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ARABS REACH ACCORD ON DELEGATION; LEAVE FOR LONDON TODAY

CAIRO, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The last obstacle to Arab participation in the forthcoming London conferences on Palestine appeared to have been cleared away today when two Arab moderates were included in the Palestinian delegation. This delegation and the representatives of the neighboring Arab states will leave for London tomorrow on the Italian liner Conte Rosso via Trieste.

Premier Nuri Pasha es-Said of Iraq, head of the Iraqi delegation, who flew to Beirut yesterday with two aides to induce the exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem to modify his stand against participation of Arab moderates, returned today with the ex-Mufti's assent for inclusion of two representatives of the Arab Defense Party, Yacoub Faraj and Nemr el Nabulsi.

The matter was brought to a head yesterday when the British Government demanded representation for the Arab moderate party, headed by ex-Mayor Ragheb Bey Nashashibi of Jerusalem and his cousin, Mayor Fakhri Bey Nashashibi of Bethlehem.

London Times Urges Federation of Arab States

LONDON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Times, which sometimes reflects official views, declared today in an editorial on the forthcoming Palestine conferences that a federation of Arab states would offer the broadest solution of the question, but it was impossible to contemplate the surrendering of power in the Holy Land to the exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, leader of the Arab extremists. The ex-Mufti, the editorial recalled, never publicly condemned the massacre of Jews in Tiberias and was not willing to prevent murders of his political rivals.

It is clear, The Times asserted, that a successful outcome of the conferences would be jeopardized if the British Government reversed its policy of strictly limiting the annual immigration quota during the negotiations. It added, however, that the fact must be faced that Jewish immigration to undeveloped territories, as proposed, must be a slow affair.

The question of refugee settlement in other territories in connection with the Palestine issue was also discussed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization, in a letter to The Times. Stating that any settlement other than in Palestine would not satisfy the needs of German Jewry, Dr. Weizmann declared that the success of Palestine colonization and the failure of projects elsewhere occurred because no other country offered such chances for success as were inherent in the return to a homeland.

"Are the Jews to be kept out of the one land of their acknowledged right, where, with adequate means, 100,000 could be settled immediately on an economically well-established basis, or must they risk all for uncertain experiments incapable of giving immediate relief and unsupported by the nation idea?" the world Zionist leader asked.

Jew Fatally Wounded in Attack

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Jacob Fishgrand, 32-year-old Jewish immigrant from Czechoslovakia, died today of wounds received yesterday when attacked while bringing benzine to an airport near Tiberias. His assistant, Samuel Goldbart, 21, of Poland, was injured.

RUBLEE HOLDS TALKS WITH INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE LEADERS

PARIS, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The steering committee of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee met at the Quai d'Orsay today and received a first-hand account from George Rublee on his conversations in Berlin regarding emigration of Jews.

The steering committee met at 11:30 under the chairmanship of Lord Winterton. The committee members also discussed preparations for a meeting soon of the Intergovernmental committee at London. (At London diplomatic quarters predicted the committee meeting scheduled for this week would be postponed. Although concrete information was lacking, diplomatic observers believed the Berlin talks would continue on the bases already agreed upon by Rublee and Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, who was removed as president of the Reichsbank last Friday.)

Poland Reported in Agreement with Reich on Deportees

BERLIN, Jan. 23. (Havas) -- German-Polish negotiators have reached an agreement permitting 10,000 Polish Jews expelled from the Reich last October and held on the Polish border to return to Germany for settlement of their affairs, it was reported here tonight. According to the arrangements, the deportees would be permitted to take away their movable goods. The value of their immovable property would be deposited in a special account, to be transferred to them later in Polish currency. It was predicted the negotiators would soon tackle the entire problem of reaching a settlement concerning those Polish Jews still residing with the Reich.

