

PPF 198a  
Germany, Govt of  
Miscellaneous 1938



Know where to buy

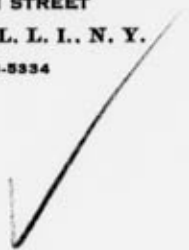
**F. FRITZI TRESTMAN**

107-20 116TH STREET

RICHMOND HILL, L. I., N. Y.

VIRGINIA 3-5334

198 a



President Franklin Delano Roosevelt,  
White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Roosevelt:

May I have your permission to start  
the collection of Silver Foil, in the State of  
New York, in order to secure a fund to aid the  
Jews in Germany, etc.

Your prompt reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

F. FRITZI TRESTMAN.

March 27th, 1938.

"Shopping In The Neighborhood With Fritz"

ags

SHAPIRO, Al  
Chicago, Ill.  
4-5-38

Wrote to the President in behalf of Harry Schindler of Leipzig,  
Pincus Hafner, Mrs. Elsa Hafner and Baby of Berlin, who are seeking visas for  
the U. S.

--Referred to STATE DEPT. for attention and ack. 4-7-38

SEE Hafner, Mrs. Elsa

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FARLEY, Hon. James A.,  
Democratic National Committee,  
Wash., D.C.

, April 19, 1938.

Encloses to the President, a letter, which he received from  
Billy McCarney. Says his letter is rather interesting on conditions in Germany.  
Asks that letter be returned to him. (Mr. Farley).

See McCarney, Billy

br

198-A

REPRODUCED FROM HOLDINGS AT THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

TELEGRAM

198-a

The White House

PB377PO AB 62 D.L.

Washington

TD., Boston, Mass., Nov. 16, 1938.

The President:

I could not help a great feeling of pride when I read today your statement concerning the German depredations it is a worthy successor to the statement you recently made that saved the peace of the world. I want to congratulate you with the greatest enthusiasm for the wise and courageous stand you have been taking in the affairs of the world.

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.\*  
9 Brimmer Street,  
Boston, Mass.

November 18, 1938

My dear Admiral Byrd:

The President is especially pleased with your telegram of November sixteenth and he has asked me to assure you of his deep appreciation of the friendly thought which prompted you to send it.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE  
Secretary to the President

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd,  
9 Brimmer Street,  
Boston,  
Massachusetts.

✓  
avb

## Catholic Bavaria Forced to Accept School of Nazis

5,223 Catholic, 57 Jewish  
and 1,943 Protestant  
Schools Closed

Munich, Nov. 17.—An official declaration of Minister Adolf Wagner, published in large type in the Bayerische Regierungsanzeiger, directs attention to the fact that the 5,500,000 Catholics of Bavaria have no choice but to accept the Nazi school.

"In all Bavaria," Minister Wagner's statement reads, "the confessional schools have been transformed into communal schools."

The ordinance of the minister of education and public worship of Oct. 25, 1938, sounds the death knell of the Bavarian Catholic school and marks the end of the school controversy that has existed in Bavaria since the advent of the Nazi regime. Of the 5,223 Catholic free schools that existed before the accession to power of Hitler, only one remains. This is a flagrant violation of the Bavarian concordat with the Holy See, and of the concordat concluded between the Reich and the Vatican in 1933.

The 780,000 Catholic children who were being educated in Catholic schools, now are forced to follow a curriculum impregnated with Rosenberg's "conceptions of National Socialist life," and which systematically seeks to woo them away from the Church.

The new ordinance affects not only the primary school, but hundreds of secondary schools, high schools and normal schools. The edict affects also 1,943 Protestant, 57 Jewish and 216 mixed schools, or schools attended by both Catholic and Protestant children. Among the 15,000 teachers in these schools, there were thousands of religious members of teaching congregations.

The drop in denominational school enrollment since 1933 is significant; 1933, 89 per cent; 1934, 36.39 per cent; 1935, 65.45 per cent; 1936, 34.89 per cent; 1937, 1.89 per cent; 1938, 0.

