...al Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Philadelphia Pennsylvania
January 31, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b7C

RE: FRITZ KUHN
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)

Dear Sir:

On a recent occasion the enclosed pin was turned over the Special Agent [redacted] of the Pennsylvania Motor Police.

This pin was one of a number found in the possession of FRITZ KUHN at the time of his arrest in Reading, Pa. by the Pennsylvania Motor Police.

It is believed that this pin, containing the Nazi emblem and the words "Forderor des" and the letters "AV", might be of interest to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Sears

J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge

FCF:MC
Enclosure
65-147

1 ENCL. W

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-7594-136

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 ... 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61-7594-136

ENCLOSURE

46641

April 2, 1941

EWY:MM
RECORDED 61-7594-137

[redacted]
Clinton Prison
Dannemora, New York

b7C

Dear [redacted]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 24, 1941, with which you enclosed a communication and translation thereof addressed to Fritz Kuhn, an inmate of Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York.

It was indeed kind of you to bring this information to my attention and your courtesy and interest in so doing are deeply appreciated.

I hope you will feel free in the future to make available to me any data which you deem of interest to the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Tracy
Miss Candy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAIL
APR 2 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

CLINTON PRISON

46642

DANNEMORA, N. Y.

[redacted]

b7C

March 24, 1941.

MAR 29 1941

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a translation and an original letter, in German, addressed to Fritz Kuhn, now an inmate of this institution.

It is possible that it comes from a harmless "crank", but I am submitting it to you for any action that you may think it warrants.

Yours truly,

[redacted]

[redacted]

WBM/d

encs.

1 ENCL. W

ack 4/2/41

b7C

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-7594-13

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAR 26 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILED

b7C

TO FRITZ KUHN, #26558, CLINTON PRISON, FROM [redacted] NEWARK, N. J.

Well, Mr. Kuhn, how do you like your new quarters, now that you are a convict in America? I am sorry that you can no longer combat the slightly red-tinged Communists and serve your religious hypocrites and harlots' chief in Rome and his harlot-nests, called cloisters. Why do you not appeal to your friend [redacted] and his criminal band, the Christian Front? I have discovered that the Red Communists make better American citizens than the louts who are the tools of the big swine in Rome, the so-called Pope. In conclusion, I can tell you, Mr. Fritz Kuhn, that the men, whom you have persecuted and who are called Reds, lead an honest life and provide for their wives and children. They do not travel around the country with a golden (darling" and leave their wives and children in want as you did, my big fellow-countryman from Bavaria. Now, Fritz, since you happen to be twenty years younger than I am, and you have plenty of time to study the present political situation, I advise you to study the passages of the Bible which refer to this present political situation. Perhaps it will enlighten you. And when you get out of prison, you will learn how to respect the rights of the Red Worker. Fritz, have them give you a German or an English Bible and study the 5th Chapter of St. James (in German, Brief Jakobi), the 23rd Chapter of Matthew, the Revelation of St. John from the 17th to the 19th Chapters. Learn it all by heart and you will be an enlightened man.

[redacted]

61-7594-137

46644

61-7594-137

none

61-9594-[illegible]

CHANGED TO

65-35895-X

HR:zm

March 31, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. L. M. C. SMITH
CHIEF, SPECIAL DEFENSE UNIT

There is transmitted herewith a dossier showing the information presently available in the files of this Bureau with respect to J. Fritz Kuhn whose address is 2898 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan.

It is recommended that this individual be considered for custodial detention in the event of a national emergency. The information contained on the attached dossier constitutes the basis for appropriate consideration in this regard.

It should be understood, of course, that additional information may be received from time to time supplementing that already available in the Bureau's files, and as such data are received they will be made available to you so that the dossier in your possession may be supplemented thereby.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will advise this Bureau at your earliest convenience as to the decision reached in this case.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED
61-7594-134
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 APR 3 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
APR 1 1941
Enclosure
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

89 ISP 114

EWY:lem April 5, 1941

61-7[illegible]

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

For your information there is set forth below the substance of a telegram which was received at the Bureau April 2, 1941, via postal telegraph:

b7C

[redacted]

EDGAR HOOVER

WASHN DC

INVESTIGATE FRITS RUHR RIVERSIDE NY

DEVINE BY ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE O-75

[redacted]

You are advised that this communication has not been acknowledged.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 7 9 55 AM '41
RECEIVED-ROOM 5640

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
☆ APR 7 1941 ☆
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc - Mr. Connelley

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR - 2 1941

POSTAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

b7C

APR 2 1941

EDGAR HOOVER

WASHN DC

INVESTIGATE FRITS KUHN RIVERSIDE NY DEVINE NY ENGLISH

INTELLIGENCE O-75

61

RECORDED & INDEXED 61-7594-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 APR 10 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM FOXWORTH FIVE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
607 U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

GJS:JH
74-130

April 25, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: FRITZ KUHN
Perjury

Dear Sir:

An examination of the correspondence directed to FRITZ KUHN at the Sing Sing Prison, which correspondence had been turned over to Special Agent [redacted] discloses that it was mostly letters expressing good wishes to KUHN, particularly at the Christmax Season. There were three letters, one on the letterhead of the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, dated December 22, 1939, one on the letterhead of the Youth Division of the German American Bund, dated December 20, 1939 and one on a prepared form, directed, "To our revered leader, Fritz Kuhn", dated Christmas, 1939, which contained longhand signatures of various individuals, some of which appear on more than one letter. These are the longhand signatures of [redacted]

b7C

There are two letters dated January 15, 1940, one over the signature of [redacted] directed to KUHN saying that [redacted] would like to visit him at his earliest convenience, and the other over the signature of [redacted] would like to visit him at his earliest convenience. These letters give the address of [redacted] and of [redacted]

There is a post card greeting from [redacted] of the National Gentile League, 2207 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

b7C

There is a letter over the signature [redacted]

RECORDED

61-7594-13

MAY 6 1941

7 APR 28 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED
R 95 MAY 18 1961

postmarked at Newark, New Jersey, January 8, 1940 but contains no address or full name. It makes vague references to [redacted] of [redacted] It also mentions [redacted] who it states, had just obtained employment at what is referred to as the Patterson Air Works. This may have reference to the Wright Aeronautical Company plant at Patterson, New Jersey, and copies of this letter are being furnished the Newark Office for its information in connection with this possibility. The writer also mentions having seen the crew of some ship which is not identified at the picnic grounds of Springfield, New Jersey.

There is a poem from [redacted] who at the top of the sheet on which the poem is printed, expresses his admiration for KUHN and pledges his loyalty.

There is a card which is written by [redacted] in which the latter expresses complete satisfaction in the fact that KUHN is in jail where he states he belongs. The writer indicates that he is angry that KUHN and his Nazi and Communist friends should smear the fair name of the loyal German-American. b7C

The New York Office will give consideration to the advisability of interviewing this individual for any information he may have concerning the activities of FRITZ KUHN and the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND.

There is a letter from a man named [redacted] who wants to commit a proposition to KUHN to make money out of horse racing.

There is a letter dated December 21, 1939 from [redacted] In view of [redacted] former importance in the movement, this letter is set out in full:

"The case of [redacted] is settled as far as I am concerned. This you announced in answer to question put to you by delegates of the Convention of 1938. The fact that I remained silent for sixteen months was used by you to represent me as a coward. You misunderstood the reason for my silence, but I was always aware that this case would be opened again by me as soon as you passed from public life. Since you are enjoying at the present time an involuntary vacation in the Jew state prison, I am compelled to

postpone the cleansing of this matter until you are released. Be assured, Herr Kuhn, that I am not happy that you are in prison but I was convinced by the trial that you willingly allowed falsifications and accusations to be arrayed against you. Furthermore I am convinced that the bad manner in which the business of the Bund was conducted supplied Attorney Dewey and Jewish assistant much welcomed material with which to conduct a case against you. And secondly, the court process as well as your utterances committed the entire Bund.

b7C

I must also doubt that your so called wonderful connections with the weaker sex (as you thus choose to refresh yourself) provided the Bund with advantages and in the case of the last two, I would emphatically deny it.

That a nine times divorced woman (five times because of adultery and three of these with a Jew) could provided the Bund with good connections; that the midnight visits of this woman to the hotel room of these heroes and a payment of a $60 doctor bill out of the Bund fund could be construed by you to be advantageous to the Bund is more than I can see. But all of this has nothing to do with my accusation against you.

You and your noble friend [redacted] smeared my name and then denied me the right to defend myself. Even the pack of Hebrews in New York gave you that right. The fact that I allowed this injustice to continue is because I didn't want the opponents of the Bund to know that internal contention existed in the Bund. To the joy of Israel we have ourselves exposed the Bund. The contemptual manner in which you have betrayed the trust of the thousands of sacrificing Germans in this country defies any description. I just want to remind you of this.

In Chicago in September 1937 you spoke of your good relationships to the U. S. Secret Police (G-Men) and the forth coming arming of the whole orderly service. (O. D.)

You spoke on July 24, 1938 ofawell-developed plan of a confirmed homesteading of German-Americans and that the U. S. Houseing Administration had promised 100,000 acres of land for this purpose.

You talked in bombastic words to your simple and harmless

followers of how German patents have been offered you for exploitations in America. You talked of factories to be built to employ German-Americans, etc.

I'll not mentioned how you lied about your important relations in Germany. This is a chapter for itself and I hope to be able to refer to it later. You know, Herr Kuhn, that I could easily have had you placed behind bars. Had I done this I might have spared myself long days of deprivation and poverty. Also I could have perhaps prevented the attempt which is now being made to deprive me of my American Citizenship.

You always were as eager to quote Martin Luther that the Jew is the master of lies. The Jews in this respect have nothing on you. Your tempestuous bragging has cost us the good will of our new home country. You think the Jews are the only people who are glad you're in prison. Just remember that you are getting all that you deserve."

Two copies of this letter are being forwarded to the Chicago Office and it is suggested that that office consider the advisability of reinterviewing [redacted] to ascertain what he had in mind when he mentioned that he might have been able to place FRITZ KUHN behind bars. It is possible that if his citizenship is really threatened, [redacted] might be inclined to disclose additional information concerning KUHN and his operation of the German-American Bund and his other activities as they are known to [redacted]

b7C

The various letters mentioned above are being maintained in the file of this office together with a number of other letters which proved to be of absolutely no interest whatsoever. Among these are some that are insulting and some that are obscene. There is also a Christmas card bearing the return address of [redacted] whose address is given as [redacted] The card expresses Christmas and New Year greetings to KUHN and contains the signatures of a large number of persons which are set out below.

b7C

No activity will be taken as to the various persons named but the names are being indexed in the files of the New York Office for possible future reference. The translations of these letters were made by Special Agent

Very truly yours,

T. J. Donegan

T. J. DONEGAN, Acting for
E. J. CONNELLEY,
Assistant Director

2 cc Chicago
2 cc Newark

mlm

61-7594-1398

CHANGED TO

65-35895-X1

b7C

Mrs. J. Fritz Kuhn

GERMAN

KUHN, J. FRITZ
2898 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan

O.N.I., Detroit, states subject is an alien and a member of the German-American Bund. [redacted] Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith, Chicago, Illinois, states his records reflect subject is a member of the Bund. (100-2-37; 100-2-113)

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-7594-1391

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
8 MAY 6 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FIVE

SE

131

114

CONFIDENTIAL

June 9, 1941

DC:mmm

RECORDED 61-7594-140 b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 AUD/BCE/MLT/JTG ON 12-30-03

[redacted]

New York, New York

Re: FRITZ KUHN,
with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

Dear Sir:

With respect to the photostatic copy of the custodial detention card covering J. Fritz Kuhn, which was submitted to your office by the Detroit Field Office, the same should be maintained in an inactive status in view of Kuhn's incarceration in Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on December 6, 1939, for a term of 2½ to 5 years.

Arrangements should be made by your office in order that you will be advised upon Kuhn's discharge from prison.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

CH-19

67

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUN 9 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan
May 12, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FRITZ KUHN
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that after review of the file in the Detroit Field Office, it was ascertained that subject is presently incarcerated in Sing Sing Prison in the State of New York and for that reason the custodial detention card forwarded this office by the Bureau was sent to the New York Field Office.

b7C

Very truly yours,

JOHN S. BUGAS
Special Agent in Charge

HPS:MM
74-60

RECORDED

61-7594 14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
2 MAY 14 1941
U.S.

MAY 14 1942

61-7594-141

61-7594-142

61-7594-143

CHANGED TO

65-10258-5X

100-102627-1

65-10258-5X1

DAF:GAJ

RECORDED 61-7594-998 141X June 19, 1941

Special Agent in Charge
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Sir:

b7C

Re: FRITZ KUHN, et al.;
GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND;
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)

Reference is made to your letter dated May 19, 1941, regarding the above-captioned subjects, wherein you requested photographs of the leading functionaries of the German-American Bund.

In accordance with your request, there are enclosed herewith copies of the photographs of Fritz Kuhn, former German-American Bund leader, [redacted] of the German-American Bund.

Please be advised that a search of the files of the Bureau fails to reflect that photographs of [redacted] and [redacted] are available.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 61-7591-274

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Foxworth
Slavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Carson
Drayton
Quinn Tamm
Gendon
Tracy
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAIL ROOM
JUN 12 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61-13

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Indianapolis, Indiana

BM:HMH
61-41

May 19, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b7C

Re: FRITZ KUHN, etal;
GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

? 6167

Dear Sir:

Recently the Indianapolis Field Division had request from a confidential informant for a likeness of [redacted] in order that he might be identified if he was seen in a group supposed to meet in Northern Indiana. This office found we had no good likeness of [redacted] on file

In view of the fact that similar requests may be received in the future in connection with persons of more or less prominence in the German-American Bund, it is suggested that the Bureau furnish this office with likenesses, if available, of FRITZ KUHN, [redacted] and any others who the Bureau believes might at sometime or other be found in this district.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Wynn
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED & INDEXED 61-7541-1418

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
8 MAY 21 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FIVE

Reply 6-19-41

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100

DC:el

June 28, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LAWRENCE M. C. SMITH
CHIEF, SPECIAL DEFENSE UNIT

On March 31, 1941, there was transmitted to you a dossier showing the information available in the files of this Bureau with respect to J. Fritz Kuhn, 2698 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan.

Information has been received to the effect that Kuhn was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on December 6, 1939, to serve a term of two and one-half to five years. Arrangements have been made whereby this Bureau will be advised upon his release. Pending that time, the dossier on this subject is being maintained in an inactive status.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Drayton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Mendon
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUN 30 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

61-7594-1
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 JUL 9 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-

July 4 '41

Walter Winchell

Rose for me to Hoover

Dear Walt:

I am a perfect stranger to you, but have friends who are personal friends to you

RECORDED 61-7594-144

INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
3 JUL 14 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

I was released from Clinton prison a couple of days ago, and I came in close contact with Fritz Khun, and he told me as soon

CH-10

3

wife funeral, and now I find myself out of work and really up against it. I was notified by warden martin of Clinton prison the eve before I was released that my late wife had passed away. I wish I could see you personally for I have somemore info

JUL 12 11 52 AM '41
REC'D NAT'L DET. DIVISION
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

As he got out he would take care of you for spoiling his chances of getting out on parole.

You see Walter, I was going to stop and see you while in New York, but that could not be done as I barely got back to Waterbury to attend to

I would like to give
But it is impossible for
me to make the trip
up to the city to see
you. You would be
~~a surprised~~ newsboy
to hear what I could
tell you of wholesale
murder by Dannemore
State and Clinton prison.
And nothing ever done
about it. Let one of

the Cons inside Commit murder inside and see how quick they hang him. I can take you to the Clinton County ~~D.A.'s, office, and show~~ your indictments which were pigeon holded, and verify every word, I say and claim. I only need I could write a book of what I seen

for ten long years
less Compensation time
as a second offender in
there.

