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158

Box
56

Folder
580

The Nazis Stand Revealed, 1939.

527

THE NAZI STANDS REVEALED
With Special Reference to the Extinction of Czecho-Slovakia

By
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

At
The Temple

On
Sunday morning, March 26, 1939

Dear Friends: The extinction of Czecho-Slovakia in recent days shocked the world. It climaxed a series of raids upon independent countries in the last twelve months, one more sinister than the other. First came Austria which, of course, was never part of the German Reich. After all, they said, the population of Austria is German. It is rightful for them to belong among the German provinces. Then Sudetenland was sliced away from the independent state of Czecho-Slovakia. Sudetenland was never part of the German Reich. nationality of the Then, again, men said that the inhabitants of Sudetenland is German and that it is proper that Germans belong to Germany. It was also said that Czecho-Slovakia would be better off without a troublesome minority as part of its political life. Now that this problem was solved, Czecho-Slovakia proceeded confidently to pursue the even tenor of its life confident that its territorial boundaries would be guaranteed by the four signatory nations to the Munich Pact.

At the Berlin Sports Palace, on September 19 of last year, following the Absorption of Sudetenland, Hitler declared: "The Sudetenland is the last territorial demand I have to make in Europe." Six months later, Czecho-Slovakia was dismembered, Moravia was completely obliterated as an independent political state. Slovakia was set up as a German Protectorate with a vague semblance of independence and Ruthenia was swallowed up by Hungary. That is the last of Czecho-Slovakia, that gallant little democracy in the year of Europe which was set up following the World War with such response and enthusiasm in our own country. The dream of Thomas Masaryk no longer exists.

This shock has been even greater than the previous shocks

because here, for the first time, a large non-Germanic racial people was absorbed by the German Reich. The Nazi pretext heretofore was that Germans everywhere belonged to the German Reich, that a nation is a racial homogeneous unit, that all nations racially alike ought to be long to one political legation, that racial minorities which are separated from their Fatherland, suffer in consequence. Now in violence to this oft proclaimed pretext, some seventeen million Czechs, by no stretch of the imagination Germans, have been absorbed in the Reich. And even Chamberlain has been shocked.

Why people should be shocked amazes me. The Nazis are no respectors of race. The racism of the Nazis was just propaganda. It was a high sounding excuse for reshuffling the map of Europe, for extending the territorial boundaries beyond the German Reich. Race is just another slogan for empire building, that's all.

It was also, in the hands of the Nazis, a ready weapon with which to belabor the Jews. The Jews were the backbone of German liberalism, German democracy. Race became a Fascist device by which to discredit democracy and liberalism which was defended and championed by Jews in Germany.

When Nazi imperialists of the type of Hitler, Gunther talk about race, they talk exactly as did the pre-war Kaiser imperialists of the _____ Chamberlain School. They have in mind not only the reorganization of Germany, not only a pan-Germanism, but the domination of all the other nations by Germans. They conceive of racism as of superior races and inferior races - rather a superior race and inferior races; that it is the divine mission of the

superior race which of course in this instances happens to be the German race, to dominate and subjugate the inferior races, which include the Slav and negroid French race and every other race in the world. Race, therefore, was always used by German imperialists as an excuse for empire building. And empire building has been a hundred year old dream of Germany.

Hitler and his followers never concealed this fact. In fact they shrieked it from the house-tops. Why people are shocked today when the Third Reich has absorbed a smaller race indicates that many people ignored what is going on in the world or chose to ignore it. From time to time, to ease up a momentary tension, Hitler would lie about his real objective. Thus, for example, in January of 1934, Hitler spoke before the Reichstag and said: "After the solution of the question of the Saar, the German government is willing and determined to accept in its innermost soul, as well as external formulation, the pact of Locarno." This was in January, 1934.

"On March 7, 1936, Chancellor Hitler sent German troops into the Rhineland's neutralized zones and repudiated the Treaty of Locarno."

