

my Times
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MANY OFFER TO AID INQUIRY ON NAZIS

N.Y. Times
Dickstein Reports a 'Flood' of
Messages Commending Move
to Study Propaganda.

10-11-33
CHARGES DENIED IN BERLIN

Luther Also Disputes Report
That Aliens Are Smuggled
In to Spread Hitlerism.

Representative Samuel Dickstein said yesterday that the announcement of his decision, as chairman of the Congressional Committee on Immigration, to start an inquiry into pro-Nazi propaganda in the United States had resulted in "an astonishing flood" of letters, telephone calls and telegrams offering more data for the inquiry and approval of its purpose.

He said the communications that had reached his office in Washington and his law offices at 70 Pine Street here indicated "the extensive resentment which has grown up in this country against the Hitler system and its philosophy."

According to Mr. Dickstein, there had not been a single note of opposition in the correspondence, but rather, such phrases as, "at last America is waking up"; "this should have been done long ago," and "the Nazis here have become a menace to the Republic."

Luther Disputes the Charges.

In Washington, however, the German Ambassador, Dr. Hans Luther, disputed the declaration of Mr. Dickstein that more than 300 consular employes had entered the United States recently to be engaged mostly in propaganda activities. He said the German consular establishment in this country had recently been decreased, rather than increased, as an economy measure, and that it was probably the smallest consular staff maintained in the United States by any large European country.

Dr. Luther said no propaganda activities were assigned to diplomatic and consular officers in the sense of propaganda directed against the institutions or Constitution of the United States.

Records at the embassy show three consulates general, in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, and consulates in Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, New Orleans, Los Angeles and Seattle. Fifteen honorary consuls, most of them having served for many years and only in cultural and philanthropic activities, were listed in Buffalo, Baltimore, Philadelphia, the Virgin Islands and other places.

Simultaneously with the statement from the German Embassy, the State Department declared its inability to discover figures to tally with Mr. Dickstein's information about 300 consular arrivals for propaganda service.

According to State Department records, ninety-one diplomatic and special visas, which would cover both diplomatic and consular offices and their imported servants, were issued to Germans in the first eight months of this year. This represented a decrease from the 113 such visas granted in the corresponding eight months of 1932.

As to this, Mr. Dickstein said the complete records of the Immigration Bureau and the State Department on the arrival of all Germans in the last year would be examined.

"There can be no doubt," he said, "that the propaganda is conducted by aliens in an organized system,

and that most of them are smuggled in on German ships as seamen."

Plans for Inquiry Proceed.

Mr. Dickstein said three of his associates on the Committee on Immigration were already in Washington and that he hoped to assure the attendance of six more of the total of twenty for a conference in Washington next Monday to determine the order of procedure and the scope of the inquiry.

Although the inquiry is undertaken during a Congressional recess, without specific appropriation or grant of power to compel the appearance of witnesses, Mr. Dickstein said he had no apprehension that the pro-Nazi leaders in this country would ignore a request to appear and explain themselves.

He said it was unlikely that the Immigration Committee would have counsel to present the evidence, since the committee members were all lawyers and men of experience in dealing with immigration questions, smuggling and alien allegiances.

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, said that if the investigation revealed that aliens had been smuggled into this country from Germany or any other country a violation of the Immigration Law would be involved and it would be dealt with as such.

'PLOT' DENIED IN BERLIN.

Hitler's Disavowal of Proselytizing
Aims Is Cited in Reply.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The Nazi government has no intention of proselytizing the United States and it lost no time today in denying reports from New York that it intended to dispatch a flock of "propaganda attachés" on such a mission. Such an undertaking, it was said, would run counter to a specific declaration made by Chancellor Hitler in his Reichstag speech on May 17, when he announced that the government had no intention of "Germanizing" other countries.

The campaign for making Nazi race theories more palatable, or at least more intelligible, to American public opinion has been started with a broadcast from a Berlin short-wave station. It consisted of excerpts from Houston Stewart Chamberlin's "Foundations of the Nineteenth Century."

Chamberlin was a thoroughbred Englishman who married Cosima Wagner's daughter, settled in Germany and, after the outbreak of the war, issued a sheaf of patriotic war-like pamphlets in which the phrase, "we Germans," constantly recurred. Other quoted authorities on race from whom the American people are expected to imbibe instructions are Gobineau and the American, Lothrop Stoddard.