said Sec. Phillips:

"Tomorrow is Germany's national holiday and we have prepared the following message to Hitler:

'I desire to extend my greetings on this national holiday of the German Reich.'

"As you note, this is a cool telegram. Explain to the President that it is cool, and deliberately so. However, he might want to warm it up a bit; he may not want to send any, although it is customary to do so."

K

no message
MEMORANDUM FOR
THE STATE DEPARTMENT

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY

F. D. R.

Let. from Rep. HARRY SAUTHOFF, 8/21/35 to Mr. Howe enclosing memo. re the case of Dr. Ruth HEINRICHSDORF, daughter of HENRICH KOPLOWITZ. Dr. Heinrichsdorf has been arrested in Germany and is held on charge of high treason whereas she is innocent of any wrong; father has tried to provide bond without success; to be tried before "Volkgericht".

Mr. Sauthoff believes this case is unusual and calls it to attn. of Pres., as suggested by Dr. (Rep.) Wm. I. Sirovich.

SEE - 1717 - for first carbon
GERMANY. THE EMBASSY AT BERLIN REPORTS THAT THE RECENT SUPPRESSION
OF THE BNAIBRIT INVOLVED THE CLOSING OF EIGHTY NEUTRAL LODGES AND
THE REQUEST RATION OF ONE AND ONE HALF MILLION MARKS IN CASH AND
INVESTMENTS AND ANOTHER TWO MILLION IN REAL PROPERTY THE SUPPRESSION
APPEARS TO BE MOTIVATED BY THE DESIRE TO RETALIATE AGAINST FOREIGN
ANTINAZI AGITATION AND TO CARRY OUT A PROFITABLE RAID UPON INDEPENDENT
JEWISH FUNDS WITH THE TERMINATION OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES TRUCE AND NOW THE
RADICAL NAZIS APPEAR ANXIOUS TO CARRY OUT HITLERS THREAT THAT HE WOULD
HOLD THE JEWS IN GERMANY AS HOSTAGE FOR THE GOOD BEHAVIOUR OF FELLOW
MEMBERS OF THEIR RACE ABROAD.

WHITE HOUSE.......COMM OFF...... 4/30/37
FROM: STATE DEPARTMENT WASHN D.C. TO: TEMP WHITE HOUSE AT GALVESTON INFO: PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE EMBASSY CONSIDERS THE PRESENT DEVELOPMENT NOT A NEW DEPARTURE BUT A LOGICAL THOUGH ACCELERATED EVOLUTION OF A PERMANENT ANTI-SEMITIC POLICY PERIOD SPAIN THE CONSUL AT SEVILLE REPORTS THAT A MUNITIONS PLANT NEAR THE CONSULATE IS BEING DESTROYED BY A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS AND THAT THE CONSULATE BUILDING HAS SUFFERED SOME DAMAGE.
The Following Pages Are the Best Available
Received at

NS176 253 1/151 CNT PGHS AND PCTNS=LAKEPLACHT, NY, 145P

THE PRESIDENT, CONFIDENTIAL=

HYDEPARK NY=

DEAR MR PRESIDENT I HAVE BEEN SICK AT HEART SINCE RETURNING FROM EUROPE OVER STATE DEPARTMENTS SENDING ENVOY TO NUREMBERG NAZI PARTY FESTIVAL DESPITE AMBASSADOR DODDS PROTEST STOP

X: NOW AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AND YOUR SUPPORTER I CAN NO LONGER REFRAIN FROM CALLING YOUR ATTENTION TO SPEECH YESTERDAY BY ALFRED ROSENBERG, NAZI CULTURAL LEADER, UPON RECEIVING FIRST NAZI PRIZE AT NUREMBERG STOP QUOTING ASSOCIATED PRESS "HE RELENTLESSLY ATTACKED DEMOCRACY CHURCH AND LIBERALISM, PREDICTED THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL DEMOCRATIC STATES, RIDICULED THE HEADS OF DEMOCRATIC STATES FOR THEIR DEFENSE OF LIBERAL PRINCIPLES"