"On May 21, 1935, before the Reichstag, Hitler said: 'Germany has neither the wish nor the intention to mix in internal ~~and~~ Austrian affairs, or ~~and~~ annex or unite with Austria.'" This was on May 21.

On February 12, 1938, Hitler speaking ~~through~~ to Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria at Berchtesgaden said: 'What is all this nonsense about your independence? The Anschluss is the only point. Whether Austria is independent or not is not the question. There's only one thing to discuss, and that is: Do you want the Anschluss brought about with bloodshed or without? Take your choice.'

On March 7, 1936, speaking before the Reichstag, Hitler declared, 'Czechoslovakia, like Poland, always primarily followed the policy of representing their own national interests. Germany does not desire to attack these states.'" Today Czecho-Slovakia is no more.

I say that in order to ease up a momentary political tension, Hitler would deny the clear objective of his imperialistic program, just as after the taking of Memel a few days ago he declared: "I believe that in essentials we have already arrived at the conclusion of this unique restitution." But significantly enough, the German information bureau, in giving this to the press, eliminated this phrase ~~MYER~~ as if it was not part of the same technique of the pre-war Kaiser Party.

He has been frank in more than one book and in more than one speech this theme was announced. Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf", rings with this theme. In only one essential phase does Hitler depart from the traditional imperialist policy of the old Germany - that is that the future of Germany lies not in colonial expansion but on the continent of Europe, territorial acquisition in Europe, Eastward, to win new soil and territory in Europe. Of course, that means, as he says Russia and its vassal border states. And he looks upon the collapse of the Russian empire as a prophetic gift to the German empire. Hitler states very clearly in his book and repeats it over and over again that they were not satisfied even with the frontiers of Germany in 1914, before the World War. In his book he writes: "I would like, to say the following in anticipation: The demand for the re-establishment of the frontiers

of the year 1914 is political nonsense of such a degree and consequence as to look like a crime. Entirely aside from the fact that the frontiers of the Reich in the year 1914 were anything but logical. For they were, in reality, neither complete with respect to the inclusion of people of German nationality, nor intelligent with respect to geo-military appropriateness."

France is to be smashed in this Nazi empire program because France appears as the strongest obstacle in the way of territorial expansion Eastward. Now this insistence, this outspoken insistence on its imperial program, and especially their insistence on a program based on territorial expansion in the heart of Europe should have warned France and England, especially after having armed herself, proceeded to conquer by threat of force Austria. Instead, they comforted themselves with the thought at Munich that by giving him this piece of Sudetenland, that he would be appeased.

In reality, Sudetenland was but the first step, not the last, in their imperial program. Surely everyone knew of the Rosenberg Plan. Everyone in Germany knew of it. Everyone outside of Germany knew of it. They meant to include in the German Reich not only the one hundred million Germans in Europe but to seize other lands and establish protectorates over them, use those lands to feed, nourish and solidify the highly powerful German Reich. The Rosenberg Plan also told them that Germany intended to achieve that objective by air force. They knew that they had no battleships equal to the British Navy. They knew they had no army powerful enough to break through the national lines. So they hit on a new device - exploited it to the nth degree - air force and chemical power. For years now, even before the coming of the Nazis

into power, the German Reich has been developing this amazing air power which is now terrifying the world.

It is questionable in my judgment that even now, after the dismemberment and absorption of Czecho-Slovakia, that France and England are finally ready to do anything about it. In the first place there are great and important elements in those countries that do not want to do anything about it, who actually approve of Hitler's push Eastward first, in the hope that he will finally destroy this nightmare of communism which will make the world safe for capitalism and secondly that Hitler will involve himself in a life and death struggle with Russia and that the Western powers will be relieved of such threats and would thereby profit by it. Stalin, a few days ago, denounced France and England for this very program that they have adopted.

