PAUL M. WARBURG

January 15, 1920

Dear Sir:

Referring to the exchange of messages that has taken place between us with reference to the international memorandum: I beg to report that the same has been published this morning and, as far as I have been able to judge, it has received an unusual degree of attention on the part of the press.

A Committee appointed at a meeting of the New York signatories and consisting of Messrs. Lamont, Marling, Vanderlip and myself, has undertaken to transmit the memorandum to the President, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Commission des Reparations, and copies have been sent to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington.

The signatures have been printed on the memorandum as transmitted; but the Committee has advised the parties addressed that a document containing the original signatures will be filed in due course. I take pleasure, therefore in enclosing herewith four copies of the memorandum suggesting that you sign three of them and return them to me, keeping one copy for your files. The signed copies when completed will be bound together in three separate volumes and filed in that form.

I enclose lists of the European signatories. The French list has not yet come in, owing to cable delays. It will be forwarded to you as soon as received.

Expressing to you the thanks of the Committee for the prompt response to this appeal, I beg to remain,

Very faithfully yours,

Coverell Varleung

Mr. H.P.Judson, Pres. University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Pear Sir:

ne with reference to the caringon of species that has telling plans between us with reference to the informational membrandum: I beg to report that the case has been published this merriag end, as far as I have been able to judge, it has received an unusual degree of stention an this part of the press.

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Marrieding to you the thanks of the Committee for the prompt

Very daithfully yours

Mr. M.F. Johns, Fran. University of Chicago, Citrogo, 717.

Complete list of sixteen English signatures:

- Sir Richard Vassar Smith Bart, Chairman of Lloyds Bank.
- Lord Inchcape, G.C.M.G. K.C.S.I., Chairman, National Provincial and Union Bank, and Chairman, Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
- Walter Leaf, Chairman London County and Westminster Bank.
- Frederick Crawford Goodenough, Chairman Barclays Bank.
- Rt. Hon. Reginald McKenna, P.C. Chairman, London Joint City and Midland Bank.
- Sir Robert Kindersley, K. B. E., Chairman National Savings Committee, Director Bank of England, Partner Lazard Brothers.
- Sir Charles Addis, Chairman, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Director, Bank of England.
- Edward Charles Grenfell, Senior partner Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell & Co., Director, Bank of England.
- Hon. Robert Henry Brand, C. M. G., Partner Jezard Brothers.
- Rt.Hon. Lord Robert Cecil, P.C., K.C.
 Formerly Jhairman Supreme Economic Council of the
 Allies,
 Formerly Asst.Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
- Rt.Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, P.C., Tormerly Prime Minister.
- Rt. Hon. Bir Tonald Maclean, K.B.E., Leader Diberal Party in House of Commons.
- Rt. Hon. John Tenry Thomas, M.P., Leader of Labor Party,
- Rt. Hon. John Pobert Clynes, M.P. Leader of Faber Party.
- Viscount Bryce, CO.V.C.
 Ambassador so the United Citates.

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> > Frederick Grawford Goodenough, Unairmen Baroleys Bank.

Rt. Hon. Reginald McMenna, P.C. Ohstrman, London Joint City and Mcland Bank.

Sir Robert Mindersley, K. B. E., Chairman National Savings Committee, Pirector Benk of England, Pertner Lazard Brothers.

Sir Cherles Addis, Chairman, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Director, Jank of England.

Edward Charles Orenfell, Senior paroner Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell & Co., Director, Sank of Ungland.

Hon. Tobert Jenry Brand, C. M. G., Pertuer Jerard Brothers.

Ht. Hod. Lord Robert Secil, P.C. K.C.
Cormerly Smairmen Supreme Economic Council of the
Liormerly Secretary of State for Poreign States.

Ro. Ton. Werdern Henry Asquith, P.C.,

W. Hon. Wir Foneld Maolean, K.B.T., Locker Journals.

To. Yon. John Temy Thomas, H.P., Leeder : Labor Porty,

At. Hon. John obert Olynes, '.P. Leuder of Jacob Purty.

Viscount Bryce, W.V.C. Ambassador to the United Tittes.

Swiss Signatories.

Gustame Ador, President, International Red Cross.

Eduard Blumer, President, National Council.

Alfred Frey, President, Swiss Federation of Industry & Commerce.

Rodolphe de Haller, Vice President, Banque Nationale.

Jean Hirter, President, Banque Nationale.