Heres hoping I hear
from you Exact Out
fact of luck on your
future Broadcasts of
truth and not filth.

Cordially yours

b7C

b7C

[redacted]

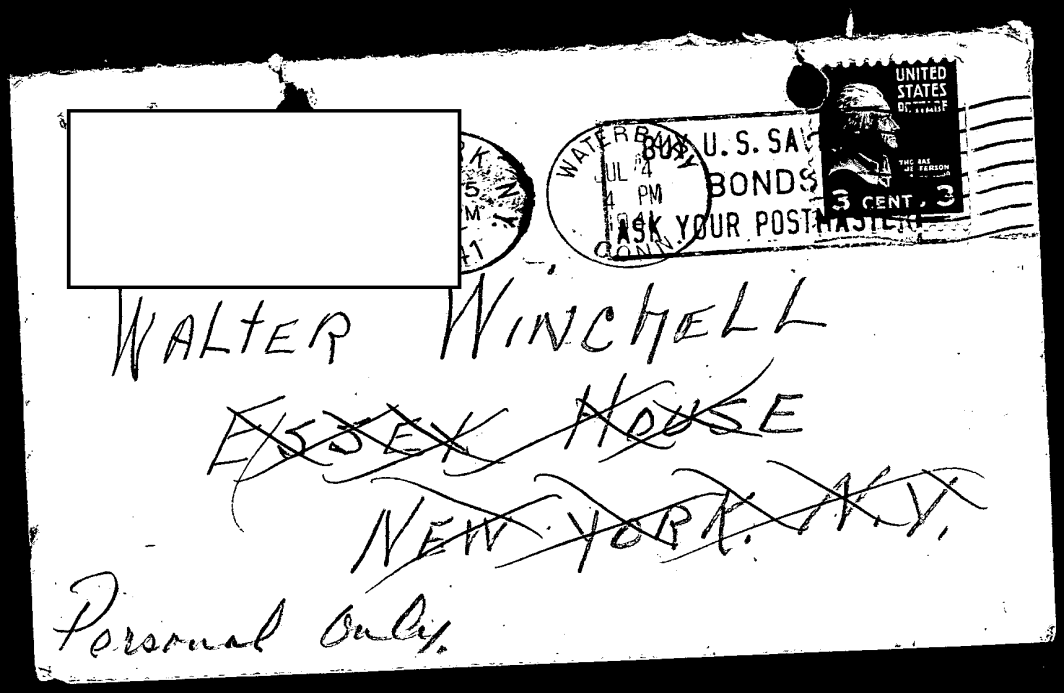
WATERBURY CONN. JUL 4 4 PM

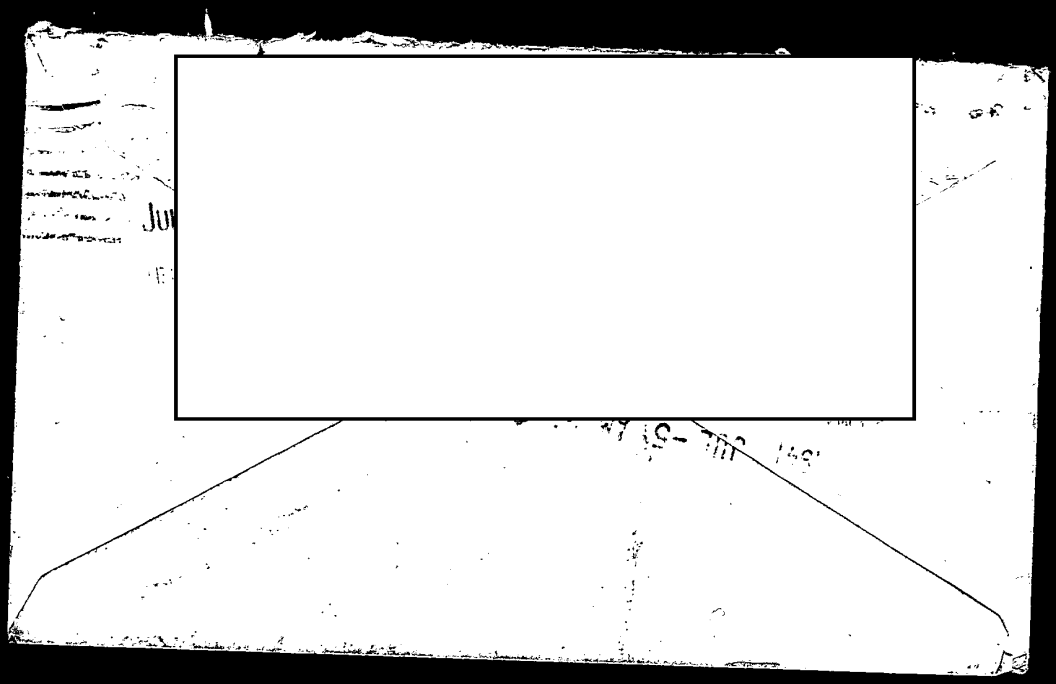
BUY U.S. SAV
BONDS
ASK YOUR POSTMASTER

UNITED STATES
3 CENT 3

WALTER WINCHELL
~~ESSEX HOUSE~~
~~NEW YORK. N.Y.~~

Personal Only.





b7C

MAY 14 1942

61-7594-145

CHANGED TO

65-10258-5X2

SEP 11 1941

CHANGED TO

61-1594-146
CHANGED TO
100-30652-1

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago, Illinois

August 23, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: FRITZ KUHN
~~PERJURY~~

Reference is made to letter from Assistant Director E. J. CONNELLEY, to the Bureau dated April 25, 1940, a copy of which was designated to the Chicago Field Division requesting the Chicago ~~Field Division~~ to consider the advisability of interviewing [redacted] to ascertain what he had in mind when he mentioned in a letter dated December 21, 1939, to FRITZ KUHN that he, [redacted] had information about KUHN which would have placed him behind the bars. b7C

The Bureau is advised that under date of July 24, 1941, [redacted] telephone [redacted] voluntarily put in an appearance at the Chicago Field Division and was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] relative to additional information he might be able to furnish regarding the present activities of the German-American in Chicago, Illinois.

The information obtained from [redacted] regarding the Bund is set forth in Chicago file 97-27, regarding the German-American Bund and is not being reiterated in this case.

At the time [redacted] was interviewed by the above Agents, he was also questioned regarding what he meant in the above letter in which he stated that he could easily place KUHN behind the bars. [redacted] stated that he did not desire to go into detail regarding the meaning of that quotation, however, it had to do with mismanagement of the Bund's funds in New York City by KUHN for which KUHN is presently serving State sentence for embezzlement.

In view of the fact that [redacted] has appeared to be very cooperative in the past with the Chicago Field Division regarding

RECORDED 61-7594-147
INDEXED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
7 AUG 25 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COPIES DESTROYED
R 95 MAY 18 1961

b7C

furnishing information to the Chicago Field Division as to the activities of the German-American Bund in Chicago, [redacted] it is not believed advisable to press [redacted] regarding information which he might have relative to KUHN.

In view of this fact and inasmuch as there is no further investigation in this case pending in the Chicago Field Division, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Johnson

A. H. JOHNSON
Acting Special Agent in Charge

MES:MAM
74-80

CC - Assistant Director
E. J. CONNELLEY
New York, New York

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

JJR:FMS
65-381

September 5, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FRITZ KUHN, with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 9, 1941 (Bureau File 61-7594) in which this office was advised that the photostatic copy of the custodial detention card covering J. FRITZ KUHN which had been submitted to this office by the Detroit Field Office be maintained in an inactive status, in view of the fact that KUHN was incarcerated in Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on December 6, 1939 for a term of two and one half to five years.

In as much as it has been ascertained by this office that FRITZ KUHN was transferred from Sing Sing Prison to Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York on February 6, 1940, the custodial detention card covering the subject is being transmitted to the Albany Field Office, special delivery, registered mail, return, receipt, requested.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley

E. J. CONNELLEY
Assistant Director

cc: Albany Field Office

Sepcial Delivery
Registered Mail - R.R.R.

RECORDED

61-7594-1

CH-20

RCR:AVB

REGISTERED MAIL

61-7594-149

September 24, 1941

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1846 Raymond-Commerce Building
Newark, New Jersey

RE: GERMAN AMERICAN BUND
REGISTRATION ACT

b7C

Dear SiR:

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated September 19, 1941, with whith you transmitted a postcard photograph of ADOLF HITLER, FRITZ KUHN, [redacted] and two other persons of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND.

In accordance with your request, two enlarged copies of this photograph are being forwarded by registered mail to the Chicago and the New York Field Divisions, and the original photograph, together with two enlarged copies of same, are being forwarded to your office herewith.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

ORIGINAL FILED IN 166-

CH-13

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

97-19
WRP:fg

September 19, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION OF TECHNICAL LABORATORY

b2
b7C
b7D

Re: GERMAN AMERICAN BUND
REGISTRATION ACT

Dear Sir:

There is being enclosed herewith a postcard obtained from [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. This is a photograph of ADOLF HITLER, FRITZ KUHN, [redacted] and two other persons of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. These persons appear upon the photograph, reading from left to right as follows:

1. ADOLF HITLER
2. [redacted]
3. Unknown
4. FRITZ KUHN
5. Unknown
6. [redacted]

It is requested that this postcard be photographed and that the Chicago, the New York, and the Newark Field Divisions each receive two copies thereof, in actual size or larger. Appropriate leads have already been set out for these field offices.

This card has been designated "NK-9-6-41-WRP 1", for identification purposes.

Very truly yours,

~~INDEXED~~
RECORDED MMC
E. F. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

61-7594-149

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 1941 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TECH. SECT. FIVE FI

Enclosure

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL - ?

EX-10

ND-36

HR:jna

February 27, 1942

Confidential

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 AUC/BCE/ OR 12-30-03

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

RE: J.FRITZ KUHN
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of August 19, 1941, to all Special Agents in Charge enclosing a copy of a memorandum from Mr. Lawrence M. C. Smith, Chief of the Special Defense Unit of the Department of Justice, relative to the classification, as to dangerousness, of the individuals under consideration for custodial detention and the classification, as to sufficiency, of the evidence upon which the dangerousness classification is made.

Please be advised that information has now been received from the Special Defense Unit that

J. Fritz Kuhn
2898 West Grant Blvd.
Detroit, Mich.

RECORDED
SE

61-7594-1498
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
10 MAR 4 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

has been tentatively placed in:

_____Group A. Individuals believed to be the most dangerous and who in all probability should be interned in event of War.

_____Group B. Individuals believed to be somewhat less dangerous but whose activities should be restricted.

_____Group C. Individuals believed to be the least dangerous and who need not be restricted in absence of additional information, but should be subjected to general surveillance.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ FEB 27 1942 A.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11 MAR 9 1942

The evidence relating to Subject has been classified by the Special Defense Unit as:

_____1. Sufficient to establish the charges upon which the dangerous classification was made.

___X___2. Not satisfactory to substantiate the charges.

_____

With respect to citizenship status, Subject has been tentatively classified by the Special Defense Unit as:

___X___(A) An alien

_____(N) A naturalized citizen

_____(NB) A native born citizen

The above classifications are subject to revision in the light of additional information and you will be promptly informed of any revision of the status of the above named individual.

This investigation must be given preferred and expeditious attention in accordance with existing Bureau instructions and concluded at the earliest possible date. The citizenship status of Subject should be definitely ascertained as soon as possible where this has not already been done.

Very truly yours,

J. Ed. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

61-7594-149X February 5, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
Albany, New York

RE: INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

For your information only there is attached a copy

Very truly yours,

Referral/Consult

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Carson
Mr. Drayton
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
FEB 7 1942
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONS

8 MAR 1 2 1942

COMMUNICATIONS
E B I
RECEIVED
FEB 7 11 58 AM '42

ND-36

March 25, 1942

Confidential

HR:af
Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

DECLASSIFIED BY 60240 AUC/BCE/MLT/JTG
ON 12-30-03

RE: MRS. J. FRITZ (ELA) KUHN
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter of August 19, 1941, to all Special Agents in Charge enclosing a copy of a memorandum from Mr. Lawrence M. C. Smith, Chief of the Special Defense Unit of the Department of Justice, relative to the classification, as to dangerousness, of the individuals under consideration for custodial detention and the classification, as to sufficiency, of the evidence upon which the dangerousness classification is made.

Please be advised that information has now been received from the Special Defense Unit that

Mrs. J. Fritz (Ela) Kuhn
2898 West Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan

has been tentatively placed in:

_____ Group A. Individuals believed to be the most dangerous and who in all probability should be interned in event of War.

_____ Group B. Individuals believed to be somewhat less dangerous but whose activities should be restricted.

_____ Group C. Individuals believed to be the least dangerous and who need not be restricted in absence of additional information, but should be subjected to general surveillance.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
★ MAR 25 1942 A.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9 APR 4 1942

61-7594

The evidence relating to Subject has been classified by the Special Defense Unit as:

_____1. Sufficient to establish the charges upon which the dangerous classification was made.

__X__2. Not satisfactory to substantiate the charges.

With respect to citizenship status, Subject has been tentatively classified by the Special Defense Unit as:

__X__(A) An alien

_____(N) A naturalized citizen

_____(NB) A native born citizen

The above classifications are subject to revision in the light of additional information and you will be promptly informed of any revision of the status of the above named individual.

This investigation must be given preferred and expeditious attention in accordance with existing Bureau instructions and concluded at the earliest possible date. The citizenship status of Subject should be definitely ascertained as soon as possible where this has not already been done.

Very truly yours,

J. Ed. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

now

61-7594-150

CHANGED TO

65-35895-1X

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GNW:le

March 29, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: Pearson and Allen Broadcast;
March 29, 1942

b7C

All remarks made by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen on their broadcast for March 29, 1942, were general in nature, relating to the War activities, with no specific mention of the FBI. They did remark, however, that the Justice Department will soon revoke the American citizenship of Fritz Kuhn, the imprisoned bund leader.

I brought this to the attention of [redacted] who advised that he had no knowledge of any action of this nature as related to Fritz Kuhn. He stated, however, that recently the Department had publicly announced its intentions to revoke the citizenship of undesirable American citizens; that, to assist in this program, the FBI had been requested to obtain for the Department, a list of from thirty to thirty-five in each judicial district throughout the United States who might be considered under this project. He advised that the Field had been requested by teletype to furnish the Bureau by Monday, March 30, 1942, the names of such persons as they felt would be fit subjects for denaturalization. [redacted] advised no names had been given by the Department when referring to this contemplated procedure.

In making this known to [redacted] he advised me that the Department had, from all indications, been studying such a general plan for some time, but that nothing had been made known except that recently publicized by the press. [redacted] likewise advised me telephonically that he had no knowledge as to this action being taken against Fritz Kuhn.

RECORDED

Respectfully, 61-7594-15

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 1 1942
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4 APR 3 1942

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL ?

mem

61-7594-[illegible]

CHANGED TO

65-35895-1X[illegible]

Fotworth
3-30-42
mjc

b7C

FRITZ KUHN, GERMAN BORN NATURALIZED CITIZEN. PRESENTLY INCARCERATED AT SING SIGN PRISON, SDNY. SPECIAL AGENT [redacted] INTERVIEWED KUHN SEVERAL TIMES DURING NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT AT WHICH TIME KIHN ADMITTED THAT HE WAS THE NATIONAL LEADER OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. SPECIAL AGENT [redacted] ALSO SAW EMPLOYEES AT FRITZ KIXX KUHNS OFFICE GREET HIM WITH THE NAZI SALUTE WHEN HE ENTERED THE ROOM. KUHNS ACTIVITIES IN THE BUND ARE NORXX NOTORIOUS AND PROOF IS AVAILABLE IN NY FILES.

RECORDED

61-7594-153

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 17 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10 APR 29 1942

HX-10

EABM:MMM:zmn
4/7/42

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE

RE: FRITZ JULIUS KUHN
SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

The following information is submitted for your consideration for the denaturalization proceedings of Fritz Julius Kuhn of the Southern Judicial District of New York.

