ANTI-JEWISH DRIVE MOUNTS IN MEMEL; REFUGEES SUFFER FROM COLD, HUNGER

KAUNAS, March 26. (JTA) -- The Nazi authorities today intensified the anti-Semitic drive in the newly-acquired Memel territory, spurring Jewish refugees to seek new homes in the United States, Palestine and European countries.

A group of Memel Jews who crossed the frontier into Lithuania yesterday after being released by the Nazis from "protective custody" were found to be in pitiable condition. Many of them were injured and a number had broken arms and legs.

One family, which had settled in Memel after emigrating recently from Germany, attempted to escape to Latvia but was halted at the border by Latvian frontier guards and was barred by the Nazis from returning to Memel. After spending 24 hours in the "no-man's-land" the husband, wife and three children received permission from the Lithuanian authorities to remain here for two weeks.

The population of the territory was forbidden by the authorities to buy or sell Jewish property. The order was aimed at preventing Germans from purchasing Jewish property at low prices. The Memel radio station announced that Memel Jews would be forced to contribute to the $200,000,000 "fine" imposed on the Jews of Germany last December for the assassination of a German Embassy official in Paris by a Polish Jew.

M. Bertulait, former President of Memel, stated today that the Jewish population of the territory had numbered 6,000 and Jews had owned 350 factories and industrial enterprises employing 70 per cent of Memel's German workers. Three thousand German workers have been thrown out of work by the liquidation of Jewish enterprises, he said.

Several Jews in Memel were reported to have committed suicide.

The situation of the refugees was still uncertain. They were concentrated chiefly in small towns and were suffering from cold and hunger. A delegation of the newly-formed Jewish Refugee Committee left tonight from Kaunas to visit the towns and distribute food and clothing. It was intended to bring the children immediately to children's homes in Kaunas.

Thousands of cables were sent by refugees to relatives in the United States asking for affidavits of support which would permit them to immigrate to America. The Palestine Office here cabled to Jerusalem requesting immigration certificates for Memel refugees.

Meanwhile, anti-Semitism increased in Lithuania proper. Nazis burned down a synagogue at the seaside resort of Heydekruge, it was reported here.
LEADER OF GROUP WHICH BOMBED BUDAPEST SYNAGOGUE REVIVES PARTY

BUDAPEST, March 26. (Havas) -- Koloman Hubay, leader of the outlawed "Hungarist" (Nazi) party, has revived the old "Arrow Cross" group, the newspaper Virradat, organ of the extreme right, reported today. The Hungarist Party was suppressed by the new Government of Premier Paul Teleki in February following the bombing of the Dohány Street Synagogue. The "Arrow-Cross" party, founded by Major Ferenc Szalasi, who is now serving a prison term, was the leading Nazi group in Hungary. It had been in the forefront of the drive for the handling of Hungary's Jewish problem on the German model.

BRITISH LEADERS SPLIT ON PALESTINE POLICY; SOME OPPOSE ALTERING MANDATE NOW

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- Strong differences of opinion in Government circles are delaying declaration of the policy which Great Britain is to impose in Palestine, it was reliably learned today. Observers note a growing sentiment among Government supporters in Parliament against an announcement of policy before there is some clarification of the general international situation and see an increasing demand that Government whips be taken off in any vote on Palestine policy, thus permitting Government supporters to speak and vote according to their convictions.

Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald, who has been ill for several days and has been ordered to rest, is reliably reported to be opposing any prolonged delay in making a policy declaration. He is anxious that a policy be announced as soon as the Government's present preoccupation with the foreign situation permits. However, certain Cabinet members, including Foreign Undersecretary Richard A. Butler, are reportedly favoring a delay until the situation clears up. They are supported by a strong Parliamentary bloc which is opposed to any fundamental changes in the mandate at a time when the whole situation is complicated by external affairs.

These circles, as well as the Parliamentary Opposition, would like to see the Government for the present restrict itself to restoration of order in Palestine, deferring measures for a final solution until a future and more propitious occasion. There is also considerable opposition towards solution of the question along the lines of the "appeasement" policy, which the Zionists felt was applied to the Arabs throughout the recent Palestine parleys.

