

**THE BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD  
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PAGE 1**

**U. S. ENVOY  
TO REICH  
SUMMONED**

**Ambassador Instructed  
To Return For Parley  
On Anti-Jewish Drive**

**NEW LAWS AIMED  
AT JEWS BY NAZIS**

**Slur On British Leaders  
In Newspaper Article  
Denied By Goebbels**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—(AP)—The United States government, plainly aroused by the sweeping measures taken against Jews by German Nazis, called its ambassador home Monday night for "report and consultation."

While officials issued no statement about the move, it was clear that it was intended to convey to the Reich's leaders and to the world that Washington strongly disapproves the treatment meted out to minorities in Germany.

The ambassador, Hugh B. Wilson, was directed to make his journey home immediately. Much significance was attached to the move, since it is one taken only as a consequence of outstanding importance. The step does not, however, mean a break in diplomatic relations.

**Conferees Slated**  
Wilson will confer with President Roosevelt and also with Secretary of State Hull, provided Hull has not already left for the Pan-American conference at Lima, Peru. The date of Hull's departure has been moved up one day from Saturday to Friday of next week.

The treatment of Jews, including American Jews in Germany, will form only one topic of consultation. A number of problems are outstanding between the two countries.

Unofficial reports have reached the State Department that property of American Jews has suffered in the current anti-Semitic campaign, but these are without confirmation. No protest has yet been made in Berlin to this score.

**U. S. Protests**  
The last United States protest to Germany regarding Jews was made May 8, objecting to the German decree requiring the registration of the property of all Jews, German or foreign. The registration was openly declared to be a prelude to confiscation of the property.

The government entered "vehement protest" against its application in American citizens. It expressed hope that "on further consideration of the matter the German government will . . . give early assurances that the measures will not be applied to American citizens."

Germany replied on June 24, stating that her administrative authorities would waive application of the registration procedure in property in the hands of American Jews permanently domiciled abroad unless they were former German nationals who had emigrated.

Secretary Hull said at his press conference Monday that this government is observing with keen interest developments in Germany from day to day.

**New Decrees Drafted  
Against Jews**

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—(AP)—New decrees to ostracize Jews and regulate Jewish life in detail were being drafted by experts in German cabinet ministries Monday night in continuation of Nazi Germany's anti-Semitic campaign.

Jewish students were expelled from all universities and other institutions of higher learning Monday, and other measures aimed at preventing Germans from rubbing elbows with Jews, were in preparation.

Previously Jewish professors had been ousted, and in 1936 lower grade pupils from six to 14 years old were taken from German schools and put into private schools.

Besides the education order, Jews were forbidden temporarily, to sell on the Berlin Stock Exchange, and the Jewish Automobile Club was banned. The stock exchange order was designed to keep the market from falling in the face of reports from the provinces that there had been heavy selling orders on behalf of Jews.

**Protest Expected**  
The Foreign Office, meanwhile apparently had been prepared for a British protest delivered by Sir George Ogilvie-Forbes, British charge d'affaires.

The protest was against an article in Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels' newspaper, Der Angriff which linked the names of several British statesmen with that of Herschel Grynszpan, Jewish youth who killed Ernst Vom Rath, Paris German embassy secretary.

Turn to Page 2, Column 4

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Continued from Page 1  
Undersecretary Ernst Weizmann was said to have answered the protest by referring to an interview Goebbels gave to Reuters, British News Agency, Saturday. In the interview Goebbels was quoted as saying he did not know of any slight to the British statesmen but that if anyone had been wronged, rectification would be made.

The article in Der Angriff, published Nov. 8, was headed: "The work of international party whips. A direct road from Winston Churchill to Grynszpan."

While new decrees were under preparation in several ministries, the finance ministry was busy analyzing Jewish wealth and attempting to decide how it would levy the \$400,000,000 fine imposed upon Jews for the slaying of Vom Rath.

The ministry's hardest task was to separate German-Jewish wealth from that of foreign Jews, who were exempt from the fine. Included in the estimated \$3,200,000,000 Jewish wealth in Germany are the holdings of 180,000 Jews who have emigrated since 1933, and it was believed their property would be seized in its entirety.

Jews reported Monday they had been assured by police that the wave of arrests which accompanied the new anti-Semitic campaign had ended.

There were various estimates on how many had been arrested. Berlin's "quota" apparently had been 2,000, but authoritative sources said many more actually had been taken into custody.

Several carloads of Jews were seen leaving Dueseldorf, headed down the Rhine Valley.

Truckloads of Jewish children also were noticed in Berlin's streets Monday.

American consulate officials began negotiations for the release of Jews holding American visas. Police agreed to let them go, but they must first be identified. There was no estimate on how many were under arrest.