Fritz Julius Kuhn, who is presently incarcerated at Sing Sing Prison, which is within the Southern District of New York, was born in Munich, Germany on May 15, 1896, and immigrated from Laredo, Mexico via the International Bridge. His last foreign residence was Mexico City and he arrived at Laredo, Texas on May 19, 1928. Kuhn filed his declaration of intention to become a United States citizen in the United States Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, at Detroit, Michigan, on December 6, 1928. He petitioned for citizenship in the same court on June 28, 1934, and was admitted to citizenship by this court on December 3, 1934.

He was formerly the head of the German-American Bund, having been elected to that position on December 1, 1937. During the World War he was a Lieutenant in a Machine Gun Detachment of the German Army. He became a Doctor of Chemistry in 1922, and after coming to the United States was employed for a time with the Ford Motor Company as a chemist. He was discharged from this position with no reason given. After becoming head of the Bund, the German Government issued an order that German Nationals in the United States could not be members of the Bund or its Prospective Citizens League. Kuhn, as leader, disregarded this order, and refused for a time to ask German citizens to resign their membership.

The German-American Bund had its origin first in the "Teutonia Society" formed on October 12, 1924. This grew into the League of the Friends of the New Germany, founded on June 30, 1933. The Bund itself was actually founded on June 3, 1936, and had its headquarters in New York City.

In August, 1937, Julius Hochfelder, then of 150 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, submitted to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, 15 bound files containing newspaper articles and matters of a related nature, together with what he termed "Factual Findings" and "Legal Reasons" for the support of his contentions that Kuhn's citizenship should be revoked. This was reviewed by the Legal Branch of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, which Branch found that most of the material submitted was irrelevant but did make some suggestions for investigation based upon material submitted by Hochfelder. Hochfelder brought action in the Court of Federal

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED
61-7594-153X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 15 1942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 23 1942
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONS

Judge Hohn W. Chaney, New York City, who heard arguments on October 29, 1937, and the matter was dismissed by this Court.

The points urged by Hochfelder were briefly:

1. That Kuhn is an intimate friend of Hitler, and an ex-machine gunner in the German army.

2. That Kuhn came to the United States to strengthen the Nazi program, and to work in the interests of a greater Germany.

3. That Kuhn heads the German-American Bund to represent Hitler in America.

4. That many local leaders of the Bund were displeasing to this Government, and were recalled by Hitler, and actually left.

5. That Hans Spanknoebel came here from Germany and acted as an Espionage Agent without the knowledge of this government.

6. That Spanknoebel fled after indictment to Germany.

7. That Kuhn is the successor of Spanknoebel.

8. That Kuhn is the Editor of Der Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, official organ of the German-American Bund.

9. That this paper prints material from Germany which is not only un-American, but insulting to certain officials of the American Government.

10. That Kuhn came here for the purpose of serving Germany and in pursuance thereof has enlisted native and naturalized Americans and aliens for military service in Germany.

11. That Kuhn invited "Young German Men" to enlist in a Regiment of the National Guard of the State of New York, which service would be in lieu of service in Germany.

12. That Kuhn dresses in the uniform of an officer of the German army.

13. That Kuhn invites Germans and Americans to join his Bund for the purpose of undermining our Constitution, and to propagate Nazi ideas.

14. That Kuhn has collected moneys in America which he has delivered to Hitler for the German army and Relief Fund.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
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Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

15. That in August, 1936, Kuhn and other members of the Bund paraded for Hitler in Hanover, Germany, and that Kuhn not only was dressed in the uniform of an officer of the German army, but took some form of an oath to support Germany.

16. That Kuhn received more than 80,000 enlistment papers to be signed by members of the Bund for military and labor service in Germany.

17. That Kuhn supervised the execution of the enlistment papers.

18. That one of these enlistment papers is in the possession of the former McCormack-Dickstein Committee.

19. That one copy of the enlistment paper is filed with Henry B. Hazard, Assistant to the Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

20. That Kuhn and the Bund maintain camps where military drill is taught, where allegiance to Hitler is sworn and where training in weapons is given.

21. That since the Bund is not chartered by law to engage in such military activities, it is acting unlawfully.

22. Not included in Hochfelder's Brief.

23. That Kuhn has conferred with members of the German Embassy re the operation and purpose of the Bund.

24. That for the above reasons Kuhn obtained his naturalization by fraud.

Reinhold Spitz, a former resident of Munich, Germany, known to Fritz Kuhn practically all of the latter's life, has deposed that he conducted a clothing business in Munich, Germany; that while Kuhn was attending the University in Munich and while Kuhn was about 24 or 25 years of age, the latter stole goods, merchandise and wares at the University, and being convicted thereof, was sentenced to serve four months in prison; that after Kuhn was released from prison, the father of Kuhn prevailed upon Spitz to employ Kuhn to rehabilitate him in society; that Spitz did give Kuhn employment; that within eight weeks of this employment Spitz found Kuhn had stolen wares and merchandise valued at about 3,000 marks; that upon the pleadings of Kuhn's father, Spitz did not prosecute charges, but enabled Kuhn to flee to Mexico.

It should be noted at this time that considerable investigation has been conducted by this Bureau to determine the verification of Spitz' charges with negative results. In this same regard, an attempt was made by the Department of State to secure Kuhn's criminal record from the German authorities. However, the German authorities flatly refused to furnish Kuhn's record stating that they

r. Tolson
r. E. A. Tamm
r. Clegg
r. Glavin
r. Ladd
r. Nichols
. Rosen
. Tracy
. Carson
. Coffey
. Hendon
. Hollom
. McGuire
. Quinn
. Nease
ss Gandy

did not furnish foreign authorities with information from the criminal register in such cases where German citizens are concerned, the naturalization of whom abroad would not be in the interest of Germany.

Kuhn's possible insincerity in obtaining his American citizenship may be measured by the fact that he devoted his entire time to the work of the Bund among whose principles were:

> "Vigorous anti-Semitism; attack upon the Anti-Nazi boycott of German Goods entering America; adoption of the Nazi slogan, 'The Common Good before Private Gain'; 'Defense of Aryan Culture'; '—to build a great American Movement of Liberation under the Swastika, the Common Symbol of the Defenders of Aryan Nationalism—'; '—to combat all atrocity and boycott propaganda, base defamation, distortion of news, malicious lies—'; 'to defend our Right to cherish the German Language and German Customs and our Right and Duty to defend the good name of all things German'; 'American-Germans are strongly under the long distance influence of the German Reich—'; 'Youth Groups of the American-German League are a real accomplishment for Germanism'; 'The idea must be recognized: maintenance of racial Germanism (in America) at any price'; 'The mission which our Camp has to fulfill is a holy one just as every service in the interest of our German racial idea is a holy and noble one. We, the living generation who have called into life this enterprise, consecrate this work to the service of the German racial idea in America—'; in speaking of Camps the Bund declared, 'It is there where they (youth) shall be strengthened and confirmed in national socialism so that they will be conscious of the role which has been assigned to them as the future carriers of German racial ideas in America. Hereby we give you (Camp Nordland) to your holy mission. We consecrate you as a little piece of German soil in America, as a sample of our motto: 'Obligated to America, tied to Germany'; 'And thus the German human being is and remains our racial comrade regardless of citizenship papers which he may own in any country'; the August 18, 1938, issue of the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, official organ of the German-American Bund carried the following - 'One Volkism, one Bund, one Fuehrer.'"

b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

On July 20, 1940, [redacted] New York furnished to a Special Agent of this Bureau a seven page copy of a speech which was delivered in the German language by Fritz Kuhn on October 8, 1935. In this speech Kuhn states, "We are friends of Germany, not because it is a propitious opportunity, but because it is innermost in our hearts". Kuhn further states in this speech, "We are heart and soul for our Germany, yesterday, today and tomorrow. We stand for our National Socialist Germany because we obtain from it the powers which we need for our struggle for the maintenance of the true German cause in the U. S. A. No one can influence us and even if we have bitter resentment in our hearts because of the injustice which is inflicted upon us from the German side, we shall always intercede in favor of the country of our fathers and its leader. Germany is also our Germany and we intend to remain and be its most loyal sons.

"Hail to you, dear co-workers in our common struggle and destiny."

A memorandum dated May 13, 1939 concerning the subject of this case was furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice and it should be noted that this memorandum quite completely covered all the information pertaining to Kuhn and the activities of the German-American Bund which were in the possession of this Bureau at that time. Since the submission of the memorandum dated May 13, 1939, all information concerning Fritz Kuhn and the German-American Bund has been submitted currently to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice. It should be further noted that Fritz Kuhn is incarcerated in the Sing Sing Prison due to his having been convicted on December 6, 1939 by the State Court of New York for the crime of embezzlement for which crime he was sentenced to a term of 2½ years to 5 years.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

PRO-NAZI Fritz Kuhn (center) today is celebrating his unimous re-election as national leader of the German-American Bund at its sixth national convention New York City. Here he is seen receiving the congratulations of fellow officers of the Bund ar his election

Associated Press

...son Eddy Too Busy for Cupid

...y's reply to the question, "Why don't you get marri...
...n: "I'm too busy."
...admit that there is anything wrong with marriage, ...
...t believe in love. Marriage and love have his beami...
...sn't get round to them yet, that's all. He hasn't needed
...for inspiration so far, but who knows when he will?
...or and Tyrone Power are either "mad" about one an-
... romance is cooling, according to which paper you
... today. Tyrone says little and lets people talk. After
...ung—he has plenty of time.
... he agrees that no one should marry unless he feels
...he one and only love. But he indignantly denies that
...round sizing up the girls he knew and trying to de-
... not he should marry one of them.
...dio feels, as Robert Taylor's studio does, that marriage
...ter as a ...
...good ... Richard Greene, Twentieth Century's new
...d. At present, this young scion of an English
...is report... "romancing" alternately with Sonja
...n W... for the good of their pictures.
...'t absorbed enough Hollywood atmosphere yet to be
...telligent" on any Hollywood topic.
...ed to agree with the Frenchman who declares that
... perfection in everything including marriage, and so
...ppointed. Personally, he thinks perfection would be
... won't be looking for that.
...ers, another young Britisher, is not going to marry
...is freedom, and it suits him better to stay single.
... may be telling the truth, so far as he knows, but
...s George, because George is not going to marry, no
...omes along.
...ey say that, they usually arrive at church, wearing
...a nervous smile and worrying about what the best
...ith the ring—before too long.
...o insists that marriage is definitely on his schedule
... he swears; it's the girls who seem reluctant. Anyway
...and he tries some one else. He grins as he says it
...grin.
...e has been rumored engaged so often that it's sur
...r he still isn't married. He likes girls and goes ou
...
...-some day. That dear old some day.
...len agrees that a man must fight out his own way-
...wn career—and no amount of love can help him, if h
... for doing it.
... married because the good old pocketbook never ha
... enough when the right girl happened to be on han
...s that the girl who seemed right to him didn't fe
... the right moment. One of these days, he'll land
...with the right girl and a full pocketbook, and ther
... married!

... a chi... becomes independent
...gh to begin to want to take
... of himself.
... son ... 3 years old," writes
... A. E. F., "and while we have
... nice yard for him to play in,
...e can't induce other children to
play with him. They all play
on the street. I have warned Sonny
about the dangers of the street
but have let him go out to play
on the sidewalk. I have watched
him closely and until lately he
has stayed on the sidewalk very
well. Lately he has begun to ven-
ture out into the street.

"The street is dangerous and I have brought him in and made him stay in the yard. But should I deny him the companionship of children? He is the kind of child who hates to play alone. I will appreciate your help in charting my future course."

There should be no compromise upon this question. A 3-year-old cannot play in the street safely, so he cannot play in the street at all—ever. If you trust him on the sidewalk, watch him and bring him in the house the very moment he leaves it.

Fix up the yard so other children will be attracted. A swing, a teeter-board, something upon which to climb, a parallel bar or trapeze rings, these are the things which keep boys interested.

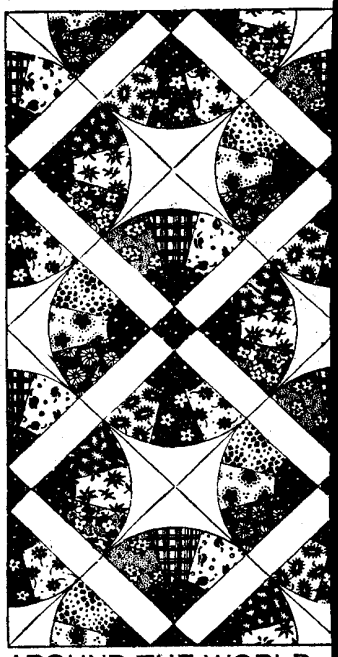
Every individual who drives a car knows the deadly peril of children who play in the streets. They know, as well, the children's apparent indifference to it. I saw a 7-year-old sitting in the middle of a hilly, narrow street, repairing a toy. Boys on busy streets ride their bicycles tandem fashion, letting the motorist worry about hitting them.

Since children obviously expect to be protected by adults, adults have to accept the responsibility. This means not only drivers but parents. To do otherwise is to woo disaster.

Our leaflet on "Outdoor Playground Equipment" may be had by sending a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your letter to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, Sixth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

G... Sept. 5. (AP)
This Federal co-operative community, which does everything by ballot, is decidedly against allowing anybody to solicit business in the homes of the ... except the man who runs the ice cream wagon.

Gay Hand-Mad Are Very Muc...



AROUND THE WORLD

LET your scrap bag help you to a choice piece of handiwork. The small fans use up scraps—the plaid effect strips are the same throughout. A quilt that wins prizes. Pattern 1659 contains accurate pattern pieces; diagram of block, instructions for cutting, sewing and finish-

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

April 18th,

E. J. R.

FED. BU. OF INVS

Office of the Dept. Justice

Washington, D.C.

Enclosed please find clipping of Rats. Ferret them out before they crawl into theor holes for duration.

Thank You.

World War Veteran.

1 ENCLO. 18

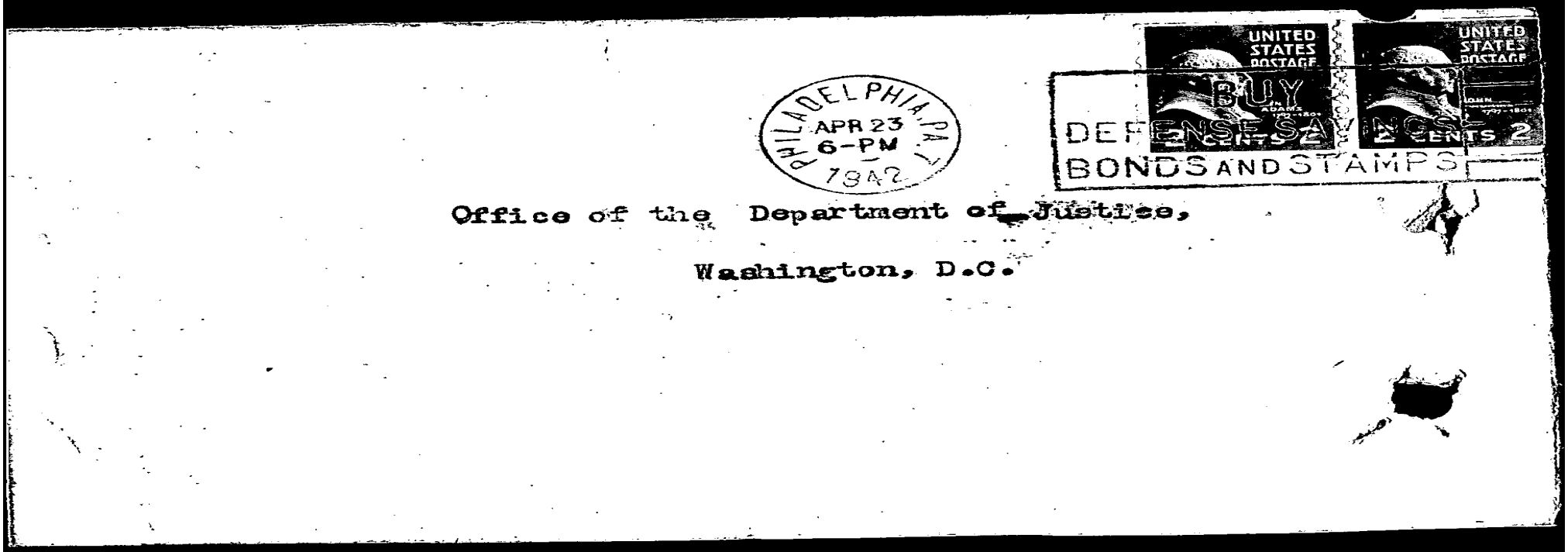
RECORDED 61-7594-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
18 APR 24 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 12 1942

FIVE

EX-10



Office of the Department of Justice,

Washington, D.C.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

JJM:FML

June 13, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

b7C

By reference from the Director's Office this afternoon at 2:05 p.m., [redacted] the New York Daily News called. She heard the rumor that Fritz Kuhn, former Bund leader in New York, had been traded for some American and had gone back to Germany on the S. S. Drottingham.