(The Catholic schools have been closed in spite of a vigorous defense by Catholic leaders, especially Cardinal von Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich.—Editor.)

(At an average of \$50,000 per school, that means a ~~total~~ confiscation of private property totaling \$260,000,000.)

## Flood of Telegrams to Jews Here From Germany Puzzling

### Diplomatic Help for Persecuted Minority Is Believed Sought In Vague Messages

A flood of cablegrams from Germany to Louisville Jews, apparently asking either for money or diplomatic help, but being so evasive that their real purpose is indefinite, was proving a puzzle here Saturday.

The cablegrams do not say whether the sender is in prison or just precisely what his plight is. But they contain such urgent phrases as "immediate demand" and the like, and the receiver is left to his own conclusions. In some cases, the cablegrams are not from the relative directly, but from persons acting for him or her, it appears.

#### Diplomatic Aid Sought.

"It is impossible for the senders to be more definite," one Jewish leader who preferred that his name not be used, pointed out. "But the inference seems clear now that what is being requested is that immediate certification be made to the American consul that if the German relative of the American is allowed to come here, provision for his or her support will be made and the immigrant will not become a public charge." He said all the cablegrams

about which he had personal knowledge — he estimated he knew directly of at least twenty-five received here — contained very similar requests. But the vague nature of the messages indicated considerable urgency, he said. One Louisvillian received a cablegram from Switzerland relating to the German situation, and this threw considerable more light on what was wanted. The man, who preferred that his name not be used, said the majority of the recipients are acting upon the theory that it is the diplomatic help which is most requested.

#### No Reply to Cablegram.

A Rabbi said a group of Louisville Jews has received such cablegrams, all of which contain an identical German phrase, and he said they are suspicious that the messages did not come from their relatives, and that money is being requested. The phrase has the connotation, "immediate demand made on," the rabbi explained. A cablegram back to one of the purported senders received no reply. A postcard from the Louisvillian's relative in question, received after the cable, was from another part of Germany, although there was sufficient time for him to return to the place from which the cable was sent.

Another theory with regard to the latter group of cablegrams was that some agent for a group of Jews who are in prison or otherwise unable to get a message through, sent the messages at their behest and used the similar language.

*Louisville Courier Journal 11/20, 58*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

LL  
11/22/38

*file*  
*3,124/39*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

This guy is just a little bit  
"nuts".

I think the best thing to do  
is to just forget this.

MMH

*MMH*  
*Will you speak to Sumner*  
*Hells and me about this*  
*when we get back*

\*20

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ROBERT W. DINGHAM, *resident co-publisher*

BARRY BINGHAM, *Vice President & Publisher*

*Louisville* ✕  
**The Courier-Journal**  
**THE LOUISVILLE TIMES**  
LOUISVILLE, KY. ✕

Nov. 18, 1958

198-A

Dear Mc:-

I would rather this letter be laid on the Chier's desk and not turned over to the State department.

Leaks occur and I do not wish any harm to befall my informant, and I think the contents will be very beneficial to the Chier and the Ambassador. Happy days.

Sincerely,

*R. J. Lucas*

## The Courier-Journal THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Nov. 18, 1936.

Hon. Franklin Delano Roosevelt,  
Warm Springs, Ga.,

My dear Mr. President:-

Am in receipt of a letter from Hon. Paul T. Culbertson, Assistant Chief, Division of European Affairs, State Department, informing me information as to conditions in Germany affecting this country, had been forwarded by the White House to Secretary Hull, under date of Nov. 12th.

I am enclosing you two clippings from the Courier Journal, the one of Oct. 25th. giving a detailed story of an active Nazi propagandist and a second clipping, published today, showing methods being used to extract money from American Jews for transfer to Germany, where it will be seized by Nazi authorities.

In connection with these cablegrams to American Jews, would suggest you have the Department of Justice immediately contact Western Union in all cities where there is a large Jewish population and secure a record of these cables. Then, contact banks specializing in the transfer of monies to Germany; ascertain to whom sent, whether American consulates, and in turn, destination.

Yesterday afternoon received another letter from Germany which was sent by courier to Holland and there mailed.

