

DENIES REICH SEEKS TO IMPROVE RACE

**Scientist Says Purity Rather
Than Superiority of Stock
Is Aim of Hitlerites.**

MOVE A BOON TO SCIENCE

**Government Liberal in Its Aid
to Anthropological and
Ethnological Study.**

By HUGH JEDELL.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The race consciousness of Nazi Germany, which has alarmed, affronted and puzzled the outside world, receives a much more common-sense explanation from Professor Eugen Fischer, one of Germany's foremost anthropologists, than it has received from Nazi propaganda based on mythology.

"It is not a question of better or worse, of cultural superiority or inferiority between different nations or races," Professor Fischer told your correspondent. "It is simply believed that the Germans had better remain German, such as they are."

Professor Fischer, for years the director of Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Anthropology, Genetics and Eugenics, is at present the rector of Berlin University.

Cites a Hypothetical Example.

"Take my own native section of Germany, Bavaria," he said. "Take Nuremberg, where the great Nazi party rally is now taking place. It is a very old section of Germany with an old indigenous civilization.

Let us suppose we settle there 100,000 South Italians. The result might be a great stimulus to Nuremberg's cultural output; it might mean an increase in its civilization. But it would not be the old German Nuremberg; it would be something different, better, perhaps, but not the German Nuremberg."

This puts in a nutshell the strange anomaly that German fascism finds in itself. It offers itself as the newest thing in world history, yet it constantly clings to the past. But therein lies its strength as well as its weakness. It is a cross section of irreconcilable contradictions in human nature itself.

Professor Fischer makes no bones about the concern of the new régime about "race." Just as, during the World War, a lot of confusion arose over the German word kultur, so now "race research" encounters a similar danger.

Ordinarily the German term for "race research" would be equivalent to genetics. But Professor Fischer candidly stated that the new Germany emphasized the racial factor. The object of German attempts at eugenics is not so much to produce a superior race as to produce a German race.

Professor Fischer sympathized with this aim. Briefly, his argument is similar to that advanced in the United States for preserving national parks free from outside plants, for keeping them in their natural state.

He Links Race and Culture.

In the cultural make-up of a country, Professor Fischer attributed preponderant importance to racial elements. He reminded your correspondent that the United States had declined to receive more immigration from Europe and added:

"The American people is not British, plus German, plus other elements. There is no process of addition in the case of such racial mixtures, it is more like multiplication. That is why Americans are not English, but American—and they will become more and more specifically American as the years go on."

The essential cause of this differentiation, Professor Fischer holds, is the mingling of racial strains.

The Nazi régime's interest in race is a windfall to anthropological and ethnological research in Germany. It will be better endowed by the government than heretofore.

Since 1928 a comprehensive, intensive ethnological survey of Germany has been in progress, directed by Professor Fischer and financed partly by Rockefeller funds. This subsidy has not been cancelled, but the Third Reich will reach down deeper into its own pockets hereafter to further the work.

Despite its connection with the "national resurgence," it is a truly scientific survey. Professor Fischer, who, 25 years ago, was the first to come forward with the thesis that the Mendelian formulas held for European-Negro formulas held for researches on crossings between whites and Hottentots in German Southwest Africa. For years he peddled about among publishers his work, which has since become a classic. He is an avowed believer in "race as determinant in a country's cultural attitude."