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This Changing World

Mr. Wilson's Stay at Home Believed Likely to Be a Long One

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While the State Department does not say much, the betting is 10 to 1 that Ambassador Hugh Wilson's stay in this country will be a very long one.

The American Government does not want to break off relations with the Reich. But it is not unlikely that the diplomatic relationship between the two countries will be along the lines of those which have existed for more than a year between France and Italy.

A number of causes have determined Mr. Wilson's "reporting" trip to Washington, besides the persecution of the Jews; the activities of the Reich in South America, and the administration's dislike for Hitler's mailed fist diplomatic methods.

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Everybody was surprised to hear that there were some 500,000 Jews still living in Germany. According to all that was said and written since Hitler's coming into power, it was assumed that the number of Jews in the Reich must have shrunk considerably. The explanation is that either there were more people of the Semitic race in Germany or only comparatively few have been able to get away.

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The American Government is more and more concerned over what is going to happen to those unfortunate people. There is hardly a country in the world which is willing to take them in. There is plenty of room in the world for all kinds of people, but the present economic crisis prevents tradesmen and professional men from gaining a living outside their own country. There is room for farmers; the modern Jews, however, are not



tillers of the land.

Anti-Semitism sentiment is growing by leaps and bounds all over Europe. In some countries of Europe it is the result of the desire of certain governments to keep on friendly terms with Hitler. Italy is a perfect example. There are fewer than 100,000 Jews in that country which has 42,000,000 inhabitants. Yet Mussolini is following his ally's example in depriving a large majority of the Italian Jews from gaining a living.

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In Alsace the anti-Jewish sentiment is growing stronger, too. The Alsatians are queer people. As long as they were a part of Germany they were tremendously pro-French and did all that was in their power to be re-united with France. Now, they see many advantages in Germany.

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The capital of Alsace, Strassbourg, had in 1910 only 5,780 Jews counting those who had lived there for generations and those who had settled 10 years earlier. Strassbourg has now close to 10,000 Jews, the vast majority of whom are earning a living as tradesmen and professional men.