One week ago today I gave to the Courier Journal a story of events now transpiring which had been sent me two weeks ago, but which the Courier Journal had not used to date. In this letter, which is from one close to Hitler, and who, like others do not believe in the present Nazi program, I was told diplomatic pouches are being opened; records made of code information, resealed with the same seal in such a manner as to be apparent only thru a microscope. I have been advised that the American State Department has used three codes, all of which have been deciphered after considerable difficulty. That France and England send most important information to their embassies at Berlin by Courier and that three months ago, one portfolio was lifted from a French courier and not returned.

Further, I was advised some 127 Americans have disappeared in Germany and despite the fact American consular officers have endeavored to locate them, to date they have been unsuccessful. Also, naturalized Americans have been thrown into jail.

At Frankfort, Ky. resides a naturalized American citizen of German birth who has just returned from a visit to his parents. One day he told his family the feeling in this country toward the Nazi government, and two days later, Storm Troopers arrested him; threw him into jail; put him thru a third degree for six days and as he had his naturalization papers and passport with him, demanded he be permitted to communicate with the American consul. After ten days in jail, his

## The Courier-Journal THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE, KY.

consul secured his release with the understanding he quit Germany within twenty-four hours. If anything were published about this in this country and the man's name used, the facts would be transmitted by cable by the German Embassy and the man's family persecuted.

While I was at Heidelberg, there were three boys in my class in physics, one of whom was killed during the world war; the second, identified with the German Embassy at Buenos Aires, now dead and the third, now a close friend of Goebbel, who holds the degree of Master in Philosophy from Heidelberg. It is the latter, now a member of the German Army General Staff who writes me.

Both the Army General Staff and those in charge of the finances of Germany are opposed to Hitler's and Goebbel's program. So much so, that this man has written me not to be surprised at a sudden turn of events within ninety days that may eradicate Hitler, Goring and Goebbels.

Germany is in dire straits financially and as to food. For four months Goebbel had been planning the recent attacks on the Jews for the sole purpose of securing \$500,000,000 to carry on the affairs of the government as the country is on the verge of bankruptcy. The Financial department knows that Mittel Europa has not sufficient money to purchase and pay for German goods in a manner that will help solve her financial stringency.

Goebbel has so loaded down Hitler with the idea that bluff will carry through, that the turn of all nations against Germany; the cutting of export orders, was not only overlooked, but in their desire to secure funds from the Jews, not only in Germany, but their relations throughout the world, which Germany could seize, was also forgotten.

The big three of Germany do not care how much the United States protests on the ground the United States is too far removed from the scene of operation to do anything and Nazi agents in this country have been instructed to work with and on all Federal government employes especially those in key positions in Washington to arouse anti-Semitic feeling.

Not only have American agents been instructed to work on older folks but an actress was sent to this country with films to endeavor to warp the minds of young men and women by showing them how Germany takes care of them.

The Facist governments of England and Italy are working in close alliance with Germany for the purpose of recovering Germany's lost colonies. Chamberlain has agreed with Germany to a transfer of the African colonies. Chamberlain is waiting for the right moment to make this announcement. France has been left out in this discussion.

This member of the Germany General Staff further says-Germany is in no condition to carry on an intensive war over five months. She lacks raw materials and has not the money with which to buy them. That there is considerable dissatisfaction in the rank and file of the army. That outside of cities where these Jewish attacks occur, the country sections know nothing of developments, in the

ROBERT W. BINGHAM, President & Publisher

BARRY BINGHAM, Vice President & Publisher

## The Courier-Journal THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE, KY.

all radio transmission and newspapers are controlled by Goebbel. That instructions have been issued for all first class hotels used by tourists be given plenty of food to feed tourists despite the fact there is a shortage of wheat, meat, eggs, milk, butter, cheese and pork.

In order to carry on the four year plan of Goring, Germany needs \$1,500,000,000 and \$500,000,000 of this will be taken from the Jews who have also been ordered to bring back to Germany all funds owned by them and held in banks in foreign countries. Failure to do this, means death to them and persecution of their families.

