

1080

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1080

America Protests

President Roosevelt's prompt action in recalling Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson from Berlin, ostensibly for report and consultation, will meet with the overwhelming approval of this Nation. In no more forceful, yet dignified, way could the United States Government register its protest against the organized fury and mercilessness to which the Nazi authorities have subjected the Reich's already cruelly oppressed Jewish population.

The President has moved not only in accordance with our traditional policy under such circumstances, but also in response to a wave of condemnation of Germany's procedure, an outburst of public indignation which knows no distinction of race, creed or color. It is in the name of an outraged and united American people that he rebukes the Hitler regime in the most drastic manner which the code of diplomacy permits. The true inwardness of Mr. Wilson's withdrawal will not be misunderstood in the Wilhelmstrasse. It suggests that this country desires, at least until Germany mends its ways, to have no more traffic with her government beyond the routine business which can be attended to by a minor embassy functionary.

Whether or not the United States' action will impel the Nazi tyrants to check the current orgy of robbery and persecution is momentarily beside the question. Of more immediate consequence is the undoubted encouragement that the removal of Ambassador Wilson will give to the European democracies, which are no less incensed than the United States, to consider similar measures. The announcement from London that Prime Minister Chamberlain plans to ask President Roosevelt to weigh the possibility of joint Anglo-American action indicates that the Reich is likely to hear from more than one quarter of the civilized world that the deeds which have brought ineradicable shame to the German name cannot and will not pass unnoticed.