CAN YOU, THE GREAT AND LIBERAL LEADER OF THE GREATEST OF DEMOCRACIES, PERMIT THIS OFFICIAL INSULT TO DEMOCRACY AND LIBERALISM TO GO UNREBUKED? IT CANNOT BE TOO LATE TO ORDER THE RECALL OF OUR AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE TO NUREMBERG STOP THE SUPREME OPPORTUNITY IS YOURS NOW TO REAFFIRM THE INVIOABLE=

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.
VALUES OF DEMOCRACY FOR WHICH YOU HAVE Fought AS NO AMERICAN SINCE LINCOLN BY NOTIFYING OUR REPRESENTATIVE AND THE NUREMBERG FESTIVAL THAT WE CHOOSE TO REMAIN UNREPRESENTED WHERE DEMOCRACY IS GRATUITOUSLY ASSAILED YOU SAFEGUARDED THE AMERICAN DEMOCRACY IN ITS HOUR OF GRAVEST TEST WITH LOFTIEST COURAGE AND HIGHEST EFFECTIVENESS STOP WHEREVER IT SURVIVES, DEMOCRACY LOOKS TO YOU. DEAR MR. PRESIDENT TO ACT IN THIS HOUR WITH ROOSEVELTIAN DECISIVENESS STOP THE PRESENCE OF AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL AT NUREMBERG WOULD BE LAMENTABLE CONDONATION OF AND ASSENT TO AN INTOLERABLE ATTACK UPON AND INSULT TO DEMOCRACY BY ITS UNASHAMED ENEMIES STOP AFFECTIONATELY YOURS=

STEPHEN WISE
September 16, 1937

My dear Rabbi Wise:

I have received your confidential telegram of September 9, 1937 concerning the attendance of our Chargé d'Affaires ad interim in Germany at this year's annual National Socialist Party Congress at Nuremberg. You also refer to certain addresses reported to have been delivered by Germans at the Congress.

The invitation this year to attend the Congress was issued to the diplomatic representatives in Germany of foreign countries by the Chief of the German State and transmitted formally through the German Foreign Office. The invitation was accepted by our Chargé d'Affaires after consultation with his British and French colleagues concerning acceptance and the decision reached was approved by their respective Governments. Similar invitations were sent to the diplomatic representatives in Germany of the other nations who accepted them with virtual unanimity.

Acceptance by our Chargé d'Affaires of this official invitation and attendance at this year's Nuremberg Congress as a guest in company with his colleagues is not passing judgment in any remote sense on the questions that may have been discussed at the Congress nor the political opinions which the German Government may entertain.

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Stephen Wise,
Parc Vendome,
340 West Forty-seventh Street,
New York, New York.
My dear Mr. McIntyre:

In response to the memorandum from the White House of September 14, 1937 enclosing a telegram from Rabbi Stephen Wise regarding the Nuremburg Congress, and requesting a reply to be prepared for the President's signature, I submit a suggested reply for the President's signature should it meet his approval.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Enclosures:

1. Suggested reply to Rabbi Wise
2. Telegram from Rabbi Wise returned (copy made in State Department)

The Honorable

Marvin H. McIntyre,

Assistant Secretary to the President,

The White House.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 14, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY
FOR MY SIGNATURE.

F. D. R.

Wire from STEPHEN WISE, Lake Placid, NY, 9/9/37 to Hyde Park, protesting the State Dept. sending envoy to Nuremburg Nazi Party Festival; urges his recall, in view of "insult to democracy" by Nazi cultural leader Alfred Rosenberg upon receiving first Nazi prize at Nuremburg.
Dear Missy:

Could I trouble you to show the following cable to the President which Dr. Stephen S. Wise received from Messrs. Zuckerman, Greenberg and Locker, three American Zionists who are in London. As Dr. Wise was out of the city, Mrs. Wise had the cable read to me over the telephone.

