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—The United States Government clearly voiced the opinion of the occasion that it was intolerable to any British leader to say that Washington strongly disapproved the treatment of Jews in Germany. The ambassador, Hugh R. Wilson, was sent to the British government with a message of protest.

New Decrees Drafted
Against Jews

BERLIN, Nov. 14—(AP)—New decrees to ostracize Jews and regulate Jewish life in detail were being drawn up by experts in the German cabinet ministry here 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 cut down, 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 offers on behalf of Jews.

Protest Expected

The Foreign Office, meanwhile, was being prepared for a British protest against the new anti-Semitic measures. 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 attaché.

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Undersecretary Ernst Woermann was said to have informed the president by reference to an interview Goebbels gave to Reuters, British News Agency, Saturday. In the interview Goebbels quoted saying he did not know of any slight to the British statesmen but that if anyone had been slighted, rectification would be made.

The article in Der Angriff, published Nov. 8, was beamed. The message of international party, whose A direct road, from (Winston) Churchill to Gromyszyn.

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 that security would be upset in its entirety.

Jews reported Monday they had been assured by the German government 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 3,000, but authentic sources said many more actually had been taken into custody.

Several cartloads of Jews were seen leaving Dusseldorf, 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.