In this cleanup of Jewish owned industries, stores, financial institutions, no American Jew owned establishment is to be given any more consideration than one owned by a German Jew and the United States can make all the complaints it desires, all of which will be ignored.

Now as to this Mrs. and Mr. W.K. Bodenschatz, of the Dartmouth apartments, of Louisville, Ky. I think that under the recent Espionage Act it would be worth while checking their mail. I understand that during the World War, the American government was on the point of interning them at Camp Taylor for activities detrimental to the welfare of the United States. This is a job for the Army Intelligence which has its own means of unsealing letters and re-sealing them, at the same time, making photostatic copies.

You must understand, that after years of work abroad for the U.S. I learned never to retain letters, but to first memorize them, then destroy them. Were it known the source of my information, my informant would be beheaded on short notice. However, when you talk with Mr. Wilson, I think you will find this letter will give you some leads and some of the information contained herein, I do not believe any diplomat is aware of.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*W. J. P. Lucas*

x  
+ item  
x PP7 3/51

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1938.

## Louisville Kin of Hitler General Says German People Happy

### Nation Misjudged, Woman's View

By JOHN HERCHENROEDER.

The whole world has looked on Germany as a monster. It now has grown up. It not only has died, but has taken its place in the sun. The summation concerning the most talked about in world news was given by Mrs. Viola Bodenschatz, a Louisvillean, whose brother-in-law, Karl Bodenschatz, is aid to Germany's Field Marshal Hermann Goering.

#### 4 Pro-Fascist.

at Cardinal, University of Louisville student called, describing the speaker as "rabidly pro-Fascist." "Believing that such meetings present a vital stimulus to campus thought, the Cardinals of the International Relations Club the most viable organization on the campus."

interviewed at her home, Mrs. Bodenschatz explained that some groups in the city referred to her as a propagandist. During the visit, someone telephoned her to inquire if she was an American citizen and she informed them that she was. "I am a native-born American citizen and that her parents also were born here, well-informed cosmopolitan, and a professed expert of the cause of international peace, Mrs. Bodenschatz has made annual trips to the European continent since 1919. During her recent trip she visited in Czechoslovakia, where she said she had a pleasure of having tea with Great Britain's ambassador, Lord Runciman. Lord Runciman was engaged in seeking a solution of the Sudeten



Gen. Karl Bodenschatz With Goering In Berlin.

crisis in the nation following the World War; the financial collapse; the rise of National Socialism; the "terrible" Hitler period; and the gradual settling of the German people to put their shoulders to the wheel.

"You know you can't place all peoples in one category. The German people look on life seriously, they take life seriously. While both Germany and Italy are Fascist nations, there are policies and programs which would work in one nation that wouldn't begin to work in the other nation.

"We speak so much of democracy in our own country. Sometimes it is difficult to understand why it is you can speak about France and England and their policies, but if you should make the same statements about Germany you immediately are open for criticism."

#### Dissuade Controlled Press.

Mrs. Bodenschatz told the students that the "press of Germany is controlled as it is elsewhere. So far as I can see, it doesn't make a great deal of difference whether it is controlled politically or controlled commercially," she said. "It is one of those things they accept and it can't be helped."

She said she thought Americans had the wrong idea about some of the things going on in Germany.

"When German people talk about their Government, they don't have to pull down the shades and close the windows, as it is generally accepted belief. There are many letters about the Government there. I find, and many criticisms about certain of their policies. People talk about taxes being terrible, just as they do everywhere.

"Policy and politics are open to criticism, but I don't believe it is wise to say 90 per cent of the people in Germany are admirers of Hitler.



Mrs. Viola Bodenschatz At Her Home In Louisville.

"Some parents criticize the fact that their children spend so much time taking part in athletics and games, just as some do here about children playing football instead of studying."

### Smiles At Assertion She's Propagandist

Mrs. Bodenschatz said she believed there were many wrong impressions about Germany. "There is no shortage of food and the people are not unhappy. There is no unemployment, in fact, there is a labor shortage." She explained that youths coming out of the first compulsory military class Germany set up were finding places readily in business and agriculture.