After checking with Mr. Ladd, I told [redacted] that we had nothing to indicate he had gone back to Germany and in fact, we understood that he was still in the New York State Penitentiary on the embezzlement charge resulting in his conviction on Long Island several years ago.

[redacted] stated she appreciated this help.

Respectfully,

J. J. McGuire

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-7594-155
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
11 JUN 17 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 6/15 1942

To:
- ✓ Director
- Mr. Edward Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Holloman
- Mr. Laughlin
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy
- Personnel Files Section
- Files Section
- [redacted]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

b7C

See Me — For Appropriate Action

Send File — Note and Return

61-9594-155

Clyde Tolson

61-7594-

CHANGED TO

65-33895-

PRESIDENTIAL WARRANT FORM

Reference:- MEMORANDUM NOV. 26, 1942
100-2-60-1120

Presidential Warrant issued for: KUHN, FRITZ JULIUS

PLACE:-

DATE:-

REMARKS:-

61-7594

82

50DEC 27 1942

CC-285

MHS:BF

Date: December 3, 1942

To: SAC, New York

b7C

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: INTERNAL SECURITY - ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS

I am enclosing two copies of a Presidential Warrant for each of the following subjects:

Fritz Julius Kuhn

According to the information furnished the Bureau, these warrants were issued on the basis of information received by the Department to the effect that denaturalization proceedings have been instituted against these individuals in the Southern District of New York. These warrants are all conditioned upon the successful conclusion of the denaturalization proceedings.

Mr. Edward J. Ennis, Director, Alien Enemy Control Unit, has advised that the Honorable Mathias F. Correa, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, has been instructed to inform you when Court Orders are entered revoking the citizenship and cancelling the certificates of naturalization of these subjects. He further advised that you will be informed by Mr. Correa of the date when these warrants should be executed.

At the time these warrants are executed, one copy of each should be furnished to the appropriate office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and you should report the apprehensions in accordance with existing Bureau instructions.

61-7594-1

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
CONS
DEC 1942

Presidential Warrant for FRITZ JULIUS KUHN
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

ENCLOSURE

61-7594-157X

W A R R A N T

TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION:

In pursuance of authority delegated to the Attorney General of the United States by Proclamation of the President of the United States dated December 8, 1941, I hereby authorize and direct you and your duly authorized agents to arrest or to cause the arrest of **FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, Sing Sing Prison, New York,**

an alien enemy whom I deem dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States.

The said alien enemy is to be detained and confined until further order.

By order of the President:

FRANCIS BIDDLE

Attorney General

[redacted]

November 13, 1942

l Bureau of Investiga

United States Department of Justice
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

OHB:JB

January 6, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS

Dear Sir:

The United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York has advised that on December 5th, 1942 he made a motion consolidating the cases of the following 20 individuals into one denaturalization action:

FRITZ JULIUS KUHN

[redacted]

[redacted]

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

b7C

The trial was started January 5th, 1943 before Judge BRIGHT in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. The Bureau will be kept advised as to the results of this action.

According to the United States Attorney for theSouthern District of New York, this consolidated action is for the purpose of laying the groundwork for other denaturalization actions against Bund members in this, as well as other, judicial districts.

RECORDED

COPIES DESTROYED
R95 MAY 18 1961

Very truly yours,

61-7594-157X1

DEFERRED RECORDING

P. E. Foxworth
P. E. FOXWORTH,
Assistant Director

JAN 8 1943

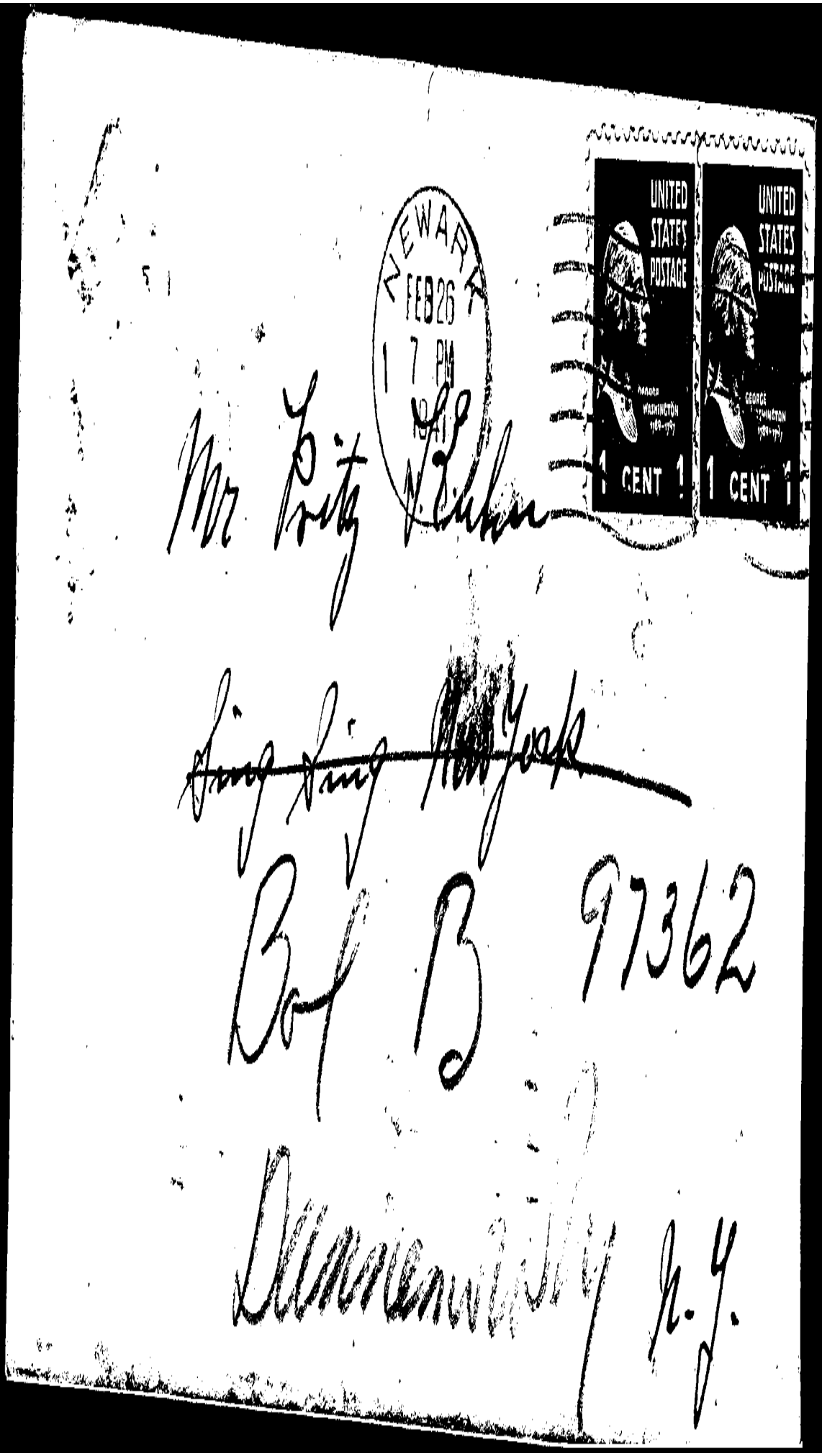
FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

COPY IN FILE

52 JAN 12 1943

SPECIAL DELIVERY

227


NEWARK
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1941
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
GEORGE WASHINGTON
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UNITED STATES POSTAGE
GEORGE WASHINGTON
1 CENT 1
Mr Fritz Lehn
~~Long Island New York~~
Box B 9362
Dannemora N.Y.

OSSINING
FEB 28
6 30PM
1941
N. Y.

Mr Fritz Kuhn Ding Ding New York

Nun Herr Kuhn wie gefällt dir den dein
neues Quartier als Zuchthäußler in Amerika
es thuht mir Leid daß du nicht mehr die
rot angehauchten Communisten bekämpfen
kanst, um deinen religiösen Heuchler
und Hurensöckel in Rom mit
seinen Hurenanstalten (Closter) genannt
61-7594=137
die zu können, warum wendest du
dich nicht an deinen Freund
mit seiner Christlichen Front Verbrecher
Banda. Ich habe ausgefunden daß die
roten Communisten bessere americanische
Bürger machen als wie die Kaffern die
sich als Werkzeug des großen Schwein
in Rom (Papst) genannt hergeben. Eines
kann Ich dir sagen Herr Fritz Kuhn daß
diese Menschen welche du verfolgt hast

b7C

und welche Reds genannt werden ein
ehrliches Leben machen und sorgen für
Ihre Frauen und Kinder, und huren
nicht mit golden Engeln in Lande
herum und lassen Ihre Frau und Kinder
in Stich wie du großes bayerisches Schwein
Landsman meiniges. Nun Fritz da du
ungefähr 20 Jahre jünger als Ich bist und jetzt
blendy Zeit hast die jetzige Weltlage zu
~~studiren möchte~~ Ich dir raten die Profozeihung
in der Bibel zu studiren welche sich auf
die jetzige Weltlage beziehen vielleicht geht dir
ein Licht auf und wann du dann von dem
Zuchthaus heraus kommst wirst du die Rechte
der roten Arbeiter mehr respektiren lernen
Fritz lasse dir eine deutsche Bibel oder Englische
Bibel geben und studiren die 5 Chapter of St.
James in deutsch die 5 Bücher Jakobi. die 23.
Chapter of Mattew die Offenbaring Johannes
von 17 bis 19 Kapital lernen alles auswendig
und du wirst ein aufgeklärter Mensch
sein.

b7C

[redacted]

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

January 8, 1943

b7C

MEMORANDUM for [redacted]

I am enclosing herewith for your information a memorandum which has been prepared in this office concerning a newspaper article entitled "Fritz Kuhn, the Henlein of America." The original article was printed in the Swiss newspaper Schweizer Wochenpost on June 19, 1939, and later reproduced in the Chicago edition of the Deutscher Weckruf under Beobachter and the Free American, apparently purposely distorted in size in order to convey the impression that the original article was in reality a front-page spread.

[redacted]

Enclosure

1 ENCLOS. D131

RECORDED & INDEXED D131

61-7594-158

1 JAN 14 1943

56 JAN 23 1943 344

MEMORANDUM for the Files.

January 7, 1943

Subject: Fritz Kuhn the Henlein of America

On page 3 of the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter and the Free American, Chicago edition, dated August 31, 1939, appears a photostatic copy of an article from the Schweizer Wochenpost, Bern, June 19, 1939, under the title "Fritz Kuhn the Henlein of America". Above this reprint is the following introduction in large type by the editors of the Bund paper:

"The German-American Bund in European light.

"The effectiveness of the German-American Bund is being followed with great interest also in the various countries of Europe. The Weckruf carries below for its readers a photostatic reproduction of an article which appeared in the Schweizer Wochenpost."

Among the papers removed by this office from the headquarters of the German-American Bund in New York, was a clipping which would appear to be the original from the Swiss paper from which the reproduction was made. Attached to this clipping was the masthead of the Swiss paper. On the clipping is the following marginal notation in pencil: "5630 6½ inch flush on sides". An identical notation, also in pencil, appears on the masthead.

Whereas the reproduction in the Bund paper shows the article in question as a full front-page spread in the Swiss paper, the clipping and the actual length of the masthead show clearly that in making the reproduction the masthead was reduced to the width of the article in order to create this impression deliberately.

Also found among these papers was a photographic reproduction of this article as it appeared in the Bund paper, but somewhat larger in size and printed on fine gloss paper. This would seem to indicate that this article may have been distributed by the Bund also as a photographic copy.

The original article reads in translation as follows:

FRITZ KUHN, THE HENLEIN OF AMERICA

The German-American Bund, Its Organization and Its Leader

8,000--10,000 Uniformed Storm Troops - The Duel Kuhn-Dewey

(Special Despatch from the United Press)

It is reported from New York: The German-American Bund which attracted public attention, even more than heretofore, as a result of the recent arrest of its Fuehrer,

ENCLOSURE 61-9594-158

Fritz Kuhn, holds a special position among the radical organizations in the United States of America in view of the fact that it is generally regarded as the organization which places the racial problem in the foreground. All similar organizations have one thing in common, namely, that they take "Americanism" as their basis and declare to be unconditionally loyal to the Constitution of the U.S.A. Moreover, the preponderant majority of such organizations is anti-Communist and anti-Semitic. Among these, Fritz Kuhn's Bund plays the leading part; in any case it is one of the most powerful organizations. In 1937 Kuhn reported to a government official charged with the investigation of its activities that the Bund numbered 8,299 members. Since then he has estimated the membership of his organization, in private conversation, at more than 200,000, and this figure is generally regarded as more correct.

65 Local Groups in New York

In support of this claim it should be pointed out that even at the beginning of 1938, 58 local groups of the Bund existed in the New York area. Following the annexation of Austria, their number increased to 65. The Bund publishes a juvenile periodical as well as its own newspapers in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Los Angeles. Moreover, the Bund enjoys the active support of a large number of German-American newspapers which are not owned by it. In addition it maintains approximately twenty-five summer camps, and has at its disposal a large number of experienced public speakers. The number of its uniformed Storm Troops totals 8,000-10,000. However, owing to the laws introduced in the separate States of the Union against the activity of political organizations this number will probably be reduced considerably in the following months. For instance, the parliament of the State of New York passed a law, which has already been signed by Governor Lehmann, prohibiting the wearing at public meetings of uniforms resembling those of foreign countries. Similar legislation is pending in California and various other States of the Union.

Fritz Kuhn, the Fuehrer of the Bund, owes his rapid rise to his ability to organize. He can be described as a steady, conscientious worker rather than as a genius, and his friends declare that his greatest advantage lies in his methodical mind.

Kuhn is now 43 years old. He came to the United States from Germany in 1923, obtained a position as chemist with Ford, and became naturalized in 1934.

The officials of the office of the District Attorney of the State of New York described him as a person who exerts great power of attraction upon women, and who has a large number of admirers among the feminine sex. If Kuhn should be found guilty of larceny and forgery with which he is charged, the maximum sentence would be fifty years in jail. However, the Fuehrer of the Bund seems to be expecting with confidence that the New York District Attorney, Dewey, will not succeed in obtaining a verdict of guilty. When Kuhn was arrested on the charge of having stolen $14,548.59 from his organization, he laughed and declared that this accusation was "a bunch of nonsense". He was subsequently released on $5,000 bail, and is now expecting trial.