Should Mr. MacDonald succeed in winning the Cabinet to his viewpoint, it is expected here that the policy to be imposed will follow the final proposals for an independent Palestinian state, with two important changes. The changes, eliminating concessions to both Arabs and Jews, would provide (1) continued Jewish immigration after the five-year interim period would not require Arab consent, but would be dependent only upon British decision, and (2) termination of the transition period and establishment of the state would not require Arab-Jewish consent but would depend upon British decision.

The Government has reportedly abandoned, chiefly for lack of time, its intention of submitting its policy to a special session of the Permanent Mandates Commission to be held prior to the Council's session in May.

Meanwhile, Zionist circles are marking time, awaiting intimation of the Government's next step. The question of the forthcoming immigration schedule, due April 1, is
in abeyance pending an indication of policy. It is not believed that the Government will continue the present arbitrary schedule but will delay announcing a new quota until the policy has been announced. Jewish Agency circles have not been informed by the Government as to what its immigration policy will be nor of a departure in practice involved in the Palestine High Commissioner's reported consultations with the Arabs on the next schedule.

The question of convening the Zionist General Council has also been held up by the delay in announcing the Palestine policy, since the principal task of the Council will be to formulate the Jewish attitude and recommendations to be made to the World Zionist Congress on the basis of that policy. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency, left for Palestine yesterday via Paris. He was preceded by David Ben Gurion, who left for Palestine on Friday. Moshe Shertok is remaining in London until the situation is clarified.

**Ship With 269 Refugees Forced to Return to Rumania**

HAIFA, March 26. (JTA) -- Upon orders of the Palestine Government, the steamer Assandu sailed for Rumania yesterday with its cargo of 269 Jewish refugees. The vessel had been stopped off Caesarea by the Coast Guard on Wednesday and detained here on suspicion that it intended to make an attempt to land the refugees, who had no Palestine immigration certificates. Its food and water supplies were exhausted after 18 days on the Mediterranean. The passengers included 50 women and children.

**Government Officer Wounded in Attack**

TIBERIAS, March 26. (JTA) -- Northern District Officer Nagib Daher Bawarshi, a Christian Arab, was shot and seriously wounded here yesterday. The police detained an Arab suspect.

**FRANCE SET TO BAN ANTI-JEWISH INCITEMENT IN PRESS TODAY**

PARIS, March 26. (JTA) -- France tomorrow may become the first country in Europe, Soviet Russia excluded, where anti-Jewish propaganda in the press is illegal and punishable. A decree to this effect is scheduled to come up at a Cabinet session presided over by President Albert Lebrun and will be passed if the Cabinet completes its agenda. If the decree is not discussed Monday, it will be passed at the next session.

The executive committee of the French Press Association approved the projected decree, which not only declares racial and religious offenses in newspapers illegal, but also provides that all newspapers receiving funds from abroad must declare the source and the amount received. Some reactionary newspapers, led by Le Jour, opened a campaign against the measure, asserting that it "menaces freedom of the press." This campaign, however, was vigorously countered in a statement by Justice Minister Marchandeau, author of the decree. Emphasizing that the decree was important to French national interests, M. Marchandeau declared: "None will succeed in distracting me from the duty of strengthening our national unity in every possible way. This will not affect journalistic freedom."

The majority of French newspapers are sympathetic to the decree. L'Oeuvre bitterly criticized Le Jour for initiating the campaign against it, declaring anti-Semitic propaganda in France was hitherto silly but could now become dangerous since it aimed to create internal strife among citizens on the pretext that some have different color of hair or another religion. "As with any danger, it must be prevented by declaring it criminal," L'Oeuvre concluded.
YOUNG FOREIGN JEWS IN ITALY OFFER TO SERVE IN FRENCH ARMY

ROME, March 26. (JTA) -- Many young foreign Jews whose scheduled expulsion March 12 was unofficially postponed are volunteering for service in the French army, it was revealed today. Their offers, made at French consulates in Italy, have so far not been accepted since the French service makes no provision for acceptance into the regular army of foreigners residing abroad. British consulates have recently been confronted with similar offers.

Meanwhile, pressure for emigration on foreign Jews, some 5,000 of whom were unable to comply with the March 12 deadline, is continuing. Police are making frequent visits to their homes to spur them into leaving. All foreign Jews, it is expected, will shortly be compelled to report at police headquarters two or three times weekly. The drift of Jews to the French frontier has been continuing and has received fresh impetus from the present war scare.

