

Perspective of Nazi Germany



Keiner will sie haben Fruchtlose Debatten auf der Judenkonferenz in Evian Drahtbericht des „VB.“

DT. Evian, 12. Juli.

Die Judenkonferenz von Evian hat mit dem gestrigen Tage ihre sogenannte große Aussprache beendet. Sie wird sich noch in dieser Woche in vertraulichen Sitzungen mit Einzelheiten, hauptsächlich organisatorischer Art, befassen, um dann voraussichtlich am Freitag in öffentlichen Schlusszeremonien von dem luxuriösen Badeort Evian, wo sich alle Emigranten so wohl fühlten, Abschied zu nehmen.

Abgesehen von der rein organisatorischen Schaffung einer ständigen Verbindungsstelle der interessierten Regierungen, des sogenannten „Bureau Intergouvernemental“, das entweder in Paris oder London unter amerikanischer Leitung errichtet werden soll, wird das Konferenzergebnis sehr mager ausfallen, denn alle weitere sachliche Arbeit soll Aufgabe des Büros werden.

Zur großen Enttäuschung der marxistischen, konfessionellen und überhaupt aller nichtjüdischen Emigranten war bis heute in Evian festzustellen, daß sich die Konferenz offensichtlich nur für die „Judenfrage“ in Deutschland interessierte.

Es hat sich in Evian ferner gezeigt, daß die hier vertretenen Judenorganisationen sich in der Zielsetzung nicht einig sind. Dem sogenannten Jüdischen Weltkongress z.B. kommt es darauf an, in erster Linie gegen die in der ganzen Welt Schule machende deutschen Rassegesetzgebung zu protestieren. Im Gegensatz dazu ist es den Zionisten wichtig, die Ausscheidung größerer jüdischer Massen aus den europäischen Ländern als Argument für eine vermehrte Zulassung nach Palästina auszubuten. Den Marxisten ist die bisherige Entwicklung der Konferenz politisch sehr unangenehm, weil sie nach ihrer Meinung auf eine internationale Legalisierung der deutschen antisemitischen Politik hinausläuft.

No One Wants To Have Them

Fruitless Debates at the Jew-Conference in Evian

Evian, 12 July.

The Jew-Conference at Evian ended its so-called great pronouncements yesterday. This week, there will still be closed meetings dealing with details, mostly of an organizational nature. It is then planned to have the ceremonial closing session on Friday, when the participants leave the luxurious resort of Evian, in which all emigrants felt so well.

Aside from the purely administrative creation of a committee that will maintain contact between the interested governments, the so called Intergovernmental Committee which is to be established either in Paris or in London under American directorship, the results of this conference are very meager. Any substantial work shall be the task of the Intergovernmental Committee.

To the great disappointment of all Marxists [i.e. Social democrats and Communists], church-adhering and also all non-Jewish emigrants, it was clear that the conference at Evian dealt only with the “Jewish question” in Germany.

It was proven also that the Jewish organizations represented at Evian were not of one opinion regarding the goals. For example, the so-called World Jewish Congress is mostly interested in protesting against the German racial laws that have stimulated interest all over the world. In contrast, the Zionists wish to exploit the departure of the Jewish masses from European countries as an argument to have

more enter Palestine. The development of the Evian Conference so far is very embarrassing for the Marxists, because according to them, it leads to an international legalization of German anti-Semitic policy.

Entsprechend ihrer demokratischen Ideologie und ihrer politischen Tendenz haben die Vertreter der Vereinigten Staaten, Frankreichs und in geringerem Maße auch Englands Töne moralischer Entrüstung über die Liquidierung des Judenproblems in Deutschland in ihren öffentlichen Erklärungen angeschlagen. Zugleich haben sich England und Frankreich hinsichtlich der Aufnahme weiterer Zuwanderer derart reserviert verhalten, daß die Vertreter der anderen Staaten, die zunächst gar nicht das Wort ergreifen wollten, ihrerseits den Mut fanden, einer nach dem anderen ihre Abneigung gegen neue jüdische Einwanderer auszusprechen.

Die europäischen Länder taten dies unter Hinweis auf den bereits erreichten Sättigungsgrad, die Südamerikaner sprachen übereinstimmend von der landwirtschaftlichen Struktur ihrer Länder, die die Einwanderung von bäuerlichen Kolonisten, nicht aber von Händlern und städtischen Intellektuellen erfordere. Verschiedene, z.B. der Vertreter Brasiliens, ließen dabei durchblicken, daß die Juden gerne als Bauern verkleidet einwandern, um bei der ersten besten Gelegenheit in die Großstadt zu ziehen.

