January 31, 1939

Hon. George S. Messersmith,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Messersmith:

Thank you very much for your kind note which I read with much interest. I shall certainly look you up when I next come to Washington, which will be in the not distant future.

I read Hitler's speech with a great deal of interest but, incidentally, I noticed his remark that "never have German soldiers fought on American soil unless it was in the cause of American independence and freedom". I have not seen in any press comment any allusion to the fact that thousands of paid Hessians came to this country in the American Revolution and fought not in the cause of but against American independence and freedom. It occurred to me that our brief editorial on this subject might be interesting in that connection and possibly also our estimate of the Hitler speech.

In view of numerous articles which I read in German papers when I was in Germany about a year ago, calling for special consideration for the German population in southern Brazil, and referring to their lack of political rights in much the same language that was used in the case of the Sudeten Germans, I cannot but feel that the disposition of Hitler and very likely Mussolini also will ultimately lead them to cast covetous eyes on certain sections of South America, where the German and Italian populations are very large and where the natural resources are quite tempting. I know you will understand that I am not trying to draw you out on this subject, in view of your official position; but I am firmly of the belief that the United States in the very near future should definitely crystallize its policy toward South America and formulate a military and naval program in support of such a clearly defined policy.

Looking forward to the pleasure of having a chat with you before long.

Very sincerely yours,

John Day Jackson

Encl.