Reports from Trieste said three Jews, Angelo Morerra, Ida Finzi-Levi and Aldo Mari have been fined 2,000 lire (about $100) each for employing Italian "Aryan" servants. It was the first action against Italian Jews for violation of the Nov. 17 decree. While the majority of Italian Jews dismissed their "Aryan" maids immediately the decree came into force, many applied to the Interior Ministry for permission to retain them and received unofficial assurances that they would not be held to account until a reply from the Ministry had been obtained. To cope with the domestic problem, Jewish organizations are encouraging Jewish girls to fill vacancies.

BOHEMIA-MORAVIA MOVES TO INTRODUCE NAZI ANTI-JEWISH LAWS

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- Introduction of decrees patterned after the Nuremberg Laws and other Nazi measures in Bohemia-Moravia had been brought a step closer today with a proposal of the National Assembly of the Reich "Protectorate" for issuing such laws. Besides the definition of Jews, the proposals provide for registration of all Jewish capital by April 15, installation of Government commissioners in all Jewish business firms and nullification of all transfers of Jewish property made since March 15, the date of the German occupation.

ANTI-NAZI BOYCOTT DRIVE INTENSIFIED IN BRITAIN

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- The Jewish Peoples Council against Fascism and Anti-Semitism announced today the launching of an intensive drive for a boycott of German goods in Great Britain. "We are convinced that Britain, the Empire and other democratic countries can supply alternative goods of equal if not better value than those imported from Nazi Germany," the council said in a statement. "That such a boycott can be effective is shown by the example of the United States....An effective boycott of Nazi goods and services will go a long way towards ending those horrible practices that today are associated with Nazi Germany."

SEES RUMANIAN JEWS ALARMED AT BERLIN-BUCHAREST TRADE PACT

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Commenting in a Bucharest dispatch to the New York Times on the Reich-Rumanian trade accord, Anne O'Hare McCormick reported yesterday that Rumanian officials showed no enthusiasm over the agreement and that Jewish merchants "are filled with alarm." The pact resulted from "sheer economic necessity" and was "a bargain that nobody relishes," the writer said. She added: "Jewish business men are filled with alarm as they foresee business organized under German direction. Jews generally who have enjoyed some respite here in the past year are nervous at the prospect of increased German influence in every sphere."
LEAVE STOPPING OF HITLER TO "INTERNATIONAL BANKERS," COUGHLIN ASSERTS; HITS 'N.Y. WARMONGERS'

DETROIT, March 26. (JTA) -- Using Saturday's "Stop Hitler" parade as a springboard, Father Charles E. Coughlin today warned against "war-mongering leadership in New York and elsewhere" and demanded that the task of stopping the German Chancellor be left to the "international bankers" and others who "started Hitler."

In his weekly radio talk, Father Coughlin again justified Nazism as the logical reaction to Communism, sought to identify Communism with Jews by use of Jewish names, charged "those who have boycotted Germany for the past six years" with using sympathy for former Czecho-Slovakia to crush Germany and called upon "Christian Americans" to see that such people "summarily be put in their places."

He reiterated that those who were boycotting Germany for persecution of its minorities had failed to act against the "slaughter of Christians in Russia by those under Lenin and Trotsky." Referring to the Communist regime in Hungary after the war, he reminded his listening audience that its leader was "Bela Kun -- known to historians as Cohen." He deplored the imposition by the United States of 25 per cent penalty duties against Germany.

Advising Americans that they had been taught to "heil the international bankers," Father Coughlin warned them against permitting "international bankers and war-mongers who are more concerned with the minorities of Europe" than with America's internal economic difficulties to lead them into a foreign war under the pretext of saving democracy.

"Justice," he concluded, "matters more than democracy."

POLISH TRADERS DEMAND CURBING OF LICENSES TO JEWS

WARSAW, March 26. (JTA) -- Progressive reduction in the number of trading licenses issued to Jews, until they do not exceed ten per cent of the total, was demanded by the Polish Traders' Union today in a memorandum to the Ministry of Trade.

Many Jews were beaten up and Jewish market stalls wrecked during excesses in the district of Szeran. Several Polish workers were wounded when they came to the defense of the Jews.