Emigrants Curbed in Removing Valuables

BERLIN, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- A marriage ring and watch, provided they are not worth more than 100 marks, and one silver table service per person are the only valuables which an emigrating Jew will be permitted to take in

the future, according to instructions issued to the Reich customs police. As a special concession, a family of three may take a second set of silverware as "reserve" and a family of five may take two extra sets. The ruling will considerably increase the business of municipal pawnshops, which have the exclusive right to purchase jewelry and valuables from Jews.

25,000 Left Vienna in 9 Months - JDC says ^{about} 60,000

LONDON, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- A total of 25,000 Jews have emigrated from Vienna since Austro-German Anschluss last March. This emigration rate, in addition to the excess of deaths over births -- 5,000 in the first nine months of 1938 -- bids fair to make Vienna "judenrein" (free of Jews) within four years, as demanded by Field Marshal Hermann Goering, according to an article by Prof. Norman Bentwich in the Manchester Guardian, based on the Vienna Jewish Community's report for the period.

The report states that 20,000 Jews were fed by the community's soup kitchens, 10,000 received financial assistance and 5,000 expelled from other Austrian districts received aid from the community. A total of 10,000 were being retrained for emigration. Expenditures for social service activities were nearly 500,000 marks monthly. A million marks was contributed by outside Jewish bodies, particularly the British Council for German Jewry, and the Joint Distribution Committee spent \$500,000 in the nine months.

AMERICAN CZECHS WARN PRAHA ANTI-SEMITISM WILL LEAD TO NATION'S RUIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Warning that anti-Semitism would encompass the "economic ruin of Czecho-Slovakia," is voiced in a memorandum, made public today, which was sent to the Praha Government by a conference here of representatives of American Czech and Slovak organizations in the eastern United States on Jan. 19.

The memorandum contained a seven-point protest listing present totalitarian tendencies of the Government, including restriction of liberty, dissolution of political and gymnastic organizations, confiscation of their property, and anti-Semitism. On the latter score, the memorandum protests "mainly because it is not to be tolerated in a democracy and because it would lead to the economic ruination of Czecho-Slovakia. Germany, due to its foolish anti-Semitic fight, is shaken and impoverished. Czecho-Slovakia would be bled much easier and it would quickly lose its friends throughout the world, particularly in the United States."

San Domingo Selects Czech Jews for Settlement

PRAHA, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- A representative of the Dominican Legation in London arrived here today to select emigrants for settlement in the West Indian republic. It is planned to colonize 300 Jews on land for sugar cultivation granted by the Government. Another group of 1,200 may follow later. Anti-Semitism is unknown in the Dominican Republic, the legation representative told the J.T.A. Even the most violent propaganda would not succeed in obtaining introduction of racial hatred in that country of "true Democracy," he said.

HUNGARIAN COMMISSIONS DISCUSS AMENDMENTS TO ANTI-JEWISH BILL

BUDAPEST, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Parliamentary commissions today began consideration of amendments to the Government's drastic anti-Jewish bill. Government quarters said any modifications made would not change the general aspect of the measure.

The discussions were expected to concentrate on proposals to (1) Change the definition of "Jew" to exempt Christian children of mixed marriages; (2) extend the war veteran exemption to all Jews possessing the Bronze Medal of Merit; (3) allow the Jews to decide for themselves whether they wish to avail themselves of the restricted franchise provided in the bill.

Bill Seen Causing Economic Dislocation

LONDON, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Hungary's anti-Jewish bill and land reform plan are expected to cause economic dislocation, The Observer said today in a Budapest dispatch. The present anti-Jewish law has already partially maimed commerce in the larger provincial towns, the dispatch said, adding that a campaign to boycott Jewish shops was in progress.