Of course France and England regret the fate of these small countries. It is too bad and all that but why they should go to war to maintain the status quo of Czecho-Slovakia, they do not see. The fact that they have made treaties to that effect does not seem to bother them. In this day of making and breaking of treaties, it doesn't matter very much.

I therefore feel that the success of the attempt which is being made by Great Britain to form a bloc to stop Hitler is not likely to succeed. It is easy to form the sort of axis that Berlin, Rome and Tokio have formed. Their types of government is the same. Their objectives are the same. But the alliance of the other people, if achieved, one liberal France, Tory England, and Communist Russia - why some of the Tories in England are far more afraid of Communism than Fascism. There is no passion among the statesmen of France,

and Great Britain for the preservation of democracy in the world. As recently as three days ago, Mr. Chamberlain, speaking in the House of Commons said: "Nor is this government anxious to set up in Europe opposing blocs of countries with differing ideas about the forms of their internal administrations."

"We are solely concerned here with the proposition that we cannot submit to a procedure under which independent States are subjected to such pressure under a threat of force as to be obliged to yield up their independence, and we are resolved by all the means in our power to oppose such attempts, if they should be made, to put such a procedure into operation."

So that people in the United States who are clamoring for a union of democratic nations, perhaps under the leadership of the United States to stop Hitler are again terrifically naive. Chamberlain and Daladier are not at all interested in the same things as the President of the United States is interested in and is talking about. Hence my feeling is that Czecho-Slovakia will be forgotten in the same way as Sudetenland was forgotten and as Memel was forgotten and which did not create even a flurry. Hence it is my feeling that this is not Hitler's last victory. He will now proceed to back Mussolini because it is now Mussolini's turn. Mussolini will collect. France will pay, not as much as Mussolini will ask - and they will "handel". And England will make France pay. Mind you, up to this time, England hasn't paid a cent for anything which has happened in Europe.

And in a few months from now, perhaps in less time than that, there will be another national move on Hitler's part. In what direction? That ought not to be hard to answer. Again I am inclined to take him at his word, not under momentary pressure. He spoke on the theme of his national program more than twenty years. His move is on the Soviet Union, unless of course, the Soviet Union fights them off, which is also possible. He has established, to all intents and purposes, a protectorate over Roumania. So far it is only an economic one. Once an economic control is formed, it is not far from establishing a political control. The next step is that land which Hitler has craved for all this time - the rich wheat fields of the Ukraine, South Russia. So before long you are likely to hear of a dismembered Ukraine and a strong movement for self-determination on the part of the Ukrainians - results will be the same as took place in Slovakia. If the Soviet Union decides to fight, there will be war - perhaps a world war. Perhaps not. Perhaps England and France will stand by and see the Soviet Union caught between two ends of the pinners, between Germany and Japan, and like vultures, waiting to feed upon the carcass. That is the more likely of the two alternatives. Another alternative is that Hitler may turn upon the west and strike quickly because he knows that Germany's domination of the East is possible only as long as he can master the West. Hitler may feel that he must take advantage quickly of his momentary superiority in his armies, in the air and carry through part of his plan known as the Blitzkrieg - taking his enemies by surprise, destroying or demolishing all the

parties of resistance by overwhelming them. In a political testament Hitler wrote "Never tolerate the establishment of two continental powers in Europe." He warned them that France was the mortal enemy of Germany, and that if this takes place the prospect is that there will be another war in the world. There are many people in this country who would welcome a war. They feel that only a war in Europe could finally destroy Hitler in Europe and that once destroyed, will be democracy will be re-established and all good things/ushered in. That thought passes through all our minds when we see this golem of Europe trample over one people after another shattering every elementary human decency in his ruthless march. Yet, I should like to remind you that that is emotional thinking, not clear, cool, sound thinking. No war can solve the European problem, neither for the Christians nor for the Jews of Europe. If we go to war now, we will go to war for the same things, under the same slogan of twenty years ago. We will be fighting for democracy, we will be fighting Germany, we will be fighting for self-determination of peoples, for exactly the same objectives which drew us into the war twenty years ago. With what results? We smashed Germany. We smashed the Kaiser. With what results? Twenty years later, Germany not only has democracy fighting with its back to the wall, but dictatorship, intolerance is ravaging the world.

