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C. 7600  
13  
12 NOV 1935

1935

GERMANY

Registry Number } C 7600/232/18.

TELEGRAM FROM  
Sir E. Phipps,  
(Berlin).

No. 271 Saving.

Dated 11th Nov:1935.

Received in Registry } 12th Nov:1935.

C: Germany.

Treatment of Jews in Germany.

Refers to his letter to Sir R. Vansittart of 1st November.

Difficulty of giving effect to Nuremberg resolutions regarding status of Jews continues to cause Hitler great anxiety.

Kuegler's memorandum has impressed Germans with unfortunate results of attempt to enforce resolutions by legislation and point made therein regarding Olympic Games has also made great impression.

German Government have officially denied Kuegler's arrest - he was only ordered by secret police to stay indoors.

Last Paper.

C7577

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Minutes)

The importance to Herr Hitler's prestige and as far as finance of a possible boycott of the Olympic Games must certainly be borne in mind when the pertinent issues in the minutes on C 7552 is considered.  
7552/18

V. Crawford

12/xi

(Returned to Room 14.  
A private letter from Sir E. Phipps about the Kuegler memorandum is annexed.) Please see also Sir E. Phipps' letter to Mr. Sargent in C7552 & Washington desp. ab. The feeling in the U.S. on this subject in C7400/247/18. ~~It~~ It is not clear what Sir E. Phipps (or Herr Kuegler) has in mind in

Speaking

(Action completed.)

JL 26  
Lin

(Index.)

28/11

Next Paper.

C7693



speaking of "existing international agreements" which entitle Saar Jews to leave the country taking 30000 marks per head. There is no sign of any such provision in the Naples agreements of ~~1935~~ <sup>the</sup> year (C2169/1935) and Mr. Ponsant the Berlin Financial Advisor, who is now over here, has no idea of what is meant. The only info. we have is that imparted by Mr. J. G. Macdonald to Mr. Sargent, namely that former Jews desiring to emigrate to Italy ~~are~~ allowed to have up to 30000 marks transferred to them through the former Italian clearing arrangement. Perhaps it is this which is meant.

As regards the suggestion made in Mr. Sargent's minute on C7552, Sir S. Gaselee tells me that we are always most careful to have nothing to do officially with the Olympic ~~whenever they may be held.~~ James, Amy, Sir. That ~~document~~ <sup>approaches us</sup> and invites British participation is referred



referred to the organization strictly concerned, namely, the Olympic Association, Eccleston Square, Secretary Evan Hunter. We should of course find ourselves in rather a delicate position were we to attempt to suggest, however informally, to the Association that they ought to take up a certain attitude as regards the Government in whose country the Olympic games are being held, and should, in fact, threaten that the British team will not be able to compete unless Jewish persecution ceases. We are not, in any case, in direct touch with the Association though contact might no doubt be arranged; but it would be very unfortunate if it became known publicly that we had been trying to force the British Olympic Committee in an anti-German sense. ↑ In any case,

Also we are at present / understand "dampy Jones" advise comment on the forthcoming Anglo German football match on Dec 4th + there is therefore seem some inconsistency in trying at the same time to stir up hate abt the Olympic Games

the games do not take place until next summer so that it would seem possible to take up this question nearer the time if such a course should seem advisable.

Incidentally, it is nowhere suggested that the withdrawal of the British team would wreck the games. Finally, it does not seem clear that if the games were wrecked, the Jews would necessarily be any better off - probably the reverse - so that our action if successful, we fail to achieve at any rate its ostensible object

J. V. Perowne  
13th November, 1935.

News Dept

I agree entirely with Mr Perowne's minute about the Olympia Games.

I never thought it would be safe to do this through the press - and I doubt if we ought to bring the Olympic Games question into connection with that of the position of the Jews in general in

R. News 13/11



in Germany. But I did wonder  
if we could not try to bluff the  
German Embassy a little as regards  
the question of the application of the  
Nuremberg laws to British subjects.  
I thought for instance that one  
might have said to the German  
Embassy (if things don't go better  
about the Selz case or at any rate  
in connection with that case) that  
it seemed a pity to do this  
sort of thing when the Olympic  
games were coming on. The  
remarks would be reported all  
right, I expect - and we shouldn't  
have said anything to which the  
Olympic Games Committee or anyone  
else here could take exception.

But do not let us use  
the press - and we couldn't use it  
without the consent of the Olympic  
Games Committee. If we do that,  
we shall have all the Jews in  
London round - and I don't think  
we want that.

R. F. Wigram  
14/11

It ...



It would, of course, be quite fatal to use the press for this purpose, and as I understand that we have no sort of contact with the Olympic Association there can be no question of sounding this body privately on the subject. I suspect, however, that the Olympic Association may all the same consult us when the date of the Olympic Games gets a little nearer. Meanwhile I see no harm, on the contrary a certain amount of use, in speaking to some member of the German Embassy, as Mr. Wigram suggests, if and when the occasion offers.

W. B. Sargent

November 15th, 1935.

We had better use this gambit very sparingly. I agree with Mr. Perowne about the games. We had better keep out of all that. Even if we were to back in, it w<sup>d</sup> probably only make the position of the Jews worse still.

Phos 15.