WKH:IS

February 1, 1943

SAC, New York, New York

RE: FRITZ KUHN
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above individual, it is desired that you carefully consider the material forwarded to you with copies of the letter from the Buffalo Field Office to the Bureau dated January 15, 1943, captioned "GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND; DEUTSCHE AMERIKANISCHE BERUFSGEMEINSCHAFT; GERMAN CONSUL, NEW YORK CITY; STEUBEN SOCIETY; FRITZ ZEGLIN; LETTERS CONCERNING."

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr Tolson
Mr E A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Glavin
Mr Ladd
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr Carson
Mr Coffey
Mr Hendon
Mr Kramer
Mr McGuire
Mr Harbo
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
FEB 1 - 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

51 FEB 12 1943

RECORDED 61-7594-159
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 2 1943
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-14

mem

61-7594-160

CHANGED TO

65-35895-5

RECORDED

ACS:mr
61-7594-161

May 5, 1943

SAC, New York

[redacted]

b7C

For your appropriate consideration, there are attached copies of a photograph received at the Bureau from an anonymous source in an envelope postmarked April 12, 1943, at North Bergen, New Jersey.

The records of the Bureau fail to reflect any information concerning this individual. It is noted that on the back of the photograph was written [redacted]

Enclosure

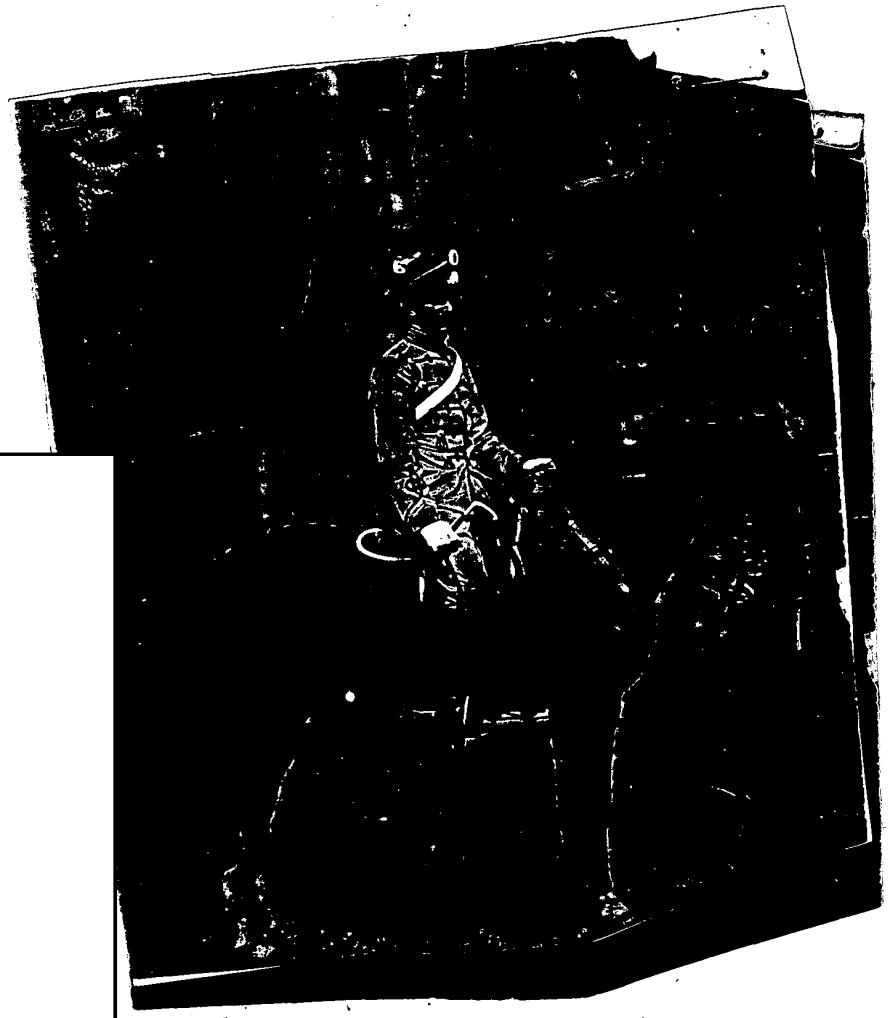
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
MAY 5 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

311

60 MAY 7 1943

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED



b7C

Gretz Kraken

sac. ny
5-5-43
ACS

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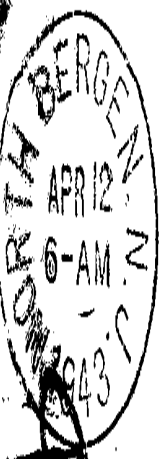
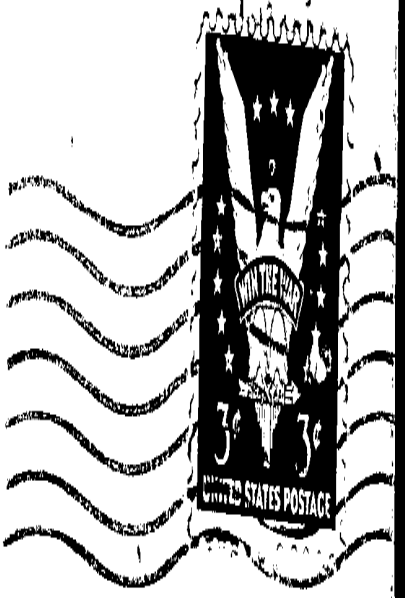
INDEXED

61-7594 161
F B I
18 APR 13 1943
FIVE

Cousin
Fritz Kuhn





L. B. J.

Washington

D. C.

FILES DIVISION
RECEIVED
APR 12 11 14 PM '42
U. S. DEPT. OF JU

deral Bureau of Investig
United States Department o
New York, New York

[redacted]

EJMcC:MCS

June 19, 1943

b7C

Director, FBI

RE: FRITZ KUHN
DENATURALIZATION - G
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL

DEFERRED RECORDING

Dear Sir:

Assistant United States Attorney, Lulu Bender, Southern District of New York, today advised that FRITZ KUHN could be taken into custody on Presidential Warrant since this office was officially advised by the New York State Parole authorities that KUHN would be released to Federal custody. He stated that this case could be handled in the usual manner and that there would be no objection to having KUHN brought from Dannemora Prison to Ellis Island by the Immigration authorities.

Special Agent [redacted] of the Albany Office telephonically informed Assistant Special Agent in Charge H. M. Kimball that the Albany Office had received word from the New York State authorities that KUHN would be released to Federal authorities under Presidential Warrant when desired. [redacted] advised that the New York Office would make arrangements with the Immigration authorities at Ellis Island to have FRITZ KUHN brought from Dannemora Prison to Ellis Island the early part of next week.

G. S. GERMAN, Inspector in Charge, Parole Division, Ellis Island, telephonically advised that he would arrange to have inspectors from his office take KUHN to Ellis Island on June 21st, 1943. When KUHN is brought to Ellis Island, the New York Office will arrange to have him photographed and fingerprinted as an enemy alien.

Assistant Special Agent in Charge Kimball telephonically informed Supervisor [redacted] at the Bureau of the proposed arrangements.

61-7594-162

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY,
SAC

31 JUN 23 1943

EX-46

FIVE

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

EDWARD J. ENNIS
DIRECTOR

REPLY TO:
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Kendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

Department of Justice

Alien Enemy Control Unit

Washington

June 19, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Fritz Kuhn
D.J. File No. 146-13-2-51-2699

The above named alien enemy has been ordered paroled by the State Board of Parole of the State of New York and is presently under temporary custody at Dannemora Prison subject to a Presidential Warrant issued by this office and forwarded to the State authorities as a detainer. It would be appreciated if you would take custody of this subject and transport him to Ellis Island as soon as possible.

Edward J. Ennis
Edward J. Ennis
Director

Immigration will take Kuhn into custody per call from Cooley of the Dept. 4:30 P.M. 6-23-43 gra

RECORDED

61-1594-163

F B I
18 JUN 21 1943

SE

50 JUL 1 1943

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-287

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

FLW:TD
3:20 PM

June 18, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

b7C

Re: Fritz Kuhn;
Denaturalization
Proceedings

At the above time, ASAC Harry Kimball called from New York and advised Supervisor [redacted] during my absence that at approximately 3:00 PM, the New York State Parole Board paroled Fritz Kuhn "for internment." [redacted] called attention to the fact that a Presidential warrant has been lodged against Kuhn at Dannemora Prison in New York pending his parole or release.

[redacted] stated the press has started to call the NY and Albany Offices and he requested advice from the Bureau as to what steps the Bureau desired to take with regard to Kuhn in view of this development. It is pointed out that Kuhn was incarcerated at Dannemora Prison for embezzlement of funds of the German-American Bund and subsequent to his incarceration he was denaturalized and in addition, of course, the Presidential warrant mentioned above was issued in order to take him into custody as a dangerous enemy alien.

[redacted] requested advice as to whether the Bureau desires to have Bureau Agents take Kuhn into custody and deliver him to the Immigration authorities at Ellis Island, or whether this action should be taken by the Immigration authorities.

ACTION: At 4:30 PM I contacted [redacted] stating that this situation should be immediately discussed with the USA at NY and it should be determined from him if he desires to have Bureau Agents take Kuhn into custody and deliver him to Ellis Island or whether he feels that the matter is one to be handled by the Immigration authorities and desires that those authorities take Kuhn into custody. With reference to press inquiries, [redacted] was instructed to make no comment to the press until after Kuhn is taken into custody and that if the Agents are requested by the USA to take this action, after Kuhn has been taken into custody appropriate inquiries should be made of Mr. Nichols' office with reference to any press release.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

RECORDED 61-7594-164

JUN 19 1943

FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

58 JUN 1 1943

EDWARD J. ENNIS
DIRECTOR

REPLY TO:

TMC/vgk

Department of Justice

Alien Enemy Control Unit

Washington

June 25, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Fritz Kuhn
146-13-2-51-2699

Reference is made to my memorandum of June 19th requesting you to take custody of the above-named alien enemy and transport him to Ellis Island. Since the time of writing that memorandum, I have been orally advised by [redacted] of your Bureau that this apprehension is believed to be one which the Immigration and Naturalization Service should make. b7C

The Immigration and Naturalization Service feels that it is not within its jurisdiction to make any apprehensions under Presidential warrants, and states that this position is one which your Bureau has taken in past instances where the problems arose. Accordingly, it is believed that Kuhn should be apprehended by your Bureau.

The matter of getting this subject to Ellis Island quickly is one of considerable importance owing to the publicity attendant upon the case. It would be appreciated if every effort would be made to expedite his apprehension and transfer.

Edward J. Ennis
Director

RECORDED

61-7594-165
F B I
16 JUN 26 1943

ASAC Kimball was advised to have my office apprend Kuhn + turn him over to J + N S. per Mr. Ladd - 9:15 a.M. 6-26-43 gma

58 JUN 30 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 1 8 1943

TELETYPE

WASH NYC ~~6~~ 4 NYC 18 7.37 P

b7C

DIRECTOR

LIME. FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL. KUHN WAS PAROLED TODAY BY NY STATE PAROLE BOARD AND IS BEING HELD IN CLINTON PRISON, DANNEMORA, NY UNDER DETAINER PLACED BY USA [redacted] SDNY UNDER AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENTIAL WARRANT. ASSISTANT USA JOHN HILLY ADVISES ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE TO EXECUTE THE WARRANT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF OFFICIAL NOTICE OF ACTION OF PARROLE BOARD.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

Rec. 9:15 PM 6/19/43 no action

CONS

Blue memo to Director 6-19-43

61-7594-166

JUN 22 1943

4 JUN 25 1943

This case originated at NEW YORK, NEW YORK NY File No. 100-49694 ss

Report made at	Date when made	Period for which made	Report made by
NEW YORK, NEW YORK	6/22/43	6/21/43	[redacted]

Title

FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, with alias Fred Kuhn

Character of case

ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS-G
~~INTERNAL SECURITY - G~~

Synopsis of facts:

Files reviewed and available information regarding FRITZ KUHN consolidated in this report. KUHN born May 18, 1896 in Munich, Germany, and served in German Army during the World War. Resided in Mexico 1924 - 1928. Entered U.S. 5/19/28 through port of New York. Employed as laboratory technician in Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, August 5, 1928 - December 23, 1929. Naturalized December 3, 1934, Detroit, Michigan. Joined FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY in Detroit, in November, 1934, and became unit leader of Detroit group in 1935. In January, 1936, KUHN installed as national leader of GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. KUHN thereafter made numerous statements and speeches commending and expressing admiration for national socialism and Chancellor ADOLF HITLER. KUHN also active in attempting to promote a closer relationship between the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND and the N.S.D.A.P. He and other Bund officials granted audience with Hitler in July 1936, and presented latter with $2300. "Golden Book" containing list of well wishing contributors in the United States. On December 5, 1939, KUHN sentenced to 2½ - 5 year term for grand larceny and for perjury, arising out of his misuse and embezzlement of funds of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. Presently incarcerated Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York. By decision of March 18, 1943, U.S. District Judge, JOHN J. BRIGHT, S.D.N.Y. revoked denaturalization certificate of Subject and ten

No statistics to be taken from this report since it reflects only the Judge's decision & not order of court RWJ

b7C

Approved and forwarded Special Agent in Charge

E. E. Conroy

Do not write in these spaces

61-7594-169

RECORDED

6 JUN 24 1943

Copies of this report

5 - Bureau
1 - [redacted] ONI
1 - G-2
4 - [redacted]

ac ONI 9-2 + DIR 7-19-43 RWJ

36

others "on the ground of fraud or on the ground that such order and certificate of naturalization were illegally procurred". Judge BRIGHT, in his opinion, stated that the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND was formed "for German purposes and controlled in thought, and a large part in action by Germany", and further, that "the aims and purposes of the Bund in the respects mentioned were un-American and subversive". In regard to KUHN personally, he held that "before and after he became a citize he was irretrievably bound to National Socialism and Germany, to the advancement of German political, racial, and economic thought, propaganda and theories in this country." Pertinent part of opinion incorporated in this report. Detainer placed against KUHN at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York. KUHN, upon expiration of his present sentence, will be apprehended as enemy alien.

- P -

DETAILS: At New York City:

The purpose of this report is to incorporate into case file the personal history and activities of Subject. It might be noted that KUHN, upon numerous occasions was interviewed by agents of the Bureau, but invariably these interviews were confined to matters regarding the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND and subsidiary organizations, and had little or nothing to do with the personal life of KUHN.

KUHN was born May 18, 1896, in Munich, Germany, and attended a primary school and later a high school or gymnasium. During his attendance at the gymnasium in Munich, KUHN studied chemistry and related subjects. In 1924, KUHN emigrated to Mexico and resided in such country until 1928. He entered the United States May 19, 1928, through the port of New York. He subsequently procurred employment at the Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, from August 5, 1928, to December 23, 1929, as a technician in the laboratory department. The records of the hospital contain a notation that KUHN was "laid off because of slow hospital work and laboratory work". Another position was obtained with the Stafford Laboratory, which he takes to date. The employment record of the hospital reflected that KUHN, or FRED KUHN as he was known at the hospital, resided at 7527 Dunedin Street, Detroit, Michigan.

KUHN was naturalized December 3, 1934, in Detroit, Michigan. During this period of time he was a member of the Detroit group of the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY. In connection with the personal history of KUHN,

it might be noted that in the September 26, 1935 issue of the DEUTSCHER WECKRUF UND BOEBACHTER, there was carried the following article regarding the personal history of Subject, who at the time of the issue of such publication was a Middle Western District Leader of the FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY. The article is as follows:

"

FRITZ KUHN, MIDDLE WEST DISTRICT LEADER

Local Group Leader of Detroit, Mich.

The successors of FRITZ GISSIBL as the District Leader in the Middle West, FRITZ KUHN, was born on May 18, 1896, in Munich, attended the Volkschule and Oberrealschule there and fulfilled his military duty in the Bavarian Life Guards of Munich.