What reason have we to expect that a war, a second world war fought for the same objectives presumably, what reason have we to expect better results will follow from a second world war?

War is not the answer. The European nations must find their way back to that system of collection organization and security which was established immediately following the world war, which was

destroyed largely through the lack of vision and diplomacy of England and France. These two nations which destroyed the League must now rebuild it. They can be rebuilt and they are still strong enough to rebuild it. They can free themselves even now from their own imperial involvements and stop playing each his own game. It is still not too late to rebuild collective security in the world. And in this task our own great government should render maximum help. Not in helping France and England in war. Not in selling them arms and ammunition, but in helping them to rebuild an international organization which will insure world peace for all. Our great government should give maximum of help to that project and our own great government should join in behalf of a project of collective security. My own belief is that collective security will either precede the next war, or will follow it. If it precedes it, there will be no world war. ^{Or,} Either civilization will be entirely destroyed, or out of it will come again this vision which was caught if only for a moment after the slaughter of ten million human lives in the last world war and which was lost so soon thereafter.

You say, perhaps, that I am not holding out much hope, that I am not holding out much hope for our own people in Europe. We ought not to surround ourselves with falsehoods. The way back to freedom and democracy in Europe will be a long, hard broken tragic one and the normalizing of the status of the plight of our fellow Jews in Europe will take long hard tragic years. What Czecho-Slovakia has demonstrated to the world - to that extent it has been a boon to the world - is that all small nations and all minorities, not merely the Jewish minorities are under attack. Up to recently, all other nations comforted themselves with the fact that it is the

Jews only who are under attack. There must be some reason for it. Perhaps they do not contribute to the economic life of the country, etc. etc. But now it has been proved that it isn't only the Jewish group that is destroyed, but the Bohemian, the Moravian, the Ruthenian, the Polish. They are all destined to be subjugated, to be used as stepping stones to a conscienceless empire building program which is now going on in Europe. And pressure will not ease up on the Jewish group until it eases up on the minority groups.

Until there is finally built up in Europe and in the world an international organization properly implemented to protect the rights of minority groups, to under-write by force, if necessary, international treaties built up on a system of law and order - and it is not yet too late to build it despite the cynicism and power politics of Europe, until that time, prospects for peace not only for our unfortunately Jewish brethren in Central ~~am~~ and Eastern Europe but for all people will not be good, because they need protection in the world today.

Perhaps now, for the first time, Czechs- Slovaks, Ruthenians and Poles will unite with the Jews, not only in Europe but here and in other countries, in a strong solidarity to champion and defend the rights of all racial and religious minorities in Europe. In that sense I see the disaster which has overtaken the Czechs - and in that sense only - as a sort of boon for instigating peace in the world.

In the last few days I have been approached by minority leaders asking for counsel, asking for cooperation, expressing sentiments of so eagerly good will which had never been forthcoming before. There has come

a realization, finally, that when rights are taken away from one minority rights will be taken away from all minorities. You cannot exploit one racial group and expect that all other national groups will be protected in their rights. Public issues are becoming much clearer, much more sharply defined.

There is now, at this critical point in the great world history an opportunity for a great dynamic political leader to step forth and interpret the handwriting on the wall. Now is the great opportunity for some great inspired political leader to go forth and sound forth again the call to the remaining free peoples of the earth for international morality and international good will. Before that time, Chamberlain will have to go; Daladier will have to go and all those people who have betrayed China and Spain - these people will have to go. Another people, not weary, not entrenched in the old world diplomacy will have to come, men of the type of Briande, Streseman, men who have when vision of humanity. Such a man, /such a man will appear on the scene there will still be hope for the return of mankind to peace, goodwill.