The Court of Appeals has confirmed for the second time a sentence of one year in prison passed on Tadeusz Baranski, a Polish student, for the bombing of the Jewish newspaper Nasz Przegląd. Execution of the sentence, however, was postponed because of Baranski's youth.

BETARIM CLASH WITH LABORITES IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- Two members of the right-wing Brith Trumpeldor were arrested today when fist-fights between members of this organization and the laborite Hapoel occurred in front of the Jewish Agency offices. Police broke up the scuffle.

E. A. STRAUSS, M.P., DEAD IN ENGLAND

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- Edward Anthony Strauss, National Liberal Member of Parliament, died today at the age of 76. He was the son of Joseph Strauss, Southwark merchant, and with his brother succeeded to his father's business at an early age.
POLL REVEALS MAJORITY HERE WOULD BAR DOORS TO REFUGEES; VIEW ON JEWS HELD STATIC

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Fortune Magazine made public today the results of a three-fold survey of public opinion in this country on the question of admitting more refugees than allowed under present immigration quotas, hostility toward the Jews in the United States and the reasons for anti-Semitism here or abroad.

On the question of refugees, the reply of persons polled was overwhelmingly in the negative -- 85 per cent against opening America's gates, 8.7 per cent in favor and 8.5 per cent without an opinion. The question was put in this form: "If you were a member of Congress would you vote yes or no on a bill to open the doors of the U.S. to a larger number of European refugees than now admitted under our immigration quotas?"

This result, however, the Fortune Survey pointed out, would not justify Nazis in concluding that Americans see eye to eye with them in their attitude toward the Jews. For, on the question of hostility toward the Jews, the survey produced results only slightly altered from a similar poll taken last November. Of persons polled on the question -- "Do you believe that in this country hostility toward the Jewish people is growing or not?" -- 55.2 per cent answered in the affirmative, 45.7 per cent in the negative and 21.1 per cent did not know. The figures in the November survey were: growing, 52.5 per cent; not growing, 52.5 per cent; don't know, 15 per cent.

Analyzing the figures, however, Fortune Survey pointed out that while there has been only a negligible increase in the number of people believing there is a growth of hostility in the United States toward the Jews, the number expressing doubt on the subject showed a considerable increase. Declaring this increase was "at the expense of the majority who believed that the Jews have nothing new to fear from U.S. public opinion," the Survey continues: "This may mean that people are sensing at least a greater insecurity for Jews in America without actually putting it down as a growing public dislike for them."

The Survey breaks down the statistics further, on the basis of urban and rural populations and the views held by the three chief religious sects. A majority of the urban population -- in cities of 25,000 and up -- believed anti-Semitism was on the increase in the United States, while a majority of the rural population took the opposite view. Among Jews polled, 40.5 per cent found hostility to Jews growing, 51.3 per cent thought it was not growing while 8.2 per cent didn't know. Among Catholics, the percentages were 39.2, 42.4 and 18.4; among Protestants, 31.5, 46.5 and 22.

Father Coughlin's influence, the Survey suggests, may have had something to do with the greater disposition among the Catholics to imagine that there may be a Jewish question here."