"It sometimes is a good idea to look for the good points and not just the bad ones. There are many policies of foreign powers that may be open to criticism but that is no reason to antagonize them."

Concerning the recent Czechoslovakian crisis, Mrs. Bodenschatz said it was her opinion that "England neither feared nor favored Germany, England did realize that a defeated Germany meant a Communist Europe and Germany could have been defeated if there had been war."

Concerning Chancellor Hitler, whom she has met, along with other leaders of Germany, Mrs. Bodenschatz said: "I find that his clever at asking leading questions. I think he is very well informed on world happenings."

During her visit, she has watched Chancellor Hitler change from a "somewhat timid" person to a "sophisticated statesman." "He is intensely interested in Germany and in the German people."

"I think that everyone realizes it was impossible to make a Nation of 65,000,000 people keep their noses to the grindstone continuously. Hitler has become the idol of the German people."

Mrs. Bodenschatz has many friends among the newspapermen in Germany and laughingly explains how they insistently ask her, "What's going on?" after her visits with some of the Berlin powers-that-be. Mrs. Bodenschatz explains how she always tells the members of the international press corps, many of whom insist that she go in dinner with them, that Chancellor Hitler and his aids never tell her their great secrets of state.

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# THE DEFIANCE BOX COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE BOUND BOXES, POULTRY COOPS, CRATES  
WHEELBARROWS, EGG CARRIERS

DEFIANCE, OHIO. **November 23, 1938**

ALL AGREEMENTS ARE CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS OR OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President, The United States,  
Washington, D. C.

✓  
198-a

Dear Sir:

Why get ~~ah~~ hot and bothered about the Jews, this administration has either directly or indirectly through its laws enacted taken from hundreds of small manufacturers, of which the writer is one, their ALL which it has taken them a lifetime to accumulate.

To our appeals for help you do not give us even the slightest attention, simply pass our letters on to someone else for reply. Arent we just as good as the Jews?

Yours truly,

*J. L. Markley*  
-----  
( J. L. Markley )

1163 So. Clinton Streer

LECHE, Hon. R.W.,  
Governor of Louisiana,  
Baton Rouge, La.  
Nov. 28, 1938.

Letter to Mr. McIntyre, enclosing copy of a letter written by the Governor on Oct. 3 to Secretary Hull, and a reply thereto by Mr. Sumner Wells, regarding Mr. Isidore Spielmann and family in Austria, who are desirous of entering the United States and the City of New Orleans as immigrants. These people are related to Hermann Deutsch of New Orleans. Wants to know if anything can be done to expedite their entry in the U.S.

On Dec. 2, 1938, Mr. Sumner Wells sent memo to Mr. McIntyre, informing him that it is impossible to say how soon the visas can be issued. After he has a report from the Consul General in Vienna, he will be in a position to make a helpful suggestion.

See Spielmann, Isidore

198-a

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November 29, 1938

Respectfully referred to the Secretary  
of State.

M. H. McINTYRE  
Secretary to the President

avb

Letter from Clarence R. Decker, President, The University of Kansas City, Kansas City  
Missouri, 11/26/38 to the President. RE: Encloses copies of a proclamation,  
signed by the Mayor, City Manager, and others, protesting the persecution of  
minorities in Germany. Says people of Kansas City would appreciate a comment from  
the President on the proclamation. x

Copies filed Decker  
University of Kansas City

198-a

520 N. Hamilton  
Chicago Ill

President Roosevelt,  
White House  
Washington D.C.

198-a

7-11-36-38

x76-c

Dear Sir:—

I wish to express my indignation at such solicitation for the Jews when there was nothing done about the persecution of Catholics in Mexico and also in Spain. Those Jews in Germany are way over there. Why didn't you send for the ambassador then. No because we were not controlled so thoroughly by Jews as we are now. We demand free speech, and get rid of the communication. We Catholics feel that you are very, very insincere when you court the Archbishops favor. Mr. President we demand that you get rid of the International bankers and give us our own banking system. You promised and you haven't kept your promise.

