WAGNER, Sen. Robert F.
2-8-34.

Forwarded letter received by him from Rabbi Louis D. Gross, Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for an appointment for a committee to present a petition, arranged by the Brooklyn Jewish Examiner, and signed by approximately one million persons, asking, in behalf of the stricken Jewry of Germany and in the interests of humanity, that the government of the United States make proper representations through the President and the Congress to the Government of Germany interceding in behalf of the stricken and prostrate Jewry of that land.

SEE GROSS
DELIGHTED CROWDS

Two weeks are NOT enough

HARRY MOSES therefore announces

The Indefinite Continuance of

4 SAINTS IN 3 ACTS

AT THE 44th ST. THEATRE

WEDNESDAY EVE G, Mar. 7th

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

TODAY at 11:30 A.M.

It has that "State Fair" flavor!

TOMORROW, 2:30 p.m.

THE BLACK HUSSARS

with Evelyn Dueler, Rayetts, Ballet and Chorus

"A STITCH IN TIME"

with Gerald Gein and Male Choral Ensemble

Radio City Symphony Orch. direction Erno Rappe

TODAY at 11:30 A.M.

The play by Jacques Devial previ-
viously called "Tea-Time Lovers" and "Beloved Rival" has re-
vived to its original title, "Etienne." Un-
fortunate that it will not be presented
at the Nicotian Theatre. The latest
addition to the company is Raymond
Walburn, who is now appearing in "The Pursuit of Happiness.
He will withdraw from that play on Saturday night and will be re-
placed by Forrest O'Reilly.

W H I D E T R O U P , N. Y., Feb. 26, 1934—Deep snow in the Nova Scotia forests is
making foraging of deer exceedingly
ted, and they fall easy prey to
wildcats. Several carcasses of large
deer have been found in Hillsbure
and Colchester Counties with
their throats slashed by the cats,
which drank the blood and left the
carcasses untouched.
My dear Mr. Early:

The Secretary has asked me to hand you the attached memorandum in reply to your memorandum to him of March fifth, regarding the meeting to be held in New York on March seventh, in which certain speakers are to participate in a program considering the acts of the Hitler Government in Germany.

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable
Stephen Early,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. EARLY:

With reference to your memorandum of March 5, 1934, regarding the proposed mock trial of the Hitler Government to be held in Madison Square Garden on March 7, the German Ambassador has, on several occasions, discussed this matter with the Secretary of State.

An investigation of the possible responsibility of this Government to interpose in this matter was made. The precedents indicated that the Department of State has never recognized any duty to suppress public utterances regarded as hostile to friendly States.

When, on March 2, during a conversation, the German Ambassador again referred to the question of the proposed mock trial, Mr. Hull told him that the participants were acting as individuals and not in any sense as representing the Federal Government; that they were not under the slightest control of the Federal Government with respect to the proposed trial; that no legal authority could be found that would enable the Federal Government to instruct or order the participants to refrain from entering upon such a mock trial; that a study of the law books had been made in order to ascertain the complete
complete international law relating to this sort of situation; and that no law had been discovered which clothed the Federal Government with any legal authority to compel the abandonment of the proposed mock trial.

Mr. Hull agrees with you as to the effect of any intercession in this matter, should it receive publicity.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

This has come to me through an intermediary -- a newspaper man -- who said that he came at the request of the German Ambassador.

I was advised that the Ambassador was deeply concerned that the Mayor of New York, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Professor Raymond Moley, William Greene, Rabbi Wise and Senator Tydings, etc. were to participate as speakers in a program against Hitlerism.

Confidentially, I was told that the Ambassador thought that this might lead to his recall; that the President should use his good offices to intercede with the speakers named and at least ask them not to make their remarks personal as to Hitler himself.

I was further informed that the Ambassador already has discussed this with the Secretary of State.

Obviously the President can do nothing in the way of interceding with any of these gentlemen and if he made any personal move and the news leaked out it would give the affair headlines in the newspapers which it would not otherwise get.