The third question put to the American public was: "What do you feel is the reason for hostility toward Jewish people here or abroad?" This question also was put to Jews as well as to non-Jews and was divided into three categories -- reasons favorable to Jews, unfavorable, and external and neutral. The results by category were as follows: favorable to Jews, 12.8 per cent nationally as against 35.6 per cent by Jewish respondents; unfavorable, 42.5 per cent nationally as against 19.1 per cent by Jews; external and neutral, 16.1 per cent as against 44.6. Those without an opinion totalled 45.5 per cent nationally and 22.9 per cent among Jews.
"Here it appears," the Survey comments, "that less than half of the reasons given for anti-Semitism in the world were anti-Semitic in their general sense, i.e., were critical of the Jews as Jews. Among the people giving these answers may be presumed to be the nucleus of any hostility in the U.S. toward the Jews. But 19.1 per cent of the answers given by Jews themselves, including multiple answers, were critical of their people. And these must be presumed to spring from racial self-criticism rather than anti-Semitism. Many gentiles may likewise find fault with the Jews without also having an active dislike for them. And more Americans say they don't know what the reason for anti-Semitism is than put the blame for it on Jews. Perhaps the real clue to the actual extent of anti-Semitism in this country is to be found in the following cross tabulations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for anti-Semitism that are</th>
<th>People believing anti-Semitism is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable to the Jews</td>
<td>Not growing 67.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral or external</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (including multiple answers)</td>
<td>120.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People saying that we should:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for anti-Semitism that are</th>
<th>Let immigrants</th>
<th>Keep immigrants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable to the Jews</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
<td>46.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral or external</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (including multiple answers)</td>
<td>58.1%</td>
<td>41.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"The boundaries of probable anti-Semitism in this country now can probably be established, roughly, by computing from these tabulations, after adjusting to make the totals read 100 per cent. Those who believe that anti-Semitism here is growing, and trace the world trend in that direction to faults of the Jews themselves would come to 13.7 per cent of the total population. The people who favor denying admission to immigrants and who also find fault with the Jews would be the equivalent of 55.4 per cent. Somewhere between these two figures is probably the true number of Americans who carry the symptoms of latent anti-Semitism. Probably only a few of them already have a virulent case. The rest are simply the potential audience for the oratory of Father Coughlin, and of Bund leaders, and, perchance, of President Windrip - if it should happen here."

Among reasons for anti-Semitism listed as "favorable" by the Survey are: "People are jealous and envious of Jews' accomplishments," "Jews too clever and successful." Among "unfavorable" reasons: "Jews control and monopolize enterprise, hoard money, have too much power; "Jews are unfair and dishonest in business;" "Jews are clannish, nonmixture, not good citizens, interested only in race." Among "external and neutral" reasons: "Religious and racial prejudice;" "Germans, Hitler, dictatorship;" "Propaganda, agitation;" "Political motive, Jews made scapegoat to divert attention from defects of Nazism."

POLISH JEWS HERE PROTEST TO AMBASSADOR ON SHECHITA BILL

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- The Federation of Polish Jews announced today that it has submitted a vigorous protest to the Polish Ambassador in connection with passage by the Sejm of a bill to prohibit shechita, Jewish ritual method of slaughtering animals, by the end of 1942. Enactment of the bill, the protest said, would constitute the first step toward abrogation of the liberal principles of the Polish Constitution.
FISH PROPOSES $10,000,000 U.S. GRANT TO SETTLE REFUGEES IN PALESTINE

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Representative Hamilton Fish, who in 1923 was sponsor of the Congressional resolution appropriating $10,000,000 for relief of starvation in Germany, tonight proposed a Government grant of between ten and twenty millions to settle Jewish refugees in Palestine. Addressing 1,000 persons at the annual dinner of the Order Sons of Zion at the Hotel Astor, Mr. Fish cited as precedents for such an appropriation the grant for relief in Germany and the $20,000,000 American allocation for famine relief in Soviet Russia and Austria after the World War.

At the same time, the New York Representative, who was co-author of the 1922 Congressional resolution supporting a Jewish homeland in Palestine, urged the British Government to permit "several hundred thousand German and Austrian Jews to find a place of refuge and home in Palestine." He opposed settlement of refugees in former German colonies in Africa, "as these colonies will in all probability be restored to Germany within the next ten years." He concluded with an attack on Nazism in the United States.

The dinner marked the completion of a $100,000 fund for establishment of a colony for 1,000 refugees in Palestine. Other speakers were Robert Szold, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Morris Margulies, Dr. Harris J. Levine, Grandmaster of the order, who presided, and other officers of the order. Messages were received from Dr. Stephen B. Wise, Dr. Solomon Goldman and Menachem M. Ussishkin.

PARLEY OF FRATERNAL SOCIETIES MAPS DRIVE FOR UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Delegates of approximately 5,000 fraternal orders and mutual benefit societies with an estimated combined membership of more than a million, at a conference today at Temple Emmanu-El, set April as the month for an intensive campaign for the United Jewish Appeal and called on American Jews to pool their "strength and resources" in behalf of the drive.

James G. MacDonald, chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees, termed the situation of the Jews "the greatest tragedy not merely of the twentieth century but of modern times" and lauded the United Jewish Appeal as "rooted in our finest American traditions." Other speakers were Dr. Jonah B. Wise, a national chairman of the appeal; Dr. Israel Goldstein, a co-chairman; Sholem Asch, the author, and David L. Podell, who presided.