James Connelly

F  
R-2-38

# Gauntlet

London, Nov. 21 (BUP)—The News Chronicle published today what it said was an eye-witness account of the death of 12 Jews forced to run a gauntlet of storm troopers at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. The newspaper said it had obtained the account from sources whose veracity it is impossible to doubt. It said 62 Jewish prisoners sent to the camp were beaten with whips, clubs and spades.

The story follows:

On Nov. 18 12 policemen arrived at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp with 62 hostages to be delivered to the camp commanders. Most of those arrested were well-to-do lawyers, doctors, landlords,

engineers, businessmen and two rabbis.

At the gates of the concentration camp stood two guards in the black uniforms of Hitler's Death-Head battalion. On entering the hostages were ordered to leave the motor coaches and prepared to march to the offices of the camp commander for registration.

But two long ranks of black guards lined the way with whips, clubs and spades in their hands. As police officers approached the leaders of the troopers and asked for free passage.

He was met with a curt reply that he must deliver the hostages on the spot. Thereupon the Jews were made to

run the gauntlet of shock troopers.

As they approached between the ranks a hail of blows fell on them. Police unable to bear the cries turned their backs. As they fell the Jews were beaten further. The orgy lasted half an hour.

Then other prisoners were ordered to carry them away. Twelve of the 62 were dead, their skulls smashed. All of the others were unconscious. The eyes of some had been knocked out. Their faces were flattened and shapeless.

The leader of the shock troopers handed a receipt to a police officer to show that the correct number had been delivered and the police returned to Berlin.

198-A

This comes from The Winnipeg Press--and the Cruelty  
it pictures hardly needs embellishment.

Mrs. F. P. Robertson  
8920 Parmelee Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Prayer for Germany  
Lords, if great patience  
Be, with You,  
Forgive these people  
What they do.

Now is their country's  
Darkest hour  
When racial hatred  
Sits in power.

This fierce injustice  
We condemn.  
Temper Your anger;  
Pity them.

For this atrocity  
We who live  
Find it too heinous  
To forgive.

BRENDA GREEN

From where I was stationed, the ravages of illness and advanced age were clearly apparent in the physique and features of his holiness. His face was thin. His skin had the hue of parchment. His wrists had grown extremely slender.

December 16, 1938

198-a

Respectfully referred to the State  
Department.

H. H. HOLMES  
Secretary to the President

LETTERS FROM JEWS IN GERMANY, ASKING THAT THEY BE PERMITTED TO THE  
UNITED STATES:

Max Rothschild, Esq.,  
c/o Mr. Max Meiselen,  
52, Bd. de l'Alsatie,  
Luxemburg (Gr. D.)  
Germany.

Letter - 12/2/38. Encloses photograph.

Helene Kantor,  
Bohn, 25 Kaiserstr. parterre,  
Germany.

Letter - 1/4/38

Max Martin Harach, Esq.,  
Berlin W. 30,  
Rosenthalerstr. 9,  
Germany.

Letter - 11/2/38

Anita Wolff,  
Neubrandenburg  
Treptowerstr. 32,  
Deutschland

Letter - 12/5/38

Alexander Volkovits, Esq.,  
Budapest VII  
Nagyatadi - Lfabv-Ucca 3Y.

Letter - 12/3/38.

December 19, 1938

Respectfully referred to the officials of the State Department.

198-a

M. H. McINTYRE  
Secretary to the President

hm

Letter from Cong. Edward W. Curley, 12/17/38 to the President.  
Encloses telegram he has received from the Parents' Association  
of Public School 65, Bronx, N. Y., urging that U.S. Govt.  
~~xxx~~ sever diplomatic and economic relations with the German  
Nazi Govt. until persecution of religious minorities ceases.

December 19, 1938

My dear Mr. Curley:

Your letter of December seventeenth, enclosing a telegram addressed to you by the Parents' Association of Public School No. 65, Bronx, New York, has been received and will be laid before the President as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE  
Secretary to the President

Honorable Edward W. Curley,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

hm

STATE