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The Word of a Dictator

By Leland Stowe

STANDING in Berlin's Sports Palace Monday night, Reich Chancellor Adolf Hitler gave a striking and solemn assurance to countless millions of listeners in all parts of the world. "The Sudetenland is the last territorial demand I have to make in Europe," he said.

Last spring I spent many hours reading through hundreds of clippings of Hitler's utterances since January 31, 1933. Here are a few of the more noteworthy declarations. They make their own comment on the value of the Hitler word.

To begin with general statements as to war:

August, 1933: "As long as I am Chancellor of the Reich there will be no war, save possibly in the event of an invasion of our territory from without."

Nov. 22, 1933 (in an interview with "Le Matin," Paris): "War will settle nothing and only make the condition of the world worse than it is."

May 21, 1935 (addressing the Reichstag): "Whoever lights the torch of war in Europe can wish for nothing but chaos."

May 17, 1933 (addressing the Reichstag): "No new European war could replace the present unsatisfactory conditions by something better."

(Same date and place): "Germany will choose no other path than that recognized by treaties as just."

In regard to the Locarno treaty, in which Germany was a co-signatory with Great Britain, France and Italy, Chancellor Hitler made such statements as these:

Jan. 30, 1934 (before the Reichstag): "After the solution of this question [the Saar] the German government is willing and determined to accept in its innermost soul, as well as external formulation, the pact of Locarno."

May, 1935 (interview with Edward Price Bell): "Who will bring peace in danger? Not Germany. Nobody here ever will take any step to cause war. . . . Have we not proved our desire for peace? Toward the west Germany is bound by the Locarno pacts."

Mr. Bell: "There are no territorial questions about which you would go to war?"

Adolf Hitler: "None. We have renounced solemnly all such purposes."

Mr. Bell: "You agree that international civilization must rest upon the inviolability of treaties?"

Hitler: "To be sure, we do. . . . The Germany of National Socialism will never dishonor itself and betray humanity by violating a pact it voluntarily signs."

May 21, 1935 (before the Reich-

stag): "The only clear and really valuable mutual treaty of security in Europe; namely, the Locarno pact."

(Same date and place): "The German government will adhere scrupulously to each voluntarily signed treaty, even if its conclusion occurred before this government seized power. Particularly it will fulfill all obligations resulting from the Locarno pact as long as the other contracting powers on their part are ready to stand behind this pact."

On March 7, 1936, Chancellor Hitler sent German troops into the Rhineland's neutralized zones and repudiated the Treaty of Locarno. That same day he made the following declarations to the Reichstag:

"Every attempt to see and treat European problems other than according to the laws of cool, considered reasonableness leads to a reaction which would be inconvenient to everybody."

"The statesman who does not recognize the meaning of this time and, therefore, does not seek along the path of concessions to reduce the tensions, will one day succumb to explosions."

"At no hour of my actions in behalf of the German people did I forget the duties which I and all of us owe to the preservation of European civilized civilization."

"I determined to strengthen the feeling of responsibility for the necessity of European mutual respect for each other."

"A pre-condition for the continued existence of this continent . . . is the realization that it is unthinkable without the existence of free and independent national states."

"I have removed the question of the everlasting European revision of frontiers from the atmosphere of public discussion in Germany."

Some of the most intensely interesting of Chancellor Hitler's public pronouncements have been made in regard to Austria and Czechoslovakia.

Jan. 30, 1934 (addressing the Reichstag): "The Vienna government's accusation that the Reich intended to absorb Austria was described as 'absurd and unprovable.'"

"I reject the contention of the Austrian government that any intervention against the Austrian state has been undertaken or planned by the Reich."

May 17, 1933: "We regard European nations around us as established facts."

May 21, 1935 (before the Reichstag): "Germany has neither the wish nor the intention to mix in internal Austrian affairs, or annex or unite with Austria."