ADDED WELFARE SUPPORT URGED BY BLAUSTEIN AT FUNDS CONFERENCE

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Jewish communities must give added support for local welfare requirements despite increasing Government participation in social welfare and despite growing overseas needs, Jacob Blaustein, president of the Associated Jewish Charities of Baltimore, declared tonight in a symposium on "Voluntary Welfare Agencies in the Face of Government Security Programs," which featured the closing dinner of the sixth annual general assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Mr. Blaustein, newly-elected member of the council's board of directors, told the 500 assembled fund leaders that no matter how great Federal expenditures might be, there would always be "specific needs from a Jewish point of view which cannot and will not be met by Government." Regarding overseas aid, he declared: "I am not saying we should give less for overseas needs; what I am saying is that we should give more for both -- for overseas needs and for local federations."

In discussing the situation abroad, he said that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was "doing a most important job of gathering dependable facts upon which to base intelligent action." Blaustein yesterday gave a reception at his home for about 100 delegates at which the history and work of the J.T.A. were the chief subject of discussion.

Other speakers at the concluding dinner were William J. Shroder, who presided, George E. Bigge, member of the Social Security Board; Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, U.S. Agriculture Department economic adviser; Benjamin J. Buttenwieser and Samuel A. Goldsmith.

James Marshall, president of the New York City Board of Education, declared at a luncheon session on "Organizing Community Leadership" that a united drive by the nation to solve the problems of youth was necessary for the survival of American democracy, on which the hope of the Jews hung. He also asserted that Jews had been too much "excited by the golden tongues of leaders of Jewish isms," who, he said, were "leaders in Jewry" rather than "leaders of Jewry."

PARIS, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The original suggestion contained in the "Schacht plan" that emigration of Jews from Germany be financed by an international loan to sponsor increased German exports has been completely dropped as a result of the Berlin negotiations of George Rublee, director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Bureau. This, it was reliably learned, was one of the major points on which Mr. Rublee reported to today's executive session of the steering committee of the Intergovernmental Committee in the French Foreign Office.

Other modifications which Mr. Rublee succeeded in obtaining before the negotiations were interrupted by the removal of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht as president of the Reichsbank are: (1) A definite quota was agreed upon between Mr. Rublee and the German authorities whereby a set number of Jews and "non-Aryans" would be permitted to leave the Reich with capital each year. (2) This emigration would be financed solely by Jewish capital, blocked within the Reich, which would be held in trust for the furthering of the planned immigration into other countries.

With the dropping of the plan for an external loan, a new and important turn was given to the negotiations which Mr. Rublee will resume in Berlin this week, since it signifies Germany's withdrawal of the demand for promotion of increased German exports as the price of Jewish emigration.

At today's session, Mr. Rublee submitted no written report, but summarized the results of his two-week stay in Berlin orally. Thereupon, the session decided to authorize him and his aides to return to the Reich capital to continue the conversations. They are leaving for Berlin tomorrow evening to remain there indefinitely, until the negotiations are concluded. The plenary meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee, which was scheduled to open in London this Friday, was postponed until Feb. 12, by which time Mr. Rublee is expected to have definite results to report.

Although the draft of the agreement reached so far between Mr. Rublee and the German authorities has not yet been initialed, it is taken for granted that the negotiations in Berlin will be resumed from the point where they were interrupted. Considering the negotiations so far satisfactory, the committee officers nevertheless abstained from discussing the details at today's session, preferring not to express themselves either for or against, but to leave Mr. Rublee a free hand to continue the talks in the same spirit as hitherto.

The committee officers limited themselves to issuing a short communique through the French Foreign Office which said that the steering committee had met under the chairmanship of Lord Winterton of Great Britain, chairman of the Intergovernmental Committee, to hear the report from Mr. Rublee on his Berlin negotiations.

A luncheon followed the session at which Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet of France presided and which was attended by Myron C. Taylor, American vice-chairman of the committee, Lord Winterton, Mr. Rublee, and his assistants, Robert T. Pell and Joseph Cotton; Senator Henri Berenger, French vice-chairman, the Argentine Ambassador, the Brazilian Minister and several French and British high officials.

REICH DROPS "RANSOM" FEATURE OF EMIGRATION PLAN

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