He spent the years 1914 - 1918 at the front and was promoted to Lieutenant of the Reserves in his old regime. As leader of the machine gun detachment and in the Alpine Corps he distinguished himself on the French, Italian, Serbian, and Rumanian fronts. He was wounded three times.

After the war, he took up the study of chemistry in Munich and passed his state examination in 1922.

In 1919, he fought in the Epp Voluntary Corps against the traitorous politics, and helped to free his fatherland from the terror of Aeisner. Also, he took an active part in the Oberland Volunteer Corps and entered the party in 1921, in which he worked directly under Roehner.

When on November 9, 1923, in front of the Feldherrnhalle the Bavarian State Police fired upon the National Socialists marching under the leadership of Hitler and Ludendorff, KUHN was in this parade.

In 1924, he emigrated to Mexico and came in 1928 to the United States. He has belonged to the Bund since its beginning, and has lead the Detroit, Michigan, local group for two years. "

In an interview with agents of the New York Field Division, KUHN related that he joined the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY in or about November, 1934, in Detroit. In July, 1935, he became unit leader of the Detroit group, and the following September succeeded to the post of Mid-Western Department

Leader of the organization. In January, 1936, KUHN related he was appointed national leader of the FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY, which organization the following May became known as the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND.

In July, 1936, KUHN, with approximately 250 other members of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND sailed on the SS New York for Germany. The express purpose of this trip was to visit the Olympic games and to make a tour of Germany. It was during this tour, namely about July 26, 1936, that KUHN and various other members of the O.D. or Uniform Group of the German American Bund met and passed in review in front of the Chancellory in Berlin. The group was reviewed by Chancellor Hitler and Marshal Goering, and shortly thereafter FRITZ KUHN, [redacted] were received by Chancellor Hitler who chattered briefly about their trip, the Olympic games, etc.. The other members of the group, which were afforded a reception by Hitler, were likewise officials of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. KUHN insists that the conversation was entirely social in character and that the Bund as an organization was not mentioned or discussed in the short conversation with Chancellor HITLER. At such time, however, KUHN presented HITLER with the "Golden Book" consisting of signatures of various well wishers in the United States, and the sum of $2300. donated by Bund members and such well wishers in the United States. KUHN also related that he attended the Olympic games and during the games was introduced to [redacted] the GERMAN LABOR FRONT. He also related that during this trip he attended the Party Congress of the N.S.D.A.P. in Nurenburg, Germany. KUHN denied that he attended the Party Congress as a member of the N.S.D.A.P., but only as a spectator. During this trip, he also contacted or attempted to contact [redacted] N.S.D.A.P. units in foreign countries, [redacted] with a view, according to KUHN, of obtaining a clarification of the status of the D.A.B. or GERMAN AMERICAN VOCATIONAL LEAGUE in the United States.

b7C

A review of the convention minutes of the 1938 convention of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND held in the Turn Halle, New York City on September 3, 4, and 5, 1938, reflects various statements by Subject indicating a pro-National Socialistic viewpoint, at variance with the American concept of democracy. In one part of the speech to the delegation, KUHN discusses his 1938 trip to Germany, and states as follows:

> " At the end of the year came the time, when it was requested from the German Government that the German citizens should withdraw from our organization. Discussions concerning this were carried on back and forth, in what manner the German citizen might be able to join the conflict in this country. Thus even work was done by various consulates with threats and the remaining situation in German groups became always more uncertain. In February of this year I suddenly decided to go abroad. Comrades, concerning this

National Socialistische Deutschen Arbeiter Partei

trip to Germany I can not and may not say and report very much. Here I must absolutely request your confidence. I tell you only this much, that had my trip been without success, or had I unfavorable reports to make, I would not be standing before you today, but would have withdrawn my consistency. One thing I might, however, say that you can understand some things more easily. I was reproached naturally with some things. Do you recall, for instance, that we sent Adolf Hitler a telegram from the last convention? I was asked about it: 'How can you as an American organization openly send a telegram of congratulation to the Fuehrer, etc.?' I need also not tell you with whom I have spoken; whom I went to visit....All that is my affair and likewise to be trusted to me by you. Either a confidence exists which gives me free action, or no such confidence exists, in which event you have the opportunity today to deprive me of this trust. At all events I can give you the assurance that over there I procured a clarification of the situation in this country."

The minutes also reflect a statement by KUHN to the effect that a denial of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND in Germany would have caused him to withdraw as leader of the organization. The particular parts of the minutes concerning this matter are as follows:

" However, all this comes only from one single place, which cannot tolerate us, and which cannot tolerate anything since the existence of the Bund and this is the A.O. (Auslands Organization). If I had declared myself prepared to be a puppet, and to work as a sham leader of the A.O., only to carry out their instructions unreservedly, perhaps I too would have become a love-child of the A.O. I stand, however, on the point of view that we should be and should remain as an American organization, for as a non-citizen one cannot engage in any politics and no country on earth would drop. I agree that in the first two weeks I almost lost my courage and the thought came to me to drop the entire work. I give you my word of honor that a denial of our organization in Germany would have caused me to stand before you today and to state: 'I can no longer undertake the responsibility of the continuing leadership of the Bund and I herewith withdraw.' Then you would have perceived yourself that the continuance of the Bund would be useless. "

" Then, however, I asserted myself and defended the Bund with entire success as never before. Of course, they bagan to be amazed, since all my assertions I could verify readily. As I already said, the only hindering situation today is the A.O. with

Messrs. Bohle and Grothe at the top. The grounds are known to you, we can not, in fact as American citizens possibly accept in the long run instructions from a German place and conceal them from the American Government and their spies. It is quite clear, and I hope that you all understand me correctly, that the Bund only then can do and attain something worth mentioning, if it keeps itself purely American in every respect."

During the course of the convention, the question came up of the advisability of continuing the German greeting, because Americans, otherwise friendly, objected to the Nazi salute. To this question, KUHN replied, according to the minutes,

" The direction of the Bund is settled firmly for all time. The question here is about external, practical things. Need I, perhaps, remind you, Henlein has no swastika flag and also gave no greeting but despite that, it was a Nazi organization. The means justify the end, everything we do must be done so that it will be of use to the movement."

b7C

On December 5, 1939, KUHN was sentenced to 2½ - 5 year term for grand larceny second degree, and forgery, third degree. The sentence was imposed in General Session Court, New York County, New York City, and arose from KUHN'S embezzlement and misuse of the funds of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. Subsequent to the sentence, KUHN was first incarcerated at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, and February 7, 1940, was transferred to Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York. His approved list of visitors as reflected by prison records are as follows:

ELSIE KUHN, wife
178 East 85th Street
New York City

[redacted] son
[redacted]

[redacted] Daughter

ANNIE KUHN, Mother
Germany

KARL KUHN, Father
Germany

[redacted] Brother

[redacted] Brother

WILBUR V. KEEGAN, Attorney
22-23rd Street
West New York, New Jersey

PETER SABATINO, Attorney
270 Broadway
New York City

[redacted] Friend

[redacted]

b7C

A notation upon the records reflects that on 1/3/40 [redacted] applied for permission to visit KUHN in Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, which request was denied. Visitors have been as follows:

WILBUR V. KEEGAN	12/21/39	(At Sing Sing Prison)
WILBUR V. KEEGAN	12/29/39	(At Sing Sing Prison)
PETER F. SABATINO	12/31/39	(At Sing Sing Prison)
WILBUR V. KEEGAN	1/8/40	(At Sing Sing Prison)
[redacted]	2/2/40	(At Sing Sing Prison)
PETER F. SABATINO	2/8 & 2/9/40	(At Dannemora, New York)
[redacted]	10/4/40	(At Dannemora, New York)
New York City, on "some legal business"		
[redacted] (Immigration Inspectors)	7/30/41	(At Dannemora, New York)

b7C

[redacted] related that the records reflected that KUHN has written no letters since his incarceration in Dannemore Prison. Supplementary records reflected that on January 30, 1942, [redacted] visited KUHN at Dannemora Prison, New York, at which time [redacted] listed his occupation as [redacted] by occupation.

On March 18, 1943, United States District Judge, JOHN J. BRIGHT, of the Southern District of New York, handed down a decision in the case entitled UNITED STATES OF AMERICA versus FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, et al., revoking FRITZ KUHN'S denaturalization certificate and ten other former members and officials of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND. The proceedings were brought under Section 338 of the Nationality Act of 1940, Title 8 U.S.C.A., Section 738, to revoke the naturalization certificates of the various defendants "on the ground of fraud or on the ground that such order and certificate of naturalization were illegally procured". The complaint alleges that the various defendants, including Subject, fraudulently and illegally obtained their naturalization certificates in that at the time of procurement of same, the defendants were not attached to the principles of the Constitution, and had not renounced all allegiance to the German Reich, and that consequently when

they took this oath of allegiance they had a mental reservation at that time.

In handing down his opinion revoking the certificates of FRITZ KUHN and others, Judge BRIGHT discussed the history and policies of the FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY, and the successor organization the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, and stated, "I feel bound to find from practically uncontradicted evidence that the Bund Friends of New Germany and the German American Bund were formed for German purposes and controlled in thought, and a large part in action, by Germany. They were the natural outgrowth of the organizations here which were directly associated with and furthered the National Socialist movement in Germany. Those organizations did what they could to bring Adolf Hitler and his theories to power in Germany. It is not to be believed that when he succeeded, the same organizations would abruptly abandon him and his ideas. They did not; they then transferred their activities to accomplish his aims and purposes here, still being governed and guided by the new German ruler." Another part of the opinion concludes as follows: "I feel entirely justified in finding that the aims and purposes of the Bund in the respects mentioned were un-American and subversive."

There is, in view of its importance, quoted hereafter that part of the opinion of Judge BRIGHT which deals with the Subject. It summarizes and covers the various items of evidence introduced against KUHN at the trial, in order to establish that he possessed a mental reservation at the time of taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. It is as follows:

"

FRITZ JULIUS KUHN

This defendant filed his petition for naturalization on June 28, 1934, and became a citizen on December 3, 1934. At the time of his naturalization, he was a leader of the Detroit unit of the Friends of New Germany. His answer does not deny any of the allegations of the petition, except that he alleges that the complaints against him were made after he became a citizen and are not proof that at the time of the oath he had any mental reservation; that while some of the statements of the complaint are undoubtedly true, others are misrepresented, and still others absolutely false - which, he does not say - except that he avers that he always expressed his belief and attachment to the principles of our Constitution and is ready to support the Constitution and laws against all enemies. He did not offer any proof upon the trial in contradiction of any of the evidence produced by the plaintiff. That evidence shows that he attended the annual convention of the Friends of New Germany in July 1934, at which that organization was pledged to further all of the aims of German Kultur so far as they

are based on the principles of the National Socialistic world philosophy. He was in attendance at the 1935 convention, and he became national leader of the Friends of New Germany in December 1935, and continued as such and as national leader of the German American Bund until his conviction and imprisonment at the end of 1939. As such, in November, 1936, he organized a school under the leadership of Soverin Winterscheid, to teach National Socialism and the Nazi philosophies, to which school all unit leaders were expected to attend. He sent Winterscheid forth as a national speaker to teach those principles to the units all over the country, and at all times was actively engaged in disseminating that philosophy and all that it comprehended. The basis of that teaching was Mein Kampf, written by Adolf Hitler, and German history, the study and teaching being of history of National Socialism, the Nazi idealogy and the social economics of that philosophy, based on the slogan "Ein Volk - that a German-born person is a German no matter where he may live, remains such, that his blood is thicker than water or citizenship, that his German stock comes first and citizenship is secondary; Ein Reich - one country, and that is Germany; and Ein Fuehrer - one leader, who should be Adolf Hitler. In the summer of 1936 he headed a delegation which went to Germany and presented to the Fuehrer a purse of $3,000. and a golden book signifying the loyalty of the Friends of New Germany to his movement. Upon his return he stated that the trip was a great success, for one reason at least, and that was that those participating could see the true bond which bound the Germans here to the homeland. He was told by Adolf Hitler to go back and continue the fight. As a result, he knew better than ever before the direction in which the Bund should go. As an organization bound to the German volk, it should engage in political activity favorable to the German fatherland. The German and American standpoints must be combined in all their considerations. He favored the election of a candidate opposing Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency, and when asked his reasons, stated that he had received instructions to that effect from Germany. He suggested that German nationals be members of the Prospective Citizens League in the Bund upon the theory that if they were not taken care of by the organization, they would become swallowed up in American life, and it might be impossible to win them back later to the German way of thinking and to his movement. He demanded the unceasing support of every Bund member for the carrying through of the Fuehrer or leadership principle, as the only indispensable guarantee of the strength of the movement. When war was obviously imminent, and had in fact already started in Europe, he directed that all local groups should call attention to absolute neutrality here, war against Jewish profiteering war mongers, combine to keep America out of

the war, and particularly to refer to the non-payment of the war debts of the last war. Some of these statements would not be un-American, and are not a strange doctrine among our people. But these instructions, along with others to which reference has been made and will be made, show that in his mind Germany was always to be first and this country next. He urged a wider subscription and distribution of the Bund newspaper, published by the A.V. Publishing Company, of which he was president; and he admittedly assumed responsibility for whatever was published therein, whether he signed the article or not. He called it the main weapon of the Bund, its battle organ and mouthpiece. That newspaper taught and advocated National Socialism, that the new Reich would know only Germans holding their volkdom in high regard and sacred strength through the deep powers of the new German world philosophy, of wishing for nothing else than allegiance for allegiance, to strive to emulate the example of Adolf Hitler, the spiritual renewal and unification of the entire American Germandom into a strong political and economic community of volk obligated to America and bound to Germany. The direction of the movement was not American. It did not teach full allegiance to our laws and Constitution, or to this country, which his oath demanded. A divided allegiance could not suffice. U.S. v. Karmuth, 19 F. Supp. 581, 583. He telegraphed to Adolf Hitler shortly after the national convention of the organization in 1937; "In inextinguishable Volkish solidarity with the homeland, the fountain of all strength of volk German millions throughout the entire world"; and to the district leader of the foreign organization in Germany: "May the new collaboration of all Germans throughout the world contribute to the end that the common final goal for a German community of volk and destiny will soon be fulfilled." In 1938 he said that every country on earth needs the idea of National Socialism, and his newspaper in the same year, at about the time of the birthday of Adolf Hitler gave him a pledge of heart and of loyalty for the whole German volk - "This shall be a sacred oath to fulfill loyally the tasks which are confronting us in great present. The world will hear and history shall know it; the most glorious dream of German generations throughout the century, 'Ein Volk, Ein Reich, Ein Fuehrer' has through the power of the greatest German and the will of the entire volk, become a proud imperishable fact". At the time of the Bund convention in this year, he spoke of his second trip to Germany, gave his word of honor that if Germany had made any objection to the organization he would resign. His statement then made: "You may believe me if we interest ourselves in the politics of this country we are doing the greatest favor to our own homeland", is significant of his feelings. At that

same convention he also said with reference to candidates for public office, that if the Bund supports them they must first of all promise to use their influence to keep America out of every European war under all circumstances, and that would be the greatest service that the Bund could do for Germany. These utterances and his other actions, in my judgment, clearly show that his effort was to place Germany and it's interests first and those of our country second.