Die Vertreter der britischen Dominions entschuldigten sich mit der Lage ihrer Arbeitsmärkte (Kanada), mit dem Wunsche nach einheitlicher Bevölkerung (Australien) oder mit dem Hinweis auf die Gefahr eines wachsenden Antisemitismus.

Es scheinen demnach allein die Vereinigten Staaten als Einwanderungsland größeren Stils für die Juden in Betracht zu kommen. Der amerikanische Vertreter hat in seiner Eröffnungsrede auf die nunmehr zusammengelegte Einwanderungsquote für Deutschland und Österreich (rund 27 000 jährlich) hingewiesen. Darüber hinaus sind die meisten Delegierten davon überzeugt, und der Vertreter Schwedens hat dies heute klar und offen ausgesprochen, daß eine wirkliche Lösung des jüdischen Wanderungsproblems nur auf einer territorialen Basis gefunden werden kann, in dem ein geeignetes Gebiet bereitgestellt wird, wo die Juden „unter sich“ sind und wohin außer den deutschen Emigranten im Laufe der Zeit die Millionen polnischer und anderer Juden abgehoben werden können. Der englische Vertreter hat in dieser Hinsicht auf die ostafrikanische Kolonie Kenia angespielt, aber alles von den im Gange befindlichen Erhebungen abhängig gemacht. Andere Kolonialmächte haben von ihren Kolonialgebieten überhaupt nicht gesprochen (Frankreich, Belgien) oder erklärt, daß sie sich für weiße Kolonisten nicht eignen (Belgien, Holland).

colonies at all (France, Belgium) or they have declared that they were not fit for white settlers (Belgium, Holland).

Source: Völkischer Beobachter, North German edition, 13 July 1938.

In accordance with their democratic ideology and political tendencies, the official statements made by the representatives of the United States, France and – to a lesser degree – England, made noises of moral outrage over the liquidation of the Jewish problem in Germany. At the same time, however, England and France were so reserved when it came to declaring readiness to accept more emigrants, that the representatives of other states, who did not wish to speak out at all at the outset, found the courage to express one after the other their reluctance to permit new Jewish emigration.

The European countries did this, while pointing to the fact that they had reached the point of saturation; the South Americans spoke unanimously of the agricultural structure of their countries which permitted the emigration of farmers, not of merchants and city intellectuals. Some of them, as for example the representative of Brazil, let it be understood that Jews often would enter disguised as farmers, only to move to the city at the earliest opportunity.

The representative of the British Dominions made excuses based on the situation of the labor market (Canada), the wish for a uniform population (Australia), or the danger of increasing anti-Semitism.

It seems, therefore, that the United States alone can be considered a target for Jewish emigration of any significant proportion. In his opening speech, the American representative pointed out the now combined immigration quota for Germany and Austria (approximately 27,000 per annum). Beyond this, most of the delegates are convinced, and the Swedish representative said so openly today, that a real solution to the Jewish emigration problem can only be solved on a territorial basis, in which the Jews will be among themselves and where, besides the German emigrants, within time also millions of Polish and other Jews can be settled. The English representative referred to the African colony of Kenya in this respect, but all this was dependent on present developments. Other colonial powers did not mention their

SD [Security Service of the SS] on the outcome of the Evian conference

...Results for German Jewish policy

The statements made by delegates of all of the countries have clearly shown that the period of emigration policy being determined solely at the initiative of the German authorities has ended. At the same time, the many speeches and discussions show that with the exception of a few countries that can still admit Jewish emigrants, there is an extensive aversion to a significant flow of emigrants either out of social considerations or out of an unexpressed racial abhorrence against Jewish emigrants.

The future of the present emigration policy will therefore depend to a great extent on the decisions of the Intergovernmental Committee. However, as the German Foreign Office has already issued a statement rejecting any interference in the measures against the Jews in Germany and stating that the government of the Reich refused to permit the emigrating Jews to take larger shares of their capital with them, it has to be assumed that the emigration of Jews from Germany will steadily decline. The urgent task in the near future should therefore be to urge as many Jews as possible to emigrate under existing conditions, as long as there are no new decisions by the Intergovernmental Committee...

Source: Yad Vashem Archive, 0.51/OSO/37 Berlin, 29 July 1938.