(Same date and place): "The Ger-

man government will unconditionally respect the other articles (of the peace treaties) which refer to arrangements by which the nations are to live together, including territorial clauses, and will bring about revisions that are unavoidable as times change only by way of peaceful arrangement."

March 11, 1936 (interview with G. Ward Price, of "The London Daily Mail"): "My proposal for the conclusion of non-aggression pacts on the east and west of Germany was meant as a universal one. There is certainly no exception intended to it. It applies equally to Czechoslovakia and Austria."

March 7, 1936: (before the Reichstag): "Czechoslovakia, like Poland, always primarily followed the policy of representing their own national interests. Germany does not desire to attack these states."

February 12, 1938: (Hitler to Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria at Berchtesgaden): "What is all this nonsense about your independence? The Anschluss is the only point. Whether Austria is independent or not is not the question. There's only one thing to discuss, and that is: Do you want the Anschluss brought about with bloodshed or without? Take your choice."

February 16, 1934 (commenting to G. Ward Price on the shelling of Socialist apartments in Vienna by orders of the Dollfuss government): "Nothing can be achieved by violence. The only way to succeed in a revolution is to entice your opponents over by convincing them."

Nov. 10, 1933: "In international life . . . it will not do for one nation to have all the rights and another none. If anything is calculated to disturb peace and produce discontent, it is an unequal division of rights in the life of nations."

As one rereads these and similar recent utterances of Chancellor Hitler today one wonders whether Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of England has not made a grave error in the kind of notes which he has sent to the Fuehrer in his efforts to preserve Europe's peace. Perhaps, instead, he should have sent to Adolf Hitler certain of the forgotten words of Adolf Hitler. Of them all, at the moment none could be more arresting or thought-provoking than two short sentences from the Nazi dictator's Reichstag speech on March 7, 1936. At that time, two and one-half years ago, Chancellor Hitler told the German nation and all the listening world: "After three years I believe I can today regard the struggle for German equality as over. . . . We have no territorial demands to make in Europe."

Predicts a Boom

To the New York Herald Tribune:

The most radical Congress since the coming of the New Deal was our first in 1933. That session undertook to reform our economic system and to bring back prosperity forthwith by such measures as the N. R. A., the A. A. A., currency devaluation and the authorization of the printing of \$3,000,000,000 additional paper money. Since then each Congress has been more and more conservative until at this last session several important New Deal measures were turned down. That this action truly reflected the approval of their constituencies was shown by the failure of the Presi-

dent's attempts to purge the Democratic party of the dissenters at this year's primaries. What is the significance of this decided turn to the Right?

Evidently the country has lost confidence in the New Deal, and this augurs well for the future of business. With the passing of the New Deal blight, and with our accumulated needs during nine years of depression, and with our bank reserves standing at the highest figure in history ready to finance business expansion of almost any proportions, the stage is all set for the biggest business boom the United States has ever experienced. Let's go.

CHARLES A. ROSE.
Cranford, N. J., Sept. 23, 1938.

Clothes for the Blind

To the New York Herald Tribune:

The cold snap in the air at this time of year brings to us from the blind numerous appeals for clothing.

Blind men and women are courageously fighting to support themselves despite their handicap of not being able to see. The gift of an overcoat or suit of clothes will help them to balance their slim budgets. Our address is the New York Association for the Blind, 111 East 59th Street. Our telephone number is Volunteer 5-2200, Extension 25.

We should also appreciate gifts of canes for the blind.

ALAN BLACKBURN.
New York, Sept. 23, 1938.

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H. O. CHUTE.
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T. A. MUSGRAVE.
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FRANK S. COYLE.
Sept. 23, 1938.