His speech on the aims of the Bund in May 1936 further demonstrates his adherence to the principles of National Socialism. While it redounds with many protestations of his duty to his adopted country, it is obvious that his heart and mind were in the forwarding of purposes for which the Bund clearly was organized and existed. There existed for him only the National Socialistic Germany - the German volk, its fuehrer, and the ideals to which he had given form, "are one - so inseparably one, that an acknowledgment of allegiance to Germandom can today have no other meaning than a profession of adherence to the Third Reich". His belief in the blood theory was there clearly shown - "The proposed racial amalgamation of which we hear so much always reverts to the lowest type ***. It will not benefit America, should the honest, forthright race-conscious German element be dissolved into a mongrel horde of citizens". "The Bund is American in its structure, and in its field of activity, but German in its thought and in its character ***. German American VolksBund is inspired with the National Socialist world philosophy", and was clearly against the "world melting pot" idea. His idea of being obligated to America and bound to Germany could not and did not bespeak a true and total allegiance. Both before and after he became a citizen he was irretrievably bound to National Socialism and Germany, to the advancement of German political, racial and economical thought, propaganda and theories in this country. He was opposed to the democratic way of life, to our assimilation of nationals of all countries for their and our betterment, and to the training of youth here to make them better American citizens. With this in mind he could not have taken, and did not take, his oath without a mental reservation. He did not entirely renounce his allegiance and fidelity to the German Reich, and he has not borne true faith and allegiance to the Constitution and laws of this country, and did not intend so to do at the time of his naturalization. Judgment will, therefore, go against him."

It should be mentioned that in his capacity of national Bund leader, KUHN also functioned as President and national leader of various

auxiliaries of the Bund, such as the D.K.V. and the A.V. Publishing Company. The A.V. Publishing Company was the organization publishing the official Bund newspaper, the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, an anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi publication. In his capactiy of President of the D.K.V. or Deutscher Konsum Verband, strenuous efforts were made by the Bund to combat the boycott against German goods and to further the sale of German merchandise. A part of this campaign was directed against Jewish merchants in New York City. In this connection, it should be mentioned that the indices of the New York Field Division rebound with myriad references concerning KUHN and speeches and remarks made and allegedly made by him. These items are not being set out at this time, as it is believed that the essential points have been covered in Judge BRIGHT'S opinion.

Details of KUHN'S early life and residence in Mexico are lacking, and he will be interviewed in the immediate future and supplementary records obtained from the immigration authorities to rectify this condition.

The file of the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, reflects that KUHN entered the United States May 19, 1928, through the port of New York, presumably under the Mexican immigration quota.

On June 18, 1943, Assistant United States Attorney JOHN C. HILLY of the Southern District of New York, advised the New York Field Division that Subject, on the same date, was placed on parole by action of the New York State Parole Board, and was presently being held in Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York, under a detainer placed by the United States authorities, Southern District of New York, under the authority of a Presidential Warrant. Mr. HILLY related that the Presidential Warrant would be executed immediately following receipt of official notice of the action of the New York State Parole Board.

- P E N D I N G -

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

The personal history regarding KUHN reflected in this report, date of birth, employment, etc., were derived from the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 9/23/39 at Detroit, Michigan, in the case entitled GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, REGISTRATION - AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS, and from the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 12/4/42 at New York City, in a case entitled GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, VOORHIS ACT. b7C

The material derived from the 1938 minutes of the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND as reflected in this report were obtained from the Bureau under letter dated July 25, 1942, in the case entitled GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, VOORHIS ACT. This letter transmitted a report prepared by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, from which the remarks and statements of KUHN were taken.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City:

Upon return of KUHN to immigration authorities, will make appropriate arrangement for the interview of Subject with a view to adequately obtaining the complete information regarding his background, education, history, etc..

Will review Immigration and Naturalization records for the same purpose.

Will report the apprehension of KUHN as an enemy alien upon the execution of the Presidential Warrant.

RWF:nwk
RECORDED 61-7594-167

July 19, 1943

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, with alias b7C
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 22, 1943 at New York, New York in the captioned matter, New York file 100-49694.

A review of this report reflects that information concerning the decision of Judge John J. Bright, United States District Judge, Southern District of New York, on March 18, 1943, revoking the citizenship of the captioned subject is set forth. It is further noted that no information is set forth in this report concerning the entry of an order by the court revoking the citizenship of the subject. I wish to point out that the opinion of the presiding judge does not constitute the official order of the court concerning the matter at issue. It is, therefore, necessary that information concerning the actual entry of the order by the court be incorporated in an investigative report submitted to the Bureau, in order that statistics concerning the denaturalization may be properly recorded.

You are instructed to submit a report to the Bureau reflecting the information mentioned above immediately upon the receipt of this letter. It is desired that the foregoing observations concerning the referenced report be called to the attention of Special Agent [redacted] for his guidance in the preparation of investigative reports.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
JUL 20 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUL 20 11 04 AM 1943
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

23 JUL 23 1943

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

-237-

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

JCS:SB

July 2, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR ~~THE DIRECTOR~~

Re: FRITZ JULIUS KUHN
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

This is to advise that Fritz Kuhn was taken into custody as an alien enemy by Bureau Agents on June 30, 1943, when he was released from Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York.

The United States Attorney at New York City received a Presidential Warrant from the Department for the arrest of Fritz Kuhn on November 25, 1942. This warrant was received at the Bureau from the Department on November 26, 1942, and transmitted to the New York Field Division on December 3, 1942. Fritz Kuhn was denaturalized on June 1, 1943, at which time he was incarcerated in the Clinton Prison. A detainer was filed against Kuhn at the Clinton Prison by the United States Attorney's office at New York City. On June 19, 1943, the New York Field Division received information from the United States Attorney's office that Kuhn was going to be released from Clinton Prison and could be taken into custody as an alien enemy. The New York office contacted Mr. G. S. German, Inspector in Charge of Parole at Ellis Island, in order to effect arrangements for the Immigration Service to bring Kuhn to Ellis Island. Mr. German agreed to this procedure but later advised that the Immigration Authorities at Rouses Point, New York, would bring Kuhn to Ellis Island. However, on June 24,1943, [redacted] of the Department called and requested the Bureau to serve the warrant on Kuhn, and he was advised that the Immigration Service usually serves a Presidential Warrant when the individual is already in the custody of another agency. [redacted] later called and advised that the Immigration Service refused to serve the warrant as the FBI had on occasions objected to the Immigration Service serving such warrants. The New York office was advised on June 26, 1943, of the decision of the Immigration Service, and they were instructed to determine the possibility of the U. S. Marshal transporting Kuhn, and if that office refused, then Special Agents of the New York Office should transfer Kuhn to Ellis Island. The New York Field Division contacted the U. S. Marshal's office and they advised that they could not move Kuhn without written authority.

b7C

RECORDED 61-7594-168

On June 29, 1943, three Special Agents proceeded to Dannemora, New York, and Kuhn was released from the prison to their custody on June 30, 1943, and he was transported to Ellis Island where he is presently detained as an alien enemy.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

173

JUL 13 1943

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-287

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
June 19, 1943

FLW:TD
2:04 PM
2:08 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: Fritz Kuhn;
Denaturalization Proceedings

At the above time ASAC Olsen of the Albany Office telephoned, stating that on June 18th his office received inquiries from the press concerning the release of the subject from the State Prison at Dannemora, New York, and thereafter contacted the NY Office with reference to the Presidential warrant which was filed at the prison as a detainer against the subject in order that he could be taken into custody upon his parole or release and interned. Mr. Olsen stated that the subject is now ready to be released from the penitentiary and he requested advice as to what action the Albany Office should take with reference to turning the subject over to the Immigration authorities at Ellis Island.

I advised that Mr. Kimball of the NY Office had telephoned me concerning this matter on June 18, at which time he was instructed to immediately contact the USA at NY to determine whether he wanted the Bureau to take the subject into custody and transfer him to Ellis Island or if he felt that this was a matter to be handled by the Immigration authorities and to follow the instructions of that office. Mr. Olsen was therefore instructed to immediately contact Mr. Kimball.

b7C

At 2:20 PM on June 19 ASAC Kimball called from NY and in my absence talked to Supervisor [redacted] He advised that he had consulted with the USA's office in NYC, as a result of which the case would be handled in the following manner.

RECORDED

61-7594-169

The New York Office is notifying the Albany Office to notify the Warden of the State Prison at Dannemora, New York, that the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service will take Kuhn into Federal custody sometime the first of next week, that is, Monday or Tuesday, June 21 or 22. The New York Office will notify the Immigration Service at New York City, which, in turn, will make necessary arrangements to take Kuhn into custody under the Presidential warrant which has been lodged against Kuhn at the State Prison at Dannemora. The NYC Office is not making any press release according to Mr. Kimball.

17 JUN 21 1943

Respectfully,

[redacted]

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

173 450 361

56 JUN 26 1943

In the Matter of

FRITZ KUHN

Alien Enemy

D. J. File No.
146-13-2-51-2699

ORDER

WHEREAS, Fritz Kuhn, of New York, New York, a native of Germany, over the age of fourteen years, is within the United States and not a naturalized citizen thereof and has heretofore been apprehended as being potentially dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States; and it appearing from the evidence before me that said alien enemy should be interned; NOW, THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that said alien enemy be interned.

Francis Biddle
ATTORNEY GENERAL

June 21, 1943

RECORDED
61-7594-169X
F B I
26 JUN 22 1943

52JUL 14 1943

RECORDED HWS:nwk
61-7599-167X

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: July 14, 1943

To: Rear Admiral H. C. Train
Director
Office of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

#985574
DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 AUC/BCE/MLT/JFF
ON 12-30-03

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

This is to advise that information has been received that on June 21, 1943, the Attorney General ordered the internment of Fritz Kuhn who was previously apprehended by the New York Field Division of this Bureau as an alien enemy of German nationality.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 7
JUL 14 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

29 JUL 20 1943

9

RECORDED

HWS:nwk
~~65-35895-9~~
61-7594-109K

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

#985574
DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 AUC/BCE/MLT/JTG
ON 12-30-03

Date: July 14, 1943

To: Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Colonel L. R. Forney

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

This is to advise that information has been received that on June 21, 1943, the Attorney General ordered the internment of Frita Kuhn who was previously apprehended by the New York Field Division of this Bureau as an alien enemy of German nationality.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUL 14 1943 P.M.
435
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

20 JUL 22 1943

HWS:nwk
~~63-39079-9~~ July 14, 1943

RECORDED 61-7594-169X

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: FRITZ KUHN
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

Dear Sir:

For your information, the Bureau has received from the Department a copy of an order dated June 21, 1943, in which the Attorney General ordered that the above named individual be interned.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
JUL 14 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

51 JUL 20 1943

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

-287

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

...al Bureau of Investig...
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

June 26, 1943

RHC:PES
Call: 2:30 p.m.
Transcribed: 4:15 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: FRITZ KUHN

b7C

ASAC H. M. Kimball of the New York Office called with reference to a call this morning from the Bureau to the New York Office. Mr. Kimball advised that Fritz Kuhn is presently at Dannemora Prison and the New York State Parole Board has paroled him for intern... He stated it was indicated we were going to have the Immigration Servi... meet Kuhn at Dannemora and transport him to Ellis Island prior to his being interned. Mr. Kimball stated the Immigration Service in Washington apparently told the Bureau they did not want to transport Kuhn in this instance and that the Bureau Agents should handle it.

Mr. Kimball desired to know whether it was meant that the Agent from the New York Office should go to Dannemora to get Kuhn, or whether Agents from the Albany Office should take care of the matter inasmuch as it is in their district, or whether the United States Marshal should do the transporting from Dannemora to New York.

I advised Mr. Kimball I would check on the matter and consequently call him back as to the action to be taken.

Respectfully,

ADDENDUM: 5:15 P.M.

I called Mr. Kimball advising him that his Agents should serve the Presidential warrant, and that either the Agents or the U.S. Marshal should transport Kuhn from Dannemora to New York. He was also told that Kuhn could be turned over to Immigration and Naturalization at any point they are willing to accept. Mr. Kimball stated that pursuant to this advice, appropriate action will be taken Monday.

RECORDED 61-7594-170

R.H.C.

21 JUL 1 1943

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

252 173

54 JUL 8 1943

1:20 AM 7-1-43
no action
RLO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 30 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acero
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

WASH NY 35 NYC 30 1146 P

DIRECTOR

UMBO. FRITZ KUHN, AEC - G, NYA NO. GCD ONE EIGHT FOUR ONE. SUBJ DENAT GERMAN ALIEN RECD FROM STATE AUTHORITIES CLINTON PRISON DA MORA NY TODAY ON PW AND DELIVERED INS ELLIS ISLAND FOR HEARING BY AEHB.

b7C

RECORDED

61-7594-171

F D I

5 JUL 13 1943

CONROY

PLS HOLD

60 JUL 12 1943

173 2-4

Sac. N.Y. 8/5/43 RDD:mjm

C C

JGS:SB

July 2, 1943

Original cannot be located and is not on record. When original is received in Files Division it will be filed either with this copy or may be given a new serial.
7/15/43 GFS.

THE DIRECTOR

Re: FRITZ JULIUS KUHN
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

b7C

This is to advise that Fritz Kuhn was taken into custody as an alien enemy by Bureau Agents on June 30, 1943, when he was released from Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York.

See ser. #168

The United States Attorney at New York City received a Presidential Warrant from the Department for the arrest of Fritz Kuhn on November 25, 1942. This warrant was received at the Bureau from the Department on November 26, 1942, and transmitted to the New York Field Division on December 3, 1942. Fritz Kuhn was denaturalized on June 1, 1943, at which time he was incarcerated in the Clinton Prison. A detainer was filed against Kuhn at the Clinton Prison by the United States Attorney's office at New York City. On June 19, 1943, the New York Field Division received information from the United States Attorney's office that Kuhn was going to be released from Clinton Prison and could be taken into custody as an alien enemy. The New York office contacted Mr. G. S. German, Inspector in Charge of Parole at Ellis Island, in order to effect arrangements for the Immigration Service to bring Kuhn to Ellis Island. Mr. German agreed to this procedure but later advised that the Immigration Authorities at Rouses Point, New York, would bring Kuhn to Ellis Island. However, on June 24, 1943, [redacted] of the Department called and requested the Bureau to serve the warrant on Kuhn, and he was advised that the Immigration Service usually serves a Presidential Warrant when the individual is already in the custody of another agency. [redacted] later called and advised that the Immigration Service refused to serve the warrant as the FBI had on occasions objected to the Immigration Service serving such warrants. The New York office was advised on June 26, 1943, of the decision of the Immigration Service, and they were instructed to determine the possibility of the U. S. Marshal transporting Kuhn, and if that office refused, then Special Agents of the New York Office should transfer Kuhn to Ellis Island. The New York Field Division contacted the U. S. Marshal's office and they advised that they could not move Kuhn without written authority.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Neale
Miss Gandy

RECORDED

61-7594-172

17 JUL 15 1943

On June 29, 1943, three Special Agents proceeded to Dannemora, New York, and Kuhn was released from the prison to their custody on June 30, 1943, and he was transported to Ellis Island where he is presently detained as an alien enemy.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

173

30 JUL 20 1943

8/5/43 RDD:mjm

CC-285

RDD:mjm

61-7594

Date: August 5, 1943

To: SAC, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, with alias
Alien Enemy Control - C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated July 19, 1943, wherein you were requested to submit an additional report setting out the entry of an order by the court revoking the citizenship of the subject.

Please see that this report is submitted at once.

mt

RECORDED 61-7594-173

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 7 1943
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
AUG 6 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR
HUGH B. COX, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND
J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I refer to Mr. L. M. C. Smith's memorandum to me dated June 28, 1943, which reviews the history, development, and meaning of the Special Case work and of the danger classifications that were made as a part of that work.

After full re-consideration of these individual danger classifications, I am satisfied that they serve no useful purpose. The detention of alien enemies is being dealt with under the procedures established by the Alien Enemy Control Unit. The Special Case procedure has been found to be valueless and is not used in that connection. There is no statutory authorization or other present justification for keeping a "custodial detention" list of citizens. The Department fulfills its proper functions by investigating the activities of persons who may have violated the law. It is not aided in this work by classifying persons as to dangerousness.

Apart from these general considerations, it is now clear to me that this classification system is inherently unreliable. The evidence used for the purpose of making the classifications was inadequate; the standards applied to the evidence for the purpose of making the classifications were defective; and finally, the notion that it is possible to make a valid determination as to how dangerous a person is in the abstract and without reference to time, environment, and other relevant circumstances, is impractical, unwise, and dangerous.