Dr. Ernst Laur, Secretary, Swiss Agricultural Union.

Auguste Pettarel, President, State Council.

Ernest Picot, Federal Judge.

Guillaume Pictet, Banker.

Alfred Sarasin, President, Swiss Bankers Association.
Michel Schnyder, President, Swiss Press Association.

Dr. Hans Tschumi, President, Union Suisse des Arts et letiers.

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Ernest Picot, Federal Judge.

Buillaume Pictet, Banker.

Alfred Sarasin, President, Swiss Bankers Association.
Wichel Schnyder, President, Swiss Press Association.
Dr. Hans Tachumi, President, Union Suisse des Arts et letters.

DUTCH SIGNATORIES.

- Dr. G. Vissering, President, Bank of the Netherlands.
- C. E. ter Meulen, Banker, Hember of firm Hope & Company.

Joost van Vollenhoven, Manager, Bank of the Netherlands.

Jonkeer Dr. A. P.C. Van Kornebeek, Minister of State,

President, Carnegie Foundation.

- J. J. G. Baron Van Voorst tot Voorst, President, First Chamber of Parliament.
- Dr. D. Fock, President, Second Chamber of Parliament.

 Jonkheer Dr. W. H. de Savornin Lohman, President, High

 Court of Justace.
- A. W. F. Idenburg, formerly Governor General. Dutch East Indies, formerly Minister of Colonies.
- S. 2. van Eeghen, President, Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce.
- E. ?. de Monchy, President, Rotterdam Chamber of Commerce.
- C. J. K. van Aalst, President, Amsterdam Bankers Association
- G. H. Hintzen, Banker, Member of firm R. Mees & Zoonen, Rotterdam.
- F. M. Wibaut, Alderman of Amsterdam.
- G. M. Boissevain, Economist,
- E. Heldring, Manager, Royal Dutch Steamship Company.
 Professor Dr. G. W. J. Bruins.

DUTCH SIGNATORIES.

Dr. G. Vissering, President, Bank of the Hetherlands.

O. 3. ter Hewlen, Banker, Hewser of firm Hope & Company.

Joost van Vollenhoven, Hansger, Bank of the Hetherlands.

Jordeer Dr. A. 2. C. Van Kaneseek, Hintster of State.

President, Carnerie Poundation.

J. J. G. Baron Van Voorst tot Voorst, President, First Chamber of Parliament.

or. D. Pock, freetdent, Second Chamber of Parliament, daily designer Dr. M. de Savornin Luhman, President, High Court of Justace.

A. W. P. Idenburg, formerly Governor General, Dutch East Indies, formerly Minister of Colonies.

S. 2. van Reghen; President, Amsterdam Chamber of Corneros.

3. 2. de Honohy. President, Hotverdam Chamber of Com erce.

C. J. R. van Aslet, Prosident, Ameterdam Bankers Asseciation

G. H. Hintsen, Banker, Member of firm R. Mees L Zoonen,

Rotterdam.

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G. H. Boissevain, Roomomist,

E. Heldring, Nanager, Royal Dutch Steamship Company.

SWEDISH SIGNATURIES.

- J. G. A. af Jochnick, President, Sveriges Riksbank.
- V. L. Moll, First Deputy, Sveriges Riksbank.
- C. 3. Kinander, President, National Debt Office.
- J. H. R. C. Kjelberg, President, Swedish Bankers Association.
- H. L. F. Lagercrantz, President, Swedish Exporters Association. Ex-Minister to America.
- A. F. Vennersten, President, Swedish Industrial Association.

 Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

 Member of Parliament.
- K. A. Wallenberg, President, Chamber of Commerce of Stockholm. Ex-Foreign Minister.
- M. Wallenberg, Manager, Enskilda Bank.
- Oscar Rydbeck, Manager, Skandinaviska Kredit-Aktiebolaget.
- C. Frisk, Manager, Svenska Handelsbanken.
- K. H. Branting, Member of Parliament. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury. Deputy, Sveriges Riksbank.
- Count R. G. Hamilton, Deputy Chairman of the Lower House of Parliament.
- A. A. Lindenman, Member of Parliament.
 Rear-Admiral.
 Ex-Premier.
 Ex-Foreign Minister.
- S. H. Kvarnzelius, Nember of Parliament.
 Director, National Lebt Office.
- Ernst Trygger, Nember of Parliament.
 Ex-Justice of the Supreme Court.
- K. G. Cassel, Professor of Political Economy.
- David Davidson, Professor of Political Joonomy.
- E. F. K. Sommarin, Professor of Political Economy.