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MARGARET KENNY.
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The Prime Minister's attitude made a deep impression on the House, although he did not indicate just how Britain intended to check the progress of the Nazi war machine across Europe. These were Mr. Chamberlain's words:

"His Majesty's Government already have made clear that recent actions of the German Government have raised the question whether that government is not seeking by successive steps to dominate Europe and perhaps even to go farther than that. Were this interpretation of the intention of the German Government to prove correct, His Majesty's Government feel bound to say that this would rouse the successful resistance of this and other countries who prize their freedom, as similar attempts have done in the past.

"I am not yet in a position to make a statement on the consultations which have been held with other governments as a result of recent developments. I wish to made it clear, however, that there is no desire on the part of His Majesty's Government to stand in the way of any reasonable efforts on the part of Germany to expand her export trade.

Was Ready for Trade Talks

"On the contrary, we were on the point of discussing in the friendliest way the possibility of trade arrangements which would have benefited both countries, when events took place which, for the time being, at any rate, put a stop to those discussions.

"Nor is this government anxious to set up in Europe opposing blocs of countries with differing ideas about the forms of their internal administrations.

"We are solely concerned here with the proposition that we cannot submit to a procedure under which independent States are subjected to such pressure under a threat of force as to be obliged to yield up their independence, and we are resolved by all the means in our power to oppose such attempts, if they should be made, to put such a procedure into operation."

Whatever may have been the omissions in this statement, it was cheered as a clear sign that Mr. Chamberlain was thinking in terms of resistance to a future challenge. There was a hint in Mr. Chamberlain's words that Anglo-German trade discussions might be resumed some day and also the familiar assurance that Britain was not seeking to throttle Germany's foreign trade.

Further Shift Held Certain

Nevertheless, the emphasis in high quarters here has been altered by the events of the past fortnight, and the change is bound to go further in both domestic and foreign policies. The Times of London, which so often foreshadows government decisions, came out tonight squarely in favor of com-

Continued on Page Six

1) Extinction shocked the world. - climaxed series of raids upon ind. ^{but then} countries
of H. in last 12 months. - One more sovereign & other. Austria & Sudeten-
land - shred away - G. would be better off - guaranteed - Munich - 4 Powers

→ Berlin Sports Palace - Sept. 19-38 - "The Sudetenland is the last
territorial demand I have to make in Europe."

And now - total dismemberment - Czechs obliterated - Slovakia
a protectorate - ^{a paper sovereignty of itself.} - Ruthenia - handed over to Hungary.

The most barbarous demise. - in Central Europe - Moscow - America.
after 20 yrs - ceases to exist

2) Shall the greater - non-Germanic people aborted. - The pretext
heretofore - "Germans should belong to German Reich" - Nation
is Race - "Suffer from reparation" - 71% Czechs -
Even Chamberlain was shocked at it!

3) But they should not have been. - ^{respecters} Nazis no realists, Race or real!
Racism & Nazis was "propaganda which works" - a high-ranking
excuse for reshuffling map of Europe - expanding Reich to
include vast territory inhabited in part & lapped by Ger. -
It was a dogma for empire-building -

It also was good weapons with which to hobble Jews -
lack love, liberal-democ. spirit of Germany - A Fascist
device!

^{H. Her - Rosenberg - Günther}
When the Nazi-imperialists talk about Race - like The pre-war
Kaiser-imperialists, the Herbert - Hoover - ^{Chamberlain} they have in
mind not only German ^{racism} Germanism but
German domination of Europe, as the principle of superior
(superior = Slavs - Negroid breeds)

They mean to conquer and master and vulgarize all other races in Europe. They are out to build an Empire - 100 y. old dream!

4) Hitler and Nazis never concealed this fact - thrust it from house-top! Repl., little Chamb. debates, then to, give it.

From time to time - to con up a momentary session, & to put matters of their guard, Hitler would so his and foreign news chose to accept the his - tho they knew better. (Just) At Munich same forces - ^{"I believe that in essentials we have already arrived at the conclusions of this unique rest rest rest" - but} But concerning the war program - their political testament - they have been most honestly frank - In more, on

Wolff - speech - announced the theme:

→ His "Mein Kampf" ring with it - reiterate it at nausea.