How see attached extracts from the 'Times' of Nov 7, 12, 13 & 16. One may infer from the tone of L<sup>d</sup> Aberdare's letter (Times of Nov 13) that an approach by us to the <sup>British</sup> ~~London~~



Bentley Committee on the sense  
suggested might not have been  
well received - JG

18/11



"The Times" 1935.

16

Nov. 7<sup>th</sup>

INDEXED

Nov. 12<sup>th</sup>

**NEXT OLYMPIC GAMES**

**ASSURANCE BY HERR HITLER**

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT  
BERLIN, Nov. 6

The president of the International Olympic Committee, Count Baillet Latour, who is at present visiting Berlin in connexion with the preparations for the Olympic Games next year, was received by Herr Hitler yesterday. To-day he is reported to have addressed representatives of the German Press on the attitude of the Olympic Committee to Germany as the country responsible for the Games.

The German Press reports that Count Baillet Latour gave an assurance that the 1936 Olympic Games would certainly be held in Germany. He and his colleagues had been convinced that the German Government's promise to carry through the Games in the spirit of the Olympic idea was sincere, and that assurance had yesterday been repeated to him by the Führer himself.

Count Baillet said that he knew that attempts were being made abroad to deprive Germany of the Games. These were political machinations. Had the opposition had its source among the athletes the leaders of sport in the countries concerned would have been compelled to support the boycott of the 1936 Games. But they had not done that; on the contrary, they had energetically resisted all such machinations which were clearly an attempt to draw sport into the service of politics.

Count Baillet Latour's speech will help to dispel the anxiety felt here about the prospects of the Games, while the question of American participation has been in the balance. The preparations for the Games are on a most elaborate scale and are already well advanced, and the German authorities will be extremely disappointed if they do not provide an opportunity for giving thousands of foreigners more favourable impressions of the "New Germany" than they may have gained in their own countries.

**GERMANY AND OLYMPIC GAMES**

In view of the leading article "The Jews in Germany" in your issue of November 8 and the statement by Count Baillet Latour in *The Times* of November 7 that the effort to deprive Germany of the Olympic Games is a political machination, I should like to say that, political, racial opposition—call it what you will—has only arisen since the Germans have broken their undertaking. At a meeting of the International Olympic Games Committee at Athens on May 19, 1934, the delegates gave an undertaking that non-Aryan athletes would be admitted to the German Olympic team provided they can show the required standard and are of German citizenship. They stated that all such athletes would have the opportunity for suitable training. Incidents of insult to, and interference with, non-Aryan athletes as individuals and as teams can be given *ad nauseam*.—Mr. CYRIL A. HENRIQUES, East India United Service Club, St. James's Square, S.W.1.

Nov. 13<sup>th</sup>

**GERMANY AND OLYMPIC GAMES**

Mr. Cyril A. Henriques makes a very serious allegation in a letter which you published on November 12. I challenge him to produce proof of the "Germans having broken their undertaking." I am sure the majority of the civilized world regret the treatment meted out to the Jews in Germany, but they cannot direct the policy of the German Government. Individuals and bodies should be very careful before interfering with affairs in Germany.—LORD ABERDARE, International Olympic Committee (Executive Committee), 1, Lowndes Square, S.W.1.

Nov. 16<sup>th</sup>

**THE OLYMPIC GAMES**

Lord Aberdare challenges me to produce proof that the Germans have broken their undertaking with respect to the Olympic Games. Their pledge amounted to a promise to give all non-Aryans full opportunity for participation in, and training for, the Olympic Games. No non-Aryan is permitted to be a member of any club federated to the Reich Association of Physical Culture. *The Times* of July 25 quotes the Nazi Dresden authorities as publishing the fact that only those can be victors in the Third Reich who have mastered the National-Socialist ideological wealth and show that they can hold their ground not only in sporting contests but in national life.

In the *New York Times* of October 21 the president of the Amateur Athletic Union, U.S.A., gives evidence of the elimination of non-Aryans from sport and, indeed, from all corporate life.—Mr. CYRIL Q. HENRIQUES, East India United Service Club, St. James's Square, S.W.1.

attached  
papers  
JCS



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17  
C. 7600  
12 NOV 1935

From: GERMANY.

Decypher. Sir E. Phipps. (Berlin).  
11th November 1935.

D. 11th November 1935.

R. 9.30 a.m. 12th November 1935.

No.271. Saving. By Air.

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My letter of November 1st to Sir R.Vansittart.

The difficulty of giving effect to Nuremberg resolutions regarding status of Jews continues to give Herr Hitler sleepless nights.

Kuegler's memorandum conveys unfortunate results to the Germans of an attempt to enforce resolutions by legislation. Among other things it pointed out danger of an international boycott of Olympic games.

It is this argument which most impressed Hitler who hopes to utilize games for world wide propaganda. A boycott would be disastrous financially now that German preparations are so far advanced and would be a severe blow to Hitler's prestige. The memorandum also emphasized heavy loss in "Devisen" should Jews in the Saar avail themselves of the existing international agreements and leave the country taking 30,000 marks per head as they are entitled to do.

German Government have officially denied Kuegler's arrest. He was not arrested in the literal English sense but he was more effectively arrested in that the secret police gave him orders to stay indoors. No sane German would ignore such an order.

NOV 1935  
RECEIVED  
F.O. REGISTRY