"Just received authentic information that German situation is far worse than you know from press Stop. Not supposed to reveal details in cable Stop. Among arrested Jews scores murdered Stop. Many of our friends (probably referring to German Zionists) arrested Stop. Important to obtain information whether alive Stop. Insist not submit information to press Stop. Mobilize American Jewish Committee, B'nai B'rith, American Jewish Congress and Jewish Labor Committee immediate action Stop. Don't delay getting in touch with skipper Stop. Every minute counts."

I thought I should bring the cable to the President's attention, although I imagine that he has already received much more detailed information from the State Department.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Benjamin V. Cohen.

Miss Marguerite LeHand,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.
STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

FOR THE PRESS IMMEDIATE RELEASE November 15, 1938.

The news of the past few days from Germany has deeply shocked public opinion in the United States. Such news from any part of the world would inevitably produce a similar profound reaction among American people in every part of the nation.

I myself could scarcely believe that such things could occur in a twentieth century civilization.

With a view to gaining a first-hand picture of the situation in Germany I asked the Secretary of State to order our Ambassador in Berlin to return at once for report and consultation.
My dear Mr. President:

I stand today in my support of, and belief in, your humanitarian policies in government, as I did in 1935 when you honored me with the appointment as a member of the advisory board of the Works Progress Administration. No one knew better than the Honorable James W. Gerard, the late Colonel Edward M. House, and the late Louis McHenry Howe, with whom I have had the privilege of working in your behalf, how sincere I have always been in my profound respect and admiration for you as a statesman.

I read with horror the cable dispatches from Europe depicting the recent inhuman acts in Germany. Germany has turned the clock back to the more barbaric days than the medieval age. Human lives are being taken to satisfy the frenzy of the mob bent on exterminating human beings solely because of race and religion. Is it possible that the democracies in this so-called civilized age can stand idly by without the strongest type of protest and indignation directed to the responsible heads who permit such persecutions to take place within their borders?

Two great Presidents, William Howard Taft, and Theodore Roosevelt, during their administrations sent official protests to the Russian and Roumanian governments at the time of Jewish prowsms in those countries, the protest to Russia culminating in the severance of diplomatic relations with her.

These unfortunate, oppressed and persecuted people see only one hope, the American spirit and understanding so abundantly expressed in our constitution, and portrayed in our harbor by the Statue of Liberty.

Every red blooded American, every citizen who adheres to the democratic principles and ideals upon which our country is founded, looks to you, my dear...
Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt - 2 - November 12, 1938

Mr. President, in this hour when civilization is on trial. It is the solemn duty of our democracy to save this civilization, to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to curb this madness which has endangered the civilization of the world.

You, my dear Mr. President, as a great leader of a cause which is humane, just and fair, can with your wisdom and great leadership render the world a service which will perpetuate the high ideals and principles of our government throughout the world. Your name will ring in every Hall of Fame, and history will record you as the greatest humanitarian of this age.

As an American citizen mindful of my responsibilities, obligations and privileges; as a man who served his country in the last World's War, I appeal to you, my dear Mr. President, to let your voice speak in this dark hour – to be heard around the world as was the first shot fired at Concord.

Cordially and faithfully yours,

Ernest L. Klein

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
The White House
Dear Missy:

A number of people have suggested to me that the President might appropriately take official notice of the fact that special prayers will be given in all the churches next Sunday for the victims of Nazi persecutions. This could be done by the issuance of a proclamation designating Sunday as a day of prayer. I have prepared, and inclose herewith a draft of a proclamation, which might be of use to the President in this connection.

It has also been suggested to me that it would be most impressive if publication could be made of the fact that the President would attend the special prayers at his own church next Sunday.

I hope you won't mind my troubling you with these suggestions.

Yours,

Ben V. Cohen.

Miss Marguerite LeHand,
The White House
A PROCLAMATION

I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, hereby designate Sunday, the twentieth day of November, 1938, as a day of prayer and solemn contemplation.