Governor Herbert H. Lehman said in a message that "there was unanimous decision in adopting this program, as I trust there will be unanimous action in implementing it." Senator Robert F. Wagner wrote expressing confidence that "your appeal will meet with overwhelming response on the part of citizens of every creed who cherish the universal principles of human brotherhood."

GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION FINANCES STUDY OF HEBREW, REFUGEE'S ANALYSIS OF DICTATORSHIPS

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- A study of the revived Hebrew language in Palestine by a Philadelphia Scholar and an analysis of dictatorships by a refugee professor of political science are among the 69 projects for which the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation has allotted $150,000 in fellowships for this year, it was announced today.

"Dr. Zellig S. Harris, Assistant Professor of Hebrew, University of Pennsylvania, will tell the story of the revived new Hebrew spoken in Palestine by about a half-million persons and which is now the mother tongue of about a fifth of that number," the announcement
The refugee is Dr. Karl Loewenstein, Professor of Political Science in Amherst College, who fled from Germany in 1933 following a distinguished career as Munich University and as a lawyer. He "will prepare a treatise on the relationship of constitutional jurisprudence and government in modern dictatorships."

Among other recipients of fellowships are Howard Wolf, associate editor of the Cleveland News; Herschel Brickell, literary critic; Dr. Michael Ginsburg, Associate Professor of Classics, University of Nebraska; Dr. Leo Gershoj, of Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N.Y.; Dr. Alfred G. Marshak, Boston physiologist; Dr. Isidore Gersh, mathematician of Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore; Dr. Oscar Zariski, Johns Hopkins mathematics professor; Dr. William Schumann, chorus director of Sarah Lawrence College; Dr. Earl H. Myers; zoology instructor of Compton Junior College, Calif.; David Fredenthal, Franklin (Mich.) painter, and Dr. Meyer Schapiro, of Columbia University.

COUGHLIN TALKS STIRRED RACE, RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE, OHIO CLERGYMAN CONTENDS

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Father Charles E. Coughlin's radio talks have increased anti-Semitism and "caused a decided backlash of anti-Catholic prejudice in America," according to the Rev. Walton E. Cole of Toledo, Ohio, a student of propaganda technique. Addressing the Institute of Arts and Sciences at Columbia University Friday night, Mr. Cole asserted the "radio priest" was a propagandist and an "impassioned debater" rather than an analytical student.

He cited Father Coughlin's use of Nazi-supplied sources in linking Jews with Communism and added: "My experiences in speaking before forum audiences... and in conversing with many people of various religions... convinces me that the effect of Father Coughlin's addresses last fall was to stir up race and religious prejudices. They not only increased anti-Semitism in America, but they have also caused a decided backlash of anti-Catholic prejudice."

HALF MILLION LINE STREETS AS 20,000 MARCH IN "STOP HITLER" PARADE

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- More than 500,000 persons lined the route of march as 20,000 members of Czecho-Slovakian societies and sympathetic labor unions and liberal groups held a "Stop Hitler" parade yesterday from Madison Square to Columbus Circle. At a rally in Columbus Circle, Mayor LaGuardia declared "the people of Czecho-Slovakia will continue its history when the regime of Hitler will only be a black mark on the history of the world." Other speakers included Dr. Stephen S. Wise, City Councilman Michael Quill, William Jay Schieffelin and Arthur Garfield Hays.

HOLD JEWISH DID MANUAL LABOR IN FIRST 16 CENTURIES OF LIFE IN DIASPORA

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- Jews supported themselves by manual labor throughout the first 15 centuries of their life in the Diaspora, it is contended by Yehezkiel Kaufman, Palestinian sociologist and scholar, in an article in the March-April issue of the Contemporary Jewish Record. Supporting his contention with historical evidence, Mr. Kaufman declares that in Poland "even in the beginning of the nineteenth century, the number of Jewish craftsmen was three times as large as that of the Jewish merchants."

LAND REDEMPTION PARLEY TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO APRIL 16

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- An extraordinary National Conference on Palestine Land Redemption will be held in Chicago April 15 and 16, it was announced today by Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund.