

March 5, 1944

Dear Sumner:

I did not have time last night at the Draft Board meeting to write you and this morning offers no opportunity either. But I must get off this short note to you because I just received a letter from Uncle Louie in which he asks to be kept posted on you for you have stopped writing to him. I know he is on your mailing list but I do wish that you would write him if only a card.

What I wanted to write to you about was the paper given Wednesday night at the Torch Club on sovereignty and internationalism. Bill Linnell, who is one of our better known lawyers and is Republican National Committeeman from this State, gave the paper and on the whole his thesis was that we must start in after the war to maintain peace and that giving up part of our sovereignty is nothing to fear, since it is in line with our historical development. He did, however, suggest that instead of spheres of influence where one of the four great allied nations would be the predominating influence. For instance, here in this hemisphere this country with its historical Monroe Doctrine would be in charge, so to speak, and use its influence for the maintenance of the peace. In the Balkans Russia would be the dominating influence; in the Far East Russia and the United States would sort of supervise affairs; and so on and so forth. In the discussion period I asked him what was the difference in the implications between a sphere of influence and a mandate, and the answer was that in the latter there was physical control and management. Then I let go with both fists. In my opinion a sphere of influence is just another festering spot for future wars. Whatever the four big nations do should be done in concert, and if we in this country are to prove to the others that we mean to work in harmony and cooperation with our three partners, then we must give up the policy embodied in the Monroe Doctrine and permit the other three to join with us in maintaining peace and stability on this side of the Atlantic, if it should become necessary. Otherwise, if we arrogate to ourselves the exclusive right of protecting this area, then Russia will do likewise in the Balkans and Central Europe, England and the Near East, and so on and so forth. My thesis is: First, a seven seas Navy with a reasonably large standing Army to insure realistically at all times that nobody, not even our friends, is going to kick up the traces and throw treaties and agreements into the waste. Second, the complete dismemberment of Germany; in this regard I am a disciple of Lord Vansittart who has been advocating this principle for the past two years. He is a person of considerable parts, knows Germany through and through and has been, I believe, in the diplomatic service. He makes no bones about his belief that the Germans cannot be trusted, that the German people are willing to live under the rule of Junkerism, that Germany has been for centuries and centuries the source of militant arrogance and superiority and that the only way to insure to the world that Germany will not again rise to start another world conflagration is to see to it that there will be no Germany. I am for the breaking up of the German empire into small independent states, some of which shall be apportioned to Poland. We want no more Frederick the Greats, Bismarcks and Junkers. Third, an international police force to which the four great nations will contribute the

officers and men. In this country we are learning how to blend the staffs of the armies of the several countries into a working machine and from that experience we can evolve the machinery and a modus operandi for policing the world. Fourth, the complete destruction and elimination of all plants manufacturing instruments of war, and as for those plants which are in civilian manufacture but are easily capable of being converted for war production, there must be representatives of the allied nations on the boards of management to make sure that no such violation is being secretly made. Fifth, commitments with power along the line suggested by Walter Lippmann. Sixth, an international educational association, representing the four large nations, which will devise some plan of educating the children of Europe along principles of respect for each other and good neighborliness. Seventh, the enlargement of UNRRA, the organization which will furnish rehabilitation and for the reconstruction of devastated Europe.

I ought to write considerably more but I am starting to get busy, so here's hoping that you will be able to talk to us Sunday. I would prefer that it would be after six because I will be busy all day Sunday with a meeting of the Maine Jewish Committee, called for the purpose of making new plans to carry on the work, now that Nobart Schapiro has resigned so unexpectedly and so unfairly.

I received your allotment check today, and am adding \$12.50 (the regular monthly "gyp" to buy you \$150.00 bonds)
Till then next letter.

Affectionately,