia was killed and two Jews were wounded today in a mass shooting attack by Arab terrorists upon a Jewish bus on Mt. Carmel road near Haifa. The Jerusalem military court sentenced to death six Arab terrorists captured in the Hebron battle Dec. 18.

PALESTINE ADMITS MORE REFUGEES

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- A group of 150 Jewish refugee children from Austria and Germany disembarked here today. Sixty of the group immediately went on to Kfar Vitkin, the remainder proceeding to other settlements.

WARSAW, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- It was announced here today that the Palestine Government has granted five additional immigration certificates in the labor category to 16 Polish-Jewish refugees from Germany who are interned at the frontier city of Zborszyzn, including a former university instructor. Ten certificates for relatives have also been issued outside of the regular quota.

THREE OPPOSE FRANKFURTER CONFIRMATION BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Three persons opposing Prof. Felix Frankfurter as "alien-minded" and as "author of the NRA" appeared before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee today to object to his confirmation as Supreme Court Justice, but there was little doubt that the committee would recommend his confirmation.

Collis O. Redd, who called himself national director of the Constitutional Crusaders of America -- admittedly a one-man organization -- said that Prof. Frankfurter was unfit to sit in the court, but when Senator Borah asked him, "Are you opposed to him because he is a Jew?" replied, "No."

George E. Sullivan, Washington attorney, objected that the nominee was foreign born and had "alien affiliations." Sullivan also opposed the nomination on the ground that it would "wrong our Jewish Americans" and "would promote racial intolerance by making other loyal citizens believe that he typifies the Jewish American. He has an international mind, not the mind of an American Jew."

NEW YORK BILL WOULD PUNISH RACE INCITEMENT

ALBANY, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- A bill which would make it a misdemeanor to incite, advocate or promote any hatred, violence or hostility against any person or group by reason of race, religion or manner of worship, was introduced in the State Senate yesterday by Senator
Edward J. Coughlin. Violation of the bill would carry a fine of from $200 to $5,000 or from ninety days to three years in jail, or both.

Prohibition of discrimination for reasons of race, color or creed in corporations affected with public interest and in public housing was urged on the Legislature by Governor Lehman in his message last week outlining legislative proposals. He said: "I recommend to your honorable bodies that the anti-discrimination principle be extended to all persons or corporations engaged in any business affected with a public interest and any business where public patronage is solicited. By so doing you will preserve and strengthen the basic structure of American democracy."

**Jewish Scientific Institute Plans $50,000 Fund**

NEW YORK, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The thirteenth annual conference of the American section of the Jewish Scientific Institute last weekend decided to raise $50,000 to maintain its activities and to provide subsidies for refugee scholars. Resolutions were adopted calling on world Jewry to strengthen Jewish culture in the face of rising persecution and urging scientists to combat racism.

The meeting, which opened Friday night at the Hotel Pennsylvania and closed with a banquet Sunday night at the Hotel Picadilly, was featured by a symposium on 150 years of Jewish life since the emancipation of the Jews. Leading Jewish writers and scholars addressed the sessions, including Jacob Lestschinsky, Dr. A.A. Roback, Prof. Saul Liptzin, Prof. Oscar I. Janowsky, S. Niger, Judah Jaffe, Leibush Lehman and Dr. N. Reich.

**Late News on Italy**

PARIS, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Following Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's stop-over in Paris, British circles here predicted tonight that there would be a "definite turn" in the Jewish problem in Italy as result of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Rome to see Premier Benito Mussolini. Although not indicating whether the "turn" would be for better or worse, these circles assumed that the Jewish question definitely would be touched on during the agendaless Rome talk, and that the fate of the 50,000 Italian Jews and 15,000 foreign Jews in Italy -- the latter under orders to leave by March 12 -- depended on the outcome of the appeasement trip.

While no one was so sanguine as to expect Mussolini to revoke his anti-Jewish laws, it was said that much depended on how rigorously these measures are carried out, since the vague provisions leave much room for interpretation.

Speculation was rife especially on whether Mussolini would postpone the expulsion deadline against foreign Jews. Regarding this, a pathetic appeal was submitted to Chamberlain by Jewish organizations here, picturing the tragic position of those affected and asking friendly intervention for the estimated 8,000 German, Polish, Rumanian and Hungarian Jews residing in Italy who are unable to comply with the decree because their countries of origin will not accept them.

The first groups of Jews from Rome reached Paris today. They declared that some of them had applied for emigration to Ethiopia, but their applications had been refused. Although the recent decree specifying Italian lands where Jews may not settle omitted mention of Ethiopia, the Government nevertheless is not permitting Jews to proceed there. Rome's attitude on Ethiopia, which last week was the subject of discussion between American Ambassador
WILLIAM PHILLIPS and Mussolini, may be clarified during Chamberlain's visit. However, the Jews under threat of expulsion would consider it a great misfortune if Mussolini, instead of postponing their deportation, offered Ethiopia for immigration.

Meanwhile, reports reached Paris that Italian authorities in the island of Rhodes had ordered all foreign Jews to leave by Feb. 28 or be fined 5,000 lire each and be expelled. Nearly all the 4,000 Jews in Rhodes are foreigners since the island was formerly Greek, becoming Italian after the war, and in 1920, 1921 and 1922 numerous Jews fled there from the war in Asia Minor and the great fire in Smyrna. Asked by a Jewish delegation where they could go, the authorities replied, anywhere but to Italian soil.

RESOLUTION ON PERSECUTION WITHDRAWN AT BAR MEETING

CHICAGO, JAN. 10. (JTA) — The House of Delegates of the American Bar Association today authorized withdrawal of a resolution denouncing Nazi persecution.

William L. Ransom of New York explained: "The withdrawal of the resolution as to oppression of religious and racial minorities abroad was due to no lack of sympathy with the resolution but to the fact that the present constitution of the association does not empower the House of Delegates to take action as to international affairs involving the acts of foreign governments. I found no opposition to the sentiments of the resolution."

COSTUMA NAMED CHIEF INSPECTOR OF POLICE

NEW YORK, JAN. 10. (JTA) — Louis F. Costuma, now in command of the uniformed force in Manhattan, today was appointed Chief Inspector of the Police Department by Commissioner Valentine. The new post, carrying with it a salary of $9,000 a year, is the highest in the department under the Commissioner.

JAPAN REPORTED SNUBBING "AXIS" ON ANTI-JEWISH MEASURES

LONDON, JAN. 10. (JTA) — The Japanese Government has rejected the request of Italian Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano for cooperation with the Rome-Berlin axis in anti-Jewish measures on the ground of Japan's "traditional policy of racial equality," A.J. Cummings reports in the News-Chronicle, but Tokyo agreed to tighten up immigration regulations to prevent an increase in the present Jewish population. Mr. Cummings asks: "Do the Japanese realize that in Nazi circles they themselves are under grave suspicion as non-Aryans of an inferior type?"

ANTI-SEMITIC AGITATION SEEN DECREASING IN MEMEL

LONDON, JAN. 10. (JTA) — Agitation by the German Party in Memel against the Jews, which reached great heights during the campaign before the December elections, has since decreased. Premier V. Mironas of Lithuania told the Kaunas correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in an interview published today. "The Lithuanian Government has expressed itself in the strongest terms against any discrimination against minorities, including the Jewish minority," Father Mironas said in referring to reports of anti-Semitism abroad.

ANTI-NAZI BOYCOTT URGED IN LONDON

LONDON, JAN. 10. (JTA) — A resolution calling for the launching of a boycott against German goods will be presented at the next meeting of the London Trade Council by the London branch of the Shop Assistants' Union, it was announced today.