SELLCIANDIE HEILE'S

- J. G. A. af Joonnick, President, Sveriges dikebank.
 - V. L. Moll, First Deputy, Sveriges Riksbank,
 - C. 3. Kinander, President, National Debt Office.
- d. H. R: C. Kjelberg, President, Swedish Bankers Association.
- H. E. F. Lagerorantz, President, Swedlah Exporters Association.
 - A. F. Vennersten, Fresident, Swedish Industrial Association.

 Zr-Secretary ed. the Treasury.

 Wember of Parliament.
 - K. A. Wallenberg, Freeldent, Chamber of Commerce of Stockholm.
 - W. Wallehoerg, Manager, Enskilds Bank:
 - Oscar Rydbeck, Manager, Skandinaviska Kredit-Aktiebelaget.
 - C. Friek, banager, Svenska Handelsbanken.
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 Sx-Secretary of the Treasury.
 Deputy, Sveriges Riksbank.
 - Count R. G. Hamilton, Deputy Chairman of the Lower House of Parliament.
 - A. A. Lindenman, Lember of Parliament.
 Acar-Admiral.
 Ex-Premier.
 Ex-Foreign Minister.
 - 3. H. Kvarnzelius, Namber of Parliament.
 Director, National Lebt Office.
 - Trust Trygger, Nember of Parliament.
 - K. G. Cassel, Professor of Political Scenomy.
 - Lavid Lavidson, Professor of Political Lconomy.
 - 3. F. K. Sommarin, Professor of Political Sconomy.

HORWEGIAN SIGNATORIES.

Otto B. Halvorsen,

Jens Tandberg,

Fridtjof Nansen,

Fakon Loeken,

Bernt Foltsmark,

A. Johresn,

J. L. Lemovinkol,

K. Bomhoff,

"If Buercke,

Thune Larnsen,

Carl Kierulf,

Victor Plahte,

Chr. E. Lorentze,

Son H. Aarensen,

T. Fearnly.

Chr. Platou

Thore Myrvang.

Patrick Volckmar.

Speaker of Parliament,
Bishop of Christiania,
Professor and Explorer,
Governor of C'ristiania,
Part* Lea'er,

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President, Bank of Norwaw

Presidents of Financial Industrial and Commercial Associations.

Pres. Farmers & Smallholders Assn.
" Norske Handelsbank.

HORWESTAN SIGNATORIES.

Otto B. Helvorsen,

Jens Candberg.

Fridtjof Hensen.

Folon Joekon,

Bernt Foltsmark,

A. CATOBE

J. L. Lemovinkel,

K. Bomhoff,

If Buercke,

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Victor Plahte,

dera Kutcherath,

Chr. E. Lorentze,

Son H. Barensen.

T. Fearnly,

Chy Plotos

Thore Myrvang.

Patrick Volomer.

Enesler of Parliament,

Bishop of Christianis,

"Tologger and "xmlorer,

Governor of C'ristiania,

. Te'sol "Jrac

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"resident, Benl of Horward

Presidents of Financial Industrial and Commercial Associations.

Pres. Permers & Smallholders Assn.

Norske Handelsbank.

DANISH SIGNATORIES.

C. C. Andersen, F. I. Borgbjerg, I. C. Christensen, C. C. Clausen. C.M.T. Cold. Alex. Voss. E. Glückstadt, Johan Knudsen, A. Tesdorof. A. Nielsen. I. P. Winther. I. Lauridsen. C. Ussing. Marcus Rubin, Westw Stephensen, Jorgen Pedersen, L. G. Piper. C. Slengerik. Ferman Trier,

Chairman of the Socialist Party in the Landsting. Hember of the Committee of the Social Group of the Rigsdag. Chairman of the Liberal Party of the Folketing. Chairman of The Merchants Guild. Chairman of the Danish Steamship Owners' Society. Chairman of the Chamber of Manuacturers Association. Managing Director of the Danske Landsmandsbank. Chairman of the Conservative Party in the Folketing. Thomas Madsen Mygdal, Chairman of the United Danish Agricultural Societies. Member of the Board of Directors of the Rowal Danish Agricultural Society. President of the Board of Agriculture.

> Managing Directors of the National-Banken in Kopenhagen.

