Berlin, Germany, April 25, 1933.

Dear Mr. Moffat:

I have just a moment before the courier pouch leaves for the Department via Paris, to tell you how much I appreciate your very kind and thoughtful letter of April 12 telling me that my recent despatches on the situation in Germany, particularly with respect to the Jews, have been helpful. Since that time you have received my further despatches Nos. 1216 of April 3, 1222 of April 7 and 1234 of April 11, dealing with this aspect of the situation, and there is going forward by the courier pouch today my number 1244 of April 19 which I believe you will find particularly interesting. You have by this time also received my despatch No. 1220 of April 6, transmitting a memorandum of a conversation which I had with Minister Goering, which I believe you will find particularly interesting, and also my despatch No. 1231 of April 10 setting forth - I hope with sufficient clarity - the real existence of a dual Government in Germany which is a primary factor we have to bear in mind in our relations with the country for the present. These two despatches I believe are of such fundamental interest that Mr. Phillips and the Secretary may wish to read them.

You have also my despatch No. 1232 of April 11 with reference to the probable policy of the Reichsbank, which contains some comment with regard
regard to Mr. Luther, which may interest you. I know him very well and I think it is important for us to remember that as Ambassador in Washington he will likely prove to be a very different sort of person from what he was as head of the Reichsbank. I am inclined to believe that he will be a rather servile instrument of the present Government and I think it is pretty clear that he does not really have the confidence of those in power here who only wish to use him as they think he will be a better instrument for them in the United States than one of their own people.

You have already my despatch No. 1233 with reference to interference with the treaty rights of American firms in Germany and you will get by this pouch my No. 1243 of April 18 and No. 1252 of April 25 along the same line. My despatch No. 1252 may probably contain some statements which will surprise you and which you may think are too broad and sweeping; but I think I can safely say that you can take it as an absolutely correct picture of the economic situation. I would appreciate your bringing No. 1252 to the attention of Mr. Philipps as I think it will give him a fairly brief compass, a pretty complete picture of what we are confronted with.

I am not referring to the other despatches which have gone in since you wrote me. I am trying not to write more than we must, but Gordon and I both think that it is essential that the Department have as complete and accurate background as possible. During the two and one-half years that I have been here I have fortunately made contacts in worthwhile places in practically all circles and this makes it possible for us to keep right on the inside. Gordon and I have both been exceedingly busy and are working together very closely in all these matters and of course this
this is very helpful. Our work here in the Consulate General has increased tremendously on account of the present situation and I have a very good and efficient staff so that I am not bothered with routine or with much direct responsibility of the office; but in spite of that I find that eighteen hours are often not enough for us to take care of all that I have to do in a day. It is so absolutely essential to keep in contact with people and in addition to that, the developments in connection with our own interests have made it necessary to make many rather important decisions practically every day and to see a great many people in the office. The pressure has let up just a bit but I think the situation here is fraught with all sorts of difficulties and if I may say, dynamite. I would particularly bring to your attention my dispatch No. 1252 which reaches you by this pouch, as in it I have tried to bring together certain parts of the picture as it presents itself today and it is not a pretty one and is of first importance to us because with a Germany such as we have it today and as we may have to contemplate it, it is impossible to talk about disarmament and related problems. If you were here you would be astounded at the militaristic and national spirit which is prevalent over practically the entire country.

I know that you too are having your hands full, for the German situation which must be giving you much concern is only a part of the picture which you have to consider. You may be sure that Gordon and I from here will do everything to keep you as thoroughly informed as it is humanly possible. I think Gordon's telegrams have been very much to the point and have given an excellent picture, and I am trying to give in my despatches as much of the background
background as I can.

Believe me, with all good wishes,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

J. Pierrepont Moffat, Esquire,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.