

EVIAN CONFEREES DIVIDED ON SCOPE

One Group, Apparently Led by France, Would Limit Talks to Austro-German Refugees

OTHERS FOR WIDER RANGE

Anti-Fascist Italian Exiles Hope for Aid From Parley, Which Opens Tomorrow

By CLARENCE K. STREIT

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 4.—Indications here regarding the Evian (France) refugees conference, which opens Wednesday, show two main tendencies. One is to restrict the meeting's scope as much as possible, the other is to expand it.

Those who favor restricting it would not go beyond the Austro-German problem, which the invitation of Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, stressed; the others would make the most of President Roosevelt's statement to the press on May 25 and of the agenda proposed by Washington a fortnight ago to include other refugees in the discussions.

The French Government so far has given the impression here of being on the restrictive side, partly because it foresees political difficulties with such countries as Italy and Rumania if the scope of the conference is expanded and partly because France has had to receive so many refugees already and there is a fear that the more the Evian meeting does for refugees the more persons will seek refuge in France. The British Government is reported to be leaning in this direction too.

On the other side, it is understood, are such small countries as Norway, as well as men who have been dealing with the refugee problem and anti-Fascist Italian and other refugees from outside Germany. The position of the United States is not clear here and both sides attach great importance to the stand it will take.

Italian Exiles Hopeful

Anti-Fascist Italian exiles hope to benefit from Italy's refusal to attend the Evian conference, which refusal was made on the ground that Germany had not been invited. All their efforts in the past to gain the protection accorded through the League of Nations or other organizations to other refugees have been defeated by the presence and veto of the Italian Government.

Last Saturday a committee representing them cabled President Roosevelt an expression of gratitude for the convocation of the Evian conference and their hope that it would not ignore the existence of the large political emigration from Italy. The signers included Francesco Saverio Nitti, former Italian Premier; Carlo Sforza, former diplomat; Professor Guglielmo Ferrero, historian; Dr. Gaetano Salvemini, historian; Lionello Venturi, art expert, and Ignazio Siloni, author.

Signor Nitti's son Giuseppe has arrived here with a memorandum that this group plans to submit to the conference. The main demands in it are for travel and identity papers and juridical status. The delegation of this committee, including Dr. Salvemini, who came here recently to lecture, and perhaps Professor Ferrero, who is teaching at Geneva University, hopes to be received by the United States delegate, Myron C. Taylor.

Czechs Send Memorandum

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 4.—A memorandum has been sent to the Evian Conference dealing with the question of Jewish emigration by the Central Relief Committee in Bruenn, Czechoslovakia. The committee points out that Bruenn has become the center for Austrian Jewish emigration.

The memorandum demands that every State should declare its readiness to receive a certain contingent of Austrian Jews. It complains that Yugoslavia, Rumania and Hungary are refusing to give any help to the Jews of Austria in their desperate plight; instead they arrest and send back to the German frontier all Jewish refugees who have escaped from Austria or have been expelled by the Germans.

It is asked that the Evian committee insist that all nations that are able to do so play their part in relieving the terrible Jewish distress that has followed the annexation of Austria.

Applications Flood Australia

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CANBERRA, Australia, July 4.—Nearly 4,000 German and Austrian Jews are seeking admission to Australia as permanent settlers. Including their dependents it is estimated that 6,000 wish to immigrate.

The flood of applications has embarrassed the government, which is concerned at the possible effects of such large-scale immigration on employment in Australia.