Chairman of the Liberal Party of the Landsting. Chairman of the Conservative Party of the Landsting. Chairman of the Radikal Liberal Party of the lolkeling. Chairman of the Radikal Liberal Party of te cosimo.

DANISH SIGNATORIES.

A. Tesdorni.

Jorgen Pedersen.

Charrman of the Socialist Party in the

bisirmen of the Liberal Party of the

Society

C. Dirmen of the Chember of Manuscoturers

Hensging Director of the Denske Landsmands-

Chairman of the Conservative party in the Folketing.

Chairman of the United Danish Arricultural .Belletles.

"ember of the Board of Directors of the Roral Danish Agricultural Society. president of the Board of Arriculture.

Managing Directors of the National-

Chairman of the Radikel Liberal Partr

Chairman or the Redid Istibel and to namited

The undersigned individuals beg leave to lay before their Government, the Reparations Commission, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the following observations, and to recommend that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States designate representatives of commerce and finance to meet forthwith (the matter being of the greatest urgency) with those of other countries chiefly concerned, which should include the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan, Germany, Austria, the neutral countries of Europe, the United States, and the chief exporting countries of South America, for the purpose of examining the situation briefly set forth below and to recommend upon the basis of authentic information what action in the various countries is advisable among the peoples interested in reviving and maintaining international commerce.

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They venture to add to the above recommendation the following observations:

The war has left to conqueror and conquered alike the problem of finding means effectively to arrest and counteract the continuous growth in the volume of outstanding money and of Government obligations, and, its concomitant, the constant increase of prices. A decrease of excessive consumption and an increase of production and taxation are recognized as the most hopeful,—if not the only,—remedies. Unless they are promptly applied, the depreciation of money, it is to be feared, will continue, wiping out the savings of the past and leading to a gradual but persistent spreading of bankruptcy and anarchy in Europe.

There can be no social or economic future for any country, which adopts a permanent policy of meeting its current expenditure by a continuous inflation of its circulation and by increasing its interest-bearing debts without a corresponding increase of its tangible assets. In practice every country will have to be treated after careful study and with due regard to its individual conditions and requirements. No country, however, is deserving of credit, nor can it be considered a solvent debtor, whose obligations we may treat as items of actual value in formulating our plans for the future, that will not or cannot bring its current expenditure within the compass of its receipts from taxation and other regular income. This principle must be clearly brought home to the peoples of all countries; for it will be impossible otherwise to arouse them from a dream of false hopes and illusions to the recognition of hard facts.

It is evident that Germany and Austria will have to bear a heavier load than their conquerors, and that, in conformity with the Treaty of Peace, they

must bear the largest possible burden they may safely assume. But care will have to be taken that this burden does not exceed the measure of the highest practicable taxation and that it does not destroy the power of production, which forms the very source of effective taxation. For the sake of their creditors and for the sake of the world, whose future social and economic development is involved, Germany and Austria must not be rendered bankrupt. If, for instance, upon close examination, the Commission des Réparations finds that, even with the most drastic plan of taxation of property, income, trade and consumption, the sums that these countries will be able to contribute immediately towards the current expenses of their creditors will not reach the obligations now stipulated, then the Commission might be expected to take the view that the scope of the annual contribution must be brought within the limits within which solvency can be preserved, even though it might be necessary for that purpose to extend the period of instalments. The load of the burden and the period during which it is to be borne. must not, however, exceed certain bounds; it must not bring about so drastic a lowering of the standard of living that a willingness to pay a just debt is converted into a spirit of despair and revolt.

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80) 81) It is also true that amongst the victorious countries there are some whose economic condition is exceedingly grave, and which will have to reach the limits of their taxing-powers. It appears therefore to the undersigned, that the position of these countries, too, should be examined from the same point of view of keeping taxation within the power of endurance, and within a scope that will not be conducive to financial chaos and social unrest.

When once the expenditure of the various European countries has been brought within their taxable capacity, (which should be a first condition of granting them further assistance), and when the burdens of indebtedness, as between the different nations, have been brought within the limits of endurance, the problem arises as to how these countries are to be furnished with the working capital necessary for them to purchase the imports required for re-starting the circle of exchange, to restore their productivity, and to reorganize their currencies.

The signatories submit that, while much can be done through normal banking channels, the working capital needed is too large in amount and is required too quickly for such channels to be adequate. They are of opinion therefore that a more comprehensive scheme is necessary. It is not a question of affording aid only to a single country, or even a single group of countries which were allied in the war. The interests of the whole of Europe and indeed of the whole world are at stake.