STEPHEN EARLY
Assistant Secretary to the President

Enclosure
I beg to draw your attention to the enclosed clipping from the New York World-Telegram of February 27/34 which in my estimation is a direct violation of the ethics prevalent among nations having Diplomatic relations with each other.

As an American Citizen (by birth) I wish to be recorded against such a procedure as trying the German Nation or its Chancellor on any question, in the United States.

This is not a question of liking or disliking Herr Hitler, or of being in favour or opposed to the present attitude of Germany on the Jewish question, but one of common international decency and international courtesy.
MARCH 15, 1934.

Dear Secretary Mc.Intyre,

Do not send any protests to Germany about how they treat German Jews. It is none of our business. Other countries are not concerning themselves about this matter. Why should we be the Mrs Grundy of the whole world?

This is a CHRISTIAN country and its people the majority of them do not want any protests to Germany made. They do not make as much noise as Jews do but they are silently against any protests.

Do not be lead around by the Jews but obey the will of the CHRISTIAN MAJORITY of this country and disregard the petition recently sent to you.

Yours respectfully
Stanley Dean
Absecon, N.J.
MacMURRAY, Hon. John Van A.
Minister to Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania.
March 27, 1934

Describes racial characteristics of the people of these three countries and discusses the effect of Hitlerism upon them.

See 909
MAC:

Speak to Sen. Pittman about this.
I have never seen the letter. Find out from Pittman about it.

F.D.R.
Sunday, Mar 18, 1934

Dear Mr. President,

You will recall that some few weeks ago you were good enough to disagree with me in Washington the amended Sydney Resolution which expressed directly the attitude of the U.S. Senate toward the treatment of minority groups by the Nazi government in Germany. The original Resolution, as introduced, called upon the President to express such attitude. You will remember that many Jewish groups (consisting of all factions) disclaimed any sponsorship of the original resolution and sought and obtained an amendment which left the President out, and which merely expressed the sentiment of the Senate itself.

You told me at that time that you
might find a way to speak to Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs where the
amended resolution is now peacefully sleeping, in an endeavor to help move
the resolution in its present amended form out on the floor of the Senate.
If nothing has arisen in the meantime to
cause upon any embarrassment or to
bring about a change of mind on your
part, could you talk with the Senator
about it? Unless you do, the resolution
is as dead as stabilization was after your
message from the Indianapolis to the Economic
Conference. Could you ask Mrs. Hay to drop me
a line about it in confidence, or by phone.

With kindest regards,

Endeavour, Sam.
Executive Secretary,
The League for Human Rights Against Nazism,
704 Ninth Chester Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

April 10, 1934.

Re: Calls the President's attention to the small number of German refugees who have entered the United States, out of the total number of those who have been forced to seek asylum outside of Germany. Beseech the President to request that the American Consuls in Germany be advised to deal sympathetically and liberally with those applying for consular visas.
May 18, 1934.

Dear Mr. Moffat:

May I suggest that you take it on yourself to drop a personal note to Professor Chamberlain, saying that it is a matter in which you do not feel the State Department has any suggestions.

May I also, strictly personally and unofficially, suggest that you ask Mr. Phillips if he does not consider this good advice.

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary
to the President.

Honorable Jay Pierrepont Moffat,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure.

Letter to Moffat from J. P. Chamberlain, Columbia Univ. N.Y.C. re chairmanship of committee that has been formed to try to get Christians to contribute to a fund for the benefit of the non-Jewish refugees. Says Mr. Theodore Roosevelt under consideration for committee for chairmanship, but though better ask State Dept. first.
May 16, 1934.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I have received the enclosed letter from Professor Chamberlain, who is our representative on the Governing Body of German Refugees.

As the question that he asks is entirely political and has nothing to do with the State Department angle, I am sending it on to you informally and will be glad to be governed by your wishes in replying.

Sincerely yours,

The Honorable

M. M. McIntyre,

Secretary to the President.