→ In only one essential phase does he depart from fractured comp.

policy, the old German - Future lies not in overseas acquisition colonies but in continent / Europe - territorial expansion

- Eastward - "Win new soil and territory in Europe"

- Further with England - avoided - ^{collapse this system of German for Germany}

→ Not even satisfied with frontiers 1914. (p. 944)

- France is to be marked - ^{"most enemy of our nation"} as strongest obstacle in way

of this territorial expansion policy eastward -

- This insistence on a European as opposed to a colonial

expansion policy - which the should have been taken seriously by nations of Europe - ^{especially after} when having armed himself -

he proceeded to conquer by threat of force - Austria - Swedenland - In stead they comforted each at Warsaw

with the idea - that they had "approached" the Roch. Whereas the Roch had only just then begun to work!

I would like, moreover, to say the following
in anticipation: The demand for the re-
establishment of the frontiers of the year
1914 is political nonsense of such a degree
and consequences as to look like a crime.
Entirely aside from the fact that the frontiers
of the Reich in the year 1914 were anything
but logical. For they were, in reality, neither
complete with respect to the inclusion of
people of German nationality, nor intelligent
with respect to geo-military appropriateness.

Surely the "Rosenberg Plan" - was known to all!

Ernst Heussi - "Hitler as a Jew" (Jude) (p. 128-130) 200

(a) Way - By air! (p. 244)

5) It is questionable whether even now - Fr. Eng. hands and others - have learned their lesson - are now finally ready to do something about it. -

(1) Conceivable - important elements don't want to - Approve of H's "drag with sticks" - (1) Check on Soviet - (2) Remove threat from Eos - S. takes indicated that - charged Fr. Eng. - with urging H. on!

Regret fate of smaller nations. Too bad and all that! But why should they go to war abt. it. Have Treaties - German - Munich - But what's a treaty war a loss in a free-for-all making thundering of Treaties.

(2) Success Attempted to form "bloc"; unlikely, even if sincere! - Characteristics - Axis easy - One type - An objective - Conquest - Status Quo - Unwilling Partners - at Munich - Not Trust Tories were afraid Communism > Fascism - Reluctant - No passion for Deuce - Chamberlain - Warning! (Jude)

(3) Until they own vital interests - no effective bloc.

(4) Hence not H's last victory!

Will now back Munich. His turn to collect.

France will pay - will settle!

And in a few months - a loss - another major move on H's part.

Where? on Russia, possibly. Values R. buys him off - Get Ukraine - Chain of Probedorals - North Sea Black Sea

^{now even absorbed another Proletariat}
"Complete subjugation of human a Greater Ukrainian State" - insurgent movement in Ukr. Western Poland.

~~6~~ If Soviet fights there ^{may or may not} be a World War.
- French leaders would favor this.

5) May turn West - and strike - for Ger's domination of the East - in best analysis, defense on her morning, the West. She may move quickly - to take advantage - vast air armament - ^{do with their relative strength.}
Bertz Krieg - surprise attack. France. ^{Never tolerate the establishment}
This would mean a World War. ^{2 continental powers in Europe}

6) Prospect black. May lead to war. Many hope for war.
War will solve nothing. If we were to go to war to-day -
Remedy?

7) Europe must find its way back to Collective Org.
Eng. & France destroyed it. They must rebuild it.
^{Signed} For this we should help them. Not in war! ^{Reason}
They still are able to stop it. without war - ^{house-holding} if
they will surrender their present diplomacy - dictated
by their own imperial interests -

Reliance on armament will precipitate them into war.

Collective Security will not either prevent or follow,
and then, World War. - There is no substitute!

Return to Geneva. - Away from Munich! ^(Duke)

8) Jewish flight. Hard. Other minorities! Expose! ^(Duke)
Call. Security must solve that too - Unite! ^{attack on all} ^{them!}