It is not our intention to suggest in detail the method by which such international co-operation in the grant of credit may be secured. But we allow ourselves the following observations:

1. The greater part of the funds must necessarily be supplied by

those countries, where the trade balance and the exchanges are favourable.

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- 2. Long term foreign credit, such as is here contemplated, is only desirable in so far as it is absolutely necessary to restore productive processes. It is not a substitute for those efforts and sacrifices on the part of each country, by which alone they can solve their internal problem. It is only by the real economic conditions pressing severely, as they must, on the individual that equilibrium can be restored.
- 3. For this reason, and also because of the great demands on capital for their own internal purposes in the lending countries themselves, the credit supplied should be reduced to the minimum absolutely necessary.
- 4. Assistance should as far as possible be given in a form which leaves national and international trade free from the restrictive control of Governments.
- 5. Any scheme should encourage to the greatest extent possible the supply of credit and the development of trade through normal channels.
- 6. In so far as it proves possible to issue loans to the public in the lending countries, these loans must be on such terms as will attract the real savings of the individual; otherwise inflation would be increased.
- 7. The borrowing countries would have to provide the best obtainable security. For this purpose it should be agreed that:
 - a. Such loans should rank in front of all other indebtedness whatsoever whether internal debt, reparation payments or interallied governmental debt.
 - b. Special security should be set aside by the borrowing countries as a guarantee for the payment of interest and amortization, the character of such security varying perhaps from country to country, but including in the case of Germany and the new States the assignment of import and export duties payable on a gold basis, and in the case of States entitled to receipts from Germany, a first charge on such receipts.

The outlook at present is dark. No greater task is before us now, than to devise means by which some measure of hopefulness will reenter the minds of the masses. The reestablishment of a willingness to work and to save, of incentives to the highest individual effort and of opportunities for every one to enjoy a reasonable share of the fruit of his exertions must be the aim towards which the best minds in all countries should coöperate. Only if we recognize that the time has now come when all countries must help one another, can we hope to bring about an atmosphere, in which we can look forward to the restoration of normal conditions and to the end of our present evils.

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AMERICAN SIGNATORIES: EDWIN A. ALDERMAN,

FRANK B. ANDERSEN,

San Francisco. JULIUS H. BARNES.

Duluth. ROBERT L. BROOKINGS, St. Louis.

EMORY W. CLARK, Detroit.

CLEVELAND H. DODGE, New York.

CHARLES W. ELIOT, Cambridge.

HERBERT FLEISCHHACKER, San Francisco.

University of Virginia.

JAMES B. FORGAN, Chicago.

ARTHUR T. HADLEY, Yale College.

R. S. HAWES, St. Louis.

A. BARTON HEPBURN, New York.

MYRON T. HERRICK, Cleveland.

LOUIS W. HILL, St. Paul.

HERBERT HOOVER, San Francisco.

H. J. JUDSON, University University of Chicago.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, New York.

GEORGE H. McFADDEN, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, New Haven.

F. W. TAUSSIG, Harvard University.

FRANK A. VANDERLIP, New York.

FESTUS J. WADE, St. Louis.

ALFRED E. MARLING, New York.

A. W. MELLON. Pittsburgh.

A. L. MILLS, Portland.

In conclusion the signatories desire to reiterate their conviction as

to the very grave urgency of these questions in point of time. Every month

which passes will aggravate the problem and render its eventual solution

increasingly difficult. All the information at their disposal convinces them

that very critical days for Europe are now imminent and that no time

must be lost if catastrophes are to be averted.

J. P. MORGAN, New York.

WM. FELLOWES MORGAN, New York.

F. H. RAWSON, Chicago.

SAMUEL REA, Philadelphia.

GEO. M. REYNOLDS, Chicago.

R. G. RHETT, Charlestown, S. C.

ELIHU ROOT. New York.

LEVI L. RUE, Philadelphia.

CHARLES H. SABIN, New York.

JACOB H. SCHIFF, New York.

EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, Columbia College.

JOHN G. SHEDD, Chicago.

JOHN SHERWIN, Cleveland.

JAMES A. STILLMAN, New York.

HENRY SUZALLO, University of Washington, Seattle.

PAUL M. WARBURG, New York.

F. O. WATTS, St. Louis.

HARRY A. WHEELER, Chicago.

DANIEL WILLARD, Baltimore.

January 15, 1920.