Millions of God-fearing men, women and children are cruelly oppressed and persecuted in countries where reason and tolerance once prevailed. Helpless minorities in these countries are being driven from their homes, deprived of their savings and denied the right to earn their daily bread, because of their race, religion or political opinion. Houses of worship have been despoiled and desecrated.

These events have shocked the conscience of civilized humanity.

To these events, America certainly cannot be indifferent, for America was built by peoples of many tongues and many faiths, seeking freedom to live their own lives on the basis of tolerance and justice for all.

Let us, therefore, on the day appointed, in our accustomed places of worship, each in his own way, humbly pray for peace and justice for those who are oppressed and persecuted, and for mercy and forgiveness.
for the oppressors and persecutors who know not what they do.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused
the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this _____ day of November, in
the year of our Lord nineteen hundred
and thirty-eight, and of the Inde-
pendence of the United States of
America the one hundred and sixty-
third.

By the President:

Secretary of State.
To briefly introduce myself to you, I was formerly of Bad Nauheim, Germany. In 1932 I had the honor to visit you, for instance in the little White House in Warm Springs, Georgia, and about a year later, as Consulting Adviser to the Saratoga Springs Commission, I reported to you in Washington about Saratoga.

Today I received a letter from an outstanding German (Aryan) industrialist who now lives in Switzerland. He wrote me that he had just returned from a visit to Germany, that the entire population there is terrified about the present happenings, but no one can say anything. I, personally, have received many, many letters telling me the same thing in a similar way.

The writer of the letter then continues (I quote), "The protests of the world seem to be useless. Only direct action can impress. Such action is possible if the world begins to think about the situation. Germany wishes to get rid of all non-Aryans, yet will not permit them to take any money out of Germany. Other countries wish to help, but they cannot receive thousands of refugees without money. If I were President Roosevelt, I would invite all the countries to help mutually in such a way that Germany would have to pay for this help. It would be only necessary to place a refugee's export premium on all raw materials needed by Germany; this premium to be collected and deposited in a Refugees Fund, from which the emigres could draw for help. There are enough materials which Germany has to purchase, and if the countries exporting to Germany would only get together, sufficient money could be collected to help all the emigres. This would be a purely moral affair, and as such no one could object to it. I feel that this
idea should not be impossible to put into operation, and I therefore suggest that you propose this plan to President Roosevelt who, as the world knows, takes such a great interest in trying to help solve this terrible situation."

I have quoted insofar as possible what was written me. I am not responsible for the idea. I do not know whether there is the slightest hope that the export countries could or would get together in an effort to put such a plan as proposed into action. First of all I do not know whether Germany has to import so much raw material that the special tax suggested would bring in sufficient revenue to help the refugees. It is only because the gentleman who wrote me this letter is an outstanding business man with international affiliations, that I felt it my duty to lay the matter before you for your consideration.

I hope that you have had occasion to enjoy the nice weather and peaceful atmosphere of Warm Springs, and that this letter finds you in the best of health.

With all good wishes, I beg to remain

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
STATE DEPARTMENT, SECRETARY of
July 25, 1935.

President, by memo., instructed Mr. McIntyre to check with
State Department re the case of Lawrence B. Simpson, an American seaman, reputed
to have been kidnapped from an American ship and in a Nazi prison. Newspaper art-
icle attached protesting inaction of State Department.

SEE 1684
STATE DEPARTMENT, The
October 15, 1938

The President referred to the State Department for draft of reply, letter addressed to the President's Mother from Clara Bagas, Zurich, Switzerland, dated August 14, 1938, enclosing document concerning Dr. Franz Rehrl, former Governor of Salzburg, Austria when Mrs. Roosevelt met last year, and who has been imprisoned and his health endangered. Writer asks aid in having prison term reduced or conditions improved. — On October 22nd, Mr. George Sumner wrote Miss Lehman that if the President approves, the American Consul General at Zurich will be instructed to acknowledge receipt of Mrs. Bagas's communication to Mrs. James Roosevelt, Sr., and that since Dr. Rehrl is a political prisoner, it would seem inadvisable for Mrs. Roosevelt to go beyond this acknowledgment.