The German Foreign Office

In North America, in South America, in France, in Holland, Scandinavia and Greece wherever the stream of Jewish migrants has poured in, a clear increase in anti-Semitism has already been recorded. It must be an aim of German foreign policy to strengthen this wave of anti-Semitism....

The poorer the Jewish immigrant is and the greater the burden he constitutes for the country into which he has immigrated, the stronger the reaction will be in the host country, and the more desirable the effect in support of German propaganda. The aim of this German policy is a future international solution of the Jewish question, dictated not by false pity for a "Jewish religious minority that has been driven out" but by the mature realization by all nations of the nature of the danger that Jewry spells for the national character of the nations.

Source: German Foreign Ministry Memorandum on Policy Regarding Jews in 1938, Berlin, 25 January 1939, in: Documents on German Foreign Policy 1918-1945, series D (1937-1945), Vol. V, Baden-Baden, 1953, pp. 780-785.



The last cry

"...and so we protest in the name of humanity against the barbaric methods of Germany!"

"Neither Mr. Roosevelt, nor an English Archbishop, not any other prominent diploma-democrat would put his daughter in the bed of a greasy Eastern European Jew; only, when it is a question of Germany, they suddenly know nothing of any Jewish question, only of the 'persecution of innocents because of their religion', as though we had ever been interested in anything a Jew believes or doesn't believe."

"Into a criminal existence

But once this nation of parasites is in any way dependent on itself and isolated, it will become impoverished because it is unwilling and incapable of doing work itself... And if we force the rich Jews to support the 'poor' comrades of their race, which may prove necessary, they will still all sink down into a criminal existence, in accordance with their deepest blood-conditioned nature."

Source: Juden, was nun? ["Jews, what next?"] in: Das schwarze Korps [The black corps; magazine of the SS troops published by the Reich], 24 November 1938.

Extract from a speech of Hitler, 30 January 1939

...In connection with the Jewish question I have this to say: it is a shameful spectacle to see how the whole democratic world is oozing sympathy for the poor tormented Jewish people, but remains hard-hearted and obdurate when it comes to helping them which is surely, in view of its attitude, an obvious duty. The arguments that are brought up as an excuse for not helping them actually speak for us Germans and Italians.

For this is what they say:

1. "We," that is the democracies, "are not in a position to take in the Jews." Yet in these empires there are not 10 people to the square kilometer. While Germany, with her 135 inhabitants to the square kilometer, is supposed to have room for them!
2. They assure us: We cannot take them unless Germany is prepared to allow them a certain amount of capital to bring with them as immigrants.

For hundreds of years Germany was good enough to receive these elements, although they possessed nothing except infectious political and physical diseases. What they possess today, they have by a very large extent gained at the cost of the less astute German nation by the most reprehensible manipulations.

Today we are merely paying this people what it deserves. When the German nation was, thanks to the inflation instigated and carried through by Jews, deprived of the entire savings which it had accumulated in years of honest work, when the rest of the world took away the German nation's foreign investments, when we were divested of the whole of our colonial possessions, these philanthropic considerations evidently carried little noticeable weight with democratic statesmen...

The German nation does not wish its interests to be determined and controlled by any foreign nation. France to the French, England to the English, America to the Americans, and Germany to the Germans. We are resolved to prevent the settlement in our country of a strange people which was capable of snatching for itself all the leading positions in the land, and to oust it. For it is our will to educate our own nation for these leading positions... Above all, German culture, as its name alone shows, is German and not Jewish, and therefore its management and care will be entrusted to members of our own nation. If the rest of the world cries out with a hypocritical mien against this barbaric expulsion from Germany of such an irreplaceable and culturally eminently valuable element, we can only be astonished at the conclusions they draw from this situation. For how thankful they must be that we are releasing these precious apostles of culture, and placing them at the disposal of the rest of the world...

One thing I should like to say on this day which may be memorable for others as well as for us Germans: In the course of my life I have very often been a prophet, and have usually been ridiculed for it... Today I will once more be a prophet: If the international Jewish financiers in and outside Europe should succeed in plunging the nations once more into a world war, then the result will not be the Bolshevization of the earth, and thus the victory of Jewry, but the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe!

Source: N.H. Baynes, ed., The Speeches of Adolf Hitler, I, London, 1942, pp. 737-741.

http://www.yadvashem.org/about_holocaust/documents/part1/doc59.html