For the foregoing reasons I am satisified that the adoption of this classification system was a mistake that should be rectified for the future. Accordingly, I direct that the classifications heretofore made should not be regarded as classifications of dangerousness or as a

61-7594

426

determination of fact in any sense. In the future, they should not be used for any purpose whatsoever. Questions raised as to the status or activities of a particular person should be disposed of by consideration of all available information, but without reference to any classification heretofore made.

A copy of this memorandum should be placed in the file of each person who has hitherto been given a classification. In addition, each card upon which a classification appears should be stamped with the following language:

> "THIS CLASSIFICATION IS UNRELIABLE. IT IS HEREBY CANCELLED, AND SHOULD NOT BE USED AS A DETERMINATION OF DANGEROUSNESS OR OF ANY OTHER FACT. (SEE MEMORANDUM OF JULY 16, 1943 FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO HUGH B. COX AND J. EDGAR HOOVER)."

Attorney General

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

NY FILE NO. 100-49694 MTC

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK CITY	SEP 10 1943	8/10/43	[redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, alias Fred Kuhn	ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS -G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Records U.S. District Court, S.D.N.Y., reflect judgment entered 6/1/43 revoking naturalization certificate of FRITZ JULIUS KUHN.

b7C

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 6/22/43, at New York, N.Y.

DETAILS:

A review of the docket in the office of [redacted] Clerk, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, reflects that judgment was entered June 1, 1943 in the case entitled, U.S. vs. FRITZ KUHN, Civil #18-415, revoking the naturalization certificate of FRITZ JULIUS KUHN. The order revoking the naturalization certificate of subject was signed by U.S. District Judge JOHN J. BRIGHT of the Southern District of New York.

- P E N D I N G -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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MAY 18 1961

RECEIVED

61-[illegible]

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 Bureau
1 [redacted] ONI
1 [redacted] G-2
1 USA, SDNY
4 New York

[redacted]

57 SEP 25 1943

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City

* Upon return of KUHN to immigration authorities, will make appropriate arrangement for the interview of subject with a view to adequately obtaining the complete information regarding his background, education, history, etc.

* Will review Immigration and Naturalization records for the same purpose.

* Will report the apprehension of KUHN as an enemy alien upon the execution of the Presidential Warrant.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
This case originated at NEW YORK, NEW YORK NY File No. 100-49694MJG

Report made at	Date made	Period for which made	Report made by
NEW YORK, NEW YORK	10/6/43	6/30;7/1,26/43	[redacted]

Title	CHARACTER
FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, alias Fred Kuhn	DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS-G ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

b7C

SYNOPSIS: Judgement entered 6/1/43 United States District Court, SDNY, revoking naturalization of subject. Pursuant to a Presidential Warrant KUHN apprehended at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N.Y. 6/30/43; subject taken to New York Field Division where he was fingerprinted, photographed, assigned NY arrest No. GCD 1841 and then delivered to Ellis Island. On 6/21/43 the Attorney General ordered subject interned. Subject born Munich, Germany, 5/15/96; was a Lt. in German Army World War one; claims he was awarded the Iron Cross First and Second class for bravery by German Army; his brother, WALTER killed during last war. Subject's [redacted] another brother, KARLHEINZ was killed in 1941 while serving in German armed forces. Subject attended University of Munich; married ELSIE WALTHER in Germany 1923. Subject served with EPP FREE CORPS in Munich against the Communist in 1919; denied ever being a member of NSDAP or participation in Nazi putsch of 1923. Subject entered Mexico 5/23/23 where his daughter [redacted] and son, [redacted] were born; he entered the U.S. legally at Laredo, Texas 5/19/28. Subject worked for several years at Ford Motor Corporation in Detroit; in that city he joined the German Steel Helmet organization prior to joining Friends of New Germany in 1934. In 1936 KUHN as leader of German American Bund visited Germany and met Adolf Hitler personally; he claims to have spent 2 weeks in Kharkov, Russia, in 1936 studying labor conditions. Subject again visited Germany in 1938; his daughter [redacted] returned to Germany prior to outbreak of war and has married a German soldier. Subject sentenced 12/5/39 to 2 1/2 to 5 years for grand larceny and perjury arising out of misuse of German American Bund funds. Paroled from Clinton Prison 6/30/43 and immediately apprehended

FORWARDED E.E. Conroy SAC	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
	61-7594-1

Copies of this report

5-Bureau (Encl.)
1 [redacted] ONI
1 [redacted] G2
2-USA, SDNY
1-Immigration & Naturalization Ser.
3-New York

b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

527

as dangerous enemy alien. Physical description of subject set out. Disposition sheet submitted.

- C -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York Field Division dated July 19, 1943. b7C

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 22, 1943 at New York, New York.

DETAILS: Special Agent [redacted] reviewed Civil Docket No. 18-415 in the office of [redacted] clerk in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The docket reflected that on June 1, 1943 judgement was entered in the case entitled "United States Versus FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, Et Al", revoking the Naturalization Certificate of FRITZ JULIUS KUHN pursuant to a judgement and instructions of United States District Judge JOHN J. BRIGHT.

Pursuant to a Presidential Warrant the subject was apprehended at the New York State Prison, Dannemora, New York, on June 30, 1943 by Special Agents [redacted] and the reporting agent. The subject was taken to the New York Field Division where he was fingerprinted, photographed, interviewed and assigned New York arrest number GCD 1841. He was then delivered to Ellis Island pending his transfer to a permanent internment camp. By letter dated July 14, 1943 the Bureau advised that the subject had been ordered interned by the Attorney General. This order was dated June 21, 1943.

PERSONAL HISTORY

The following facts are concerned only with the subject's personal history. The subject's activities and connection with the German American Bund and other subversive organizations have been reported in reports covering the investigation of the German American Bund.

The subject furnished the following information relative to his personal history and activities. He was born on May 15, 1896 in Munich, Germany. His father, KARL, now deceased, was the owner of a printing establishment in Munich and was fairly well to do. The subject attended the Public Schools in Munich for a period of twelve years. He was in attendance at the University of Munich in 1914 when the first World War was declared. In that year he joined the German Army and served as a Lieutenant in the Infantry until 1918. He stated that he was awarded the Iron Cross, First and Second Class, during this conflict for bravery. He suffered shrapnel wounds in 1917 while serving on the Western Front.

At the termination of the war in 1918 the subject returned to his home city in Munich. He desired at that time to return to the University immediately in order to continue his studies. However, in 1919 there occurred in Munich a Communist uprising and during that year the subject served in the General EPP FREE CORPS against the Communists. The subject claimed that he was with a group of members of the EPP FREE COPRS who were instrumental in saving the life of the present Pope, whose residence in Munich was surrounded by the Communists. At that time the present Pope was living in Munich where he was stationed as a Papal Delegate.

The subject denied ever being a member of the National Socialist German Workers Party or ever participating in the ill fated putsch, under the leadership of Adolf Hitler and German General Ludendorff of 1923. The subject stated that he had often heard of Hitler while living in Munich in the early 1920's and admitted on one occasion he went to hear Hitler speak at a hall in Munich. He stated, however, that at that time he paid little attention to Hitler or the National Socialist movement inasmuch as his only interest at the time was in obtaining his degree from the University of Munich.

b7C

The subject was graduated from the University of Munich with a degree in Chemistry in 1922. He married his present wife, ELSIE WALTHER KUHN on March 28, 1923 in Munich, Germany. The subject has the following relatives now living in Germany: his mother, ANNA; his brother, [redacted] and his daughter [redacted] who returned to Germany in 1938; she is married to a German soldier. The subject's brother, WALTER, was killed while serving in the German Army during the first World War and his youngest brother, KARLHEINZ was killed while serving with the German Army in 1941. The subject's father, KARL, died in 1942.

The subject left Germany in 1923 and entered Mexico on May 23rd of that year. He stated that he desired to come to the United States directly but at the time he was unable to obtain an American visa because so many people in Germany were coming to this country at that time. Upon his arrival in Mexico he obtained work in the oil fields of Tampico. In November of that same year he brought his wife, ELSIE, to Mexico. His daughter, [redacted] and his son, [redacted] were both born in Mexico. The subject at one time owned a small cosmetic factory in Mexico City but in 1927 he was forced into bankruptcy.

The subject entered the United States legally at Laredo, Texas, on May 19, 1928. He was destined to an individual named [redacted] a citizen of this country whom he met in Mexico. Accoring to KUHN, [redacted] served in the American army during the World War and at that time lived in the Grosse Point section of Detroit on Lake Point Avenue. In Detroit KUHN obtained a position with the HENRY FORD Hospital as laboratory technician. He remained at this position for a period of two years. He then obtained a position in the HENY FORD MOTOR plant where he worked for a period of seven years. In Detroit he has lived on

Dunedine Avenue.; he later moved to Hogorth Avenue where he remained until 1937. In 1937 he moved with his family to 73rd Street, Jackson Heights, New York. He lived there until he was arrested and imprisoned in 1939.

Heinz Spanknoebl

The subject was naturalized on December 3, 1934 in Detroit, Michigan. In 1934 he joined the Friends of New Germany which was at that time headed by an individual named SPAKNOBLE. Prior to his joining the Friends of New Germany the subject was affiliated with an organization known as the German Steel Helmets. This organization was composed of former German World War Veterans. The subject joined the Friends of New Germany after reading an advertisement in one of the Detroit papers.concerning this organization.

In 1936 the subject was named leader of the German American Bund. In the summer of 1936 the subject as Bund Fuhrer returned to Germany with a delegation of 250 German American Bund members to attend the Olympic games. In Germany he formally met Adolf Hitler and the subject presented Hitler with $2,300 as a gift donated by various members of the Bund. At that time the subject claimed he spoke to Hitler for about five mintues and the German Fuhrer spoke to him about such things as working conditions in Germany and what KUHN's reaction was to the Olympic games as a method of creating better relationship between Germany and other countries. The subject was accompanied on this trip to Germany in 1936 by his wife and family. On the occasion of this trip the subject attended a Nazi Party Day Celebration held at Nuremburg in September, 1936. He denied going to the Pary Day Celebration as a representative of the German American Bund or as a party member but stated that he merely went as a spectator. He remained in Nuremburg for a period of four days. The subject also claims to have gone to Kharkov, Russia for a period of two weeks in August, 1936. He stated that the purpose of this trip into Russia was to study labor conditions in that country. He stated that he had no difficulty in obtaining a Russian Visa for this trip into Kharkov. He returned to the United States in October, 1936.

The subject also went to Germany in February, 1938 to attend the Golden Wedding Anniversary of his parents and further in an effort to obtain some exhibits for a proposed German American Business Men's League Exhibition which was to be held at the Grand Central Palace in New York City. He stated that the League was desirous at that time of obtaining some artificial rubber exhibits made in Germany. He stated that he was unable to obtain these exhibits because of the unstabled conditions in Germany at that time due to political events in Europe. He advised further he only remained in Germany for a period of two weeks in 1938 and at that time he was not contacted by any German Government officials or Nazi party members.

On December 5, 1939 the subject was sentence to serve a 2 1/2 to 5 year term for grand larceny and perjury arising out of his misuse and embezzlement of funds of the German American Bund. He was incarcerated at the Clinton

Prison, Dannemora, New York, until his release on parole on June 30, 1943. Upon his release he was immediately apprehended as an alien enemy.

The following physical description of the subject was obtained by observation and questioning:

Age	47
Height	5' 10"
Weight	200
Eyes	Blue
Teeth	Good
Hair	Brown-grey
Speech	Heavy German accent
Citizenship	German
Marital status	Married, two children
Distinguishing features	None noted

ENCLOSURE FOR BUREAU

1 Disposition sheet for FRITZ JULIUS KUHN

- C L O S E D -

b7C

b7D

FBI SAN ANTONIO 10-15-43 8-45 PM CWT HGK

DIRECTOR, PHIXX SAC PHILADELPHIA, SAC NEWARK

PUMP. FRITZ KUHN, SECURITY MATTER G. [redacted]

[redacted] GUNTER HOTEL, ADVISED SA [redacted] DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL

[redacted] NEWARKVM, NEW JERSEY AND [redacted] HUDSON

COUNTY BOULEVARD POLICE, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, HAD FRITZ KUHN AT GUN-

TER HOTEL NIGHT OF TENTH INSTANT EN ROUTE FROM CRYSTAL CITY INTERNMENT

[redacted] CAMP TO PHILADELPHIA AND [redacted] [redacted] INVITED [redacted] TO HOTEL ROOM

EXPLAINING HE AND [redacted] WERE GOING TO QUESTION KUHN AND WANTED

[redacted] AS A WITNESS. [redacted] ACCEPTED INVITATION AND [redacted]

QUESTIONED KUHN. KUHN TOLD THEM GERMAN GOVERNMENT SENT HIM ONE MILLION

DOLLARS A YEAR FOR ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF GERMAN AMERICAN BUND,

AND HE ONCE ADDRESSED CROWD OF FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE AT LOS ANGELES,

MOST OF WHOM AROSE AND HEILED HITLER AT CONCLUSION OF ADDRESS. [redacted]

AND [redacted] TOLD [redacted] THEY WERE TAKING KUHN TO PHILADELPHIA AND THEN

TO WASHINGTON D. C. AND THEN TO NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. ON SAME EVENING

[redacted] AND [redacted] TOOK KUHN TO ATTEND RODEO SHOW AT SAN ANTONIO. [redacted]

NOTED A BOTTLE OF SCOTCH WHISKEY IN HOTEL ROOM DURING QUESTIONING.

[redacted] DESIRES HIS IDENTITY BE PROTECTED.

COPIES DESTROYED
R 95 MAY 18 1961

SUBAN RECORDED & INDEXED

Can this be true? If it was in fact Kuhn send memo to A.G. at once. Also question Kuhn

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA

9-50 PM OK FBI WASH DC MVG

PHIL & OK FBI PHILA GM

NEWARK 92 FBI [illegible]

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 102-1-261

94-176

WKH:IS

October 19, 1943

b7C

THE DIRECTOR

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS

Reference is made to the teletype from the San Antonio Office to the Bureau dated October 15, 1943, recounting an alleged statement made by Fritz Kuhn, former National Leader of the German-American Bund, to the effect that the German government sent him $1,000,000. a year for the organizational activities of the German-American Bund. Specific reference is made also to your notation on this teletype "Can this be true?"

At the time Kuhn allegedly made this statement he was in the custody of Deputy U. S. Marshal [redacted] of Newark, New Jersey, and [redacted] Hudson County Boulevard Police, Jersey City, New Jersey, and was being brought by these officers to Washington, D. C. for specific questioning by attorneys working under the direction of Special Assistant to the Attorney General O. John Rogge, in connection with the case entitled [redacted] with aliases, et al., Sedition". Kuhn was intensively questioned by Departmental attorney Joseph Burns, who is working on the [redacted] case, and Bureau Agents were invited to participate in or observe this questioning. In this connection it is noted that Supervisor [redacted] of the Internal Security Section of the Security Division did observe approximately five hours of the questioning of Kuhn by Burns, during which period Kuhn gave little, if any, substantive information, and specifically and carefully denied that the Bund had any connection with the German government.

As you are, of course, aware the Bureau has since 1937 conducted an extensive and detailed investigation of the German-American Bund throughout the United States, the results of which investigation have been called to the attention of the Department of Justice, as a result of which numerous leaders of the Bund have been prosecuted, have been interned as alien enemies or have been denaturalized.

The statement attributed to Kuhn to the [redacted] that the Bund received $1,000,000. a year from the German government is [redacted] absolutely unsubstantiated by the voluminous information available to the Bureau concerning this organization. The receipt by the [redacted] Bund of any substantial sums of money and the subsequent [redacted] would have been obviously impossible in view of the intensive investigative scrutiny which has been given this organization for several years by the Bureau. In all of the investigation conducted of the Bund not one

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED & INDEXED

[redacted]

20 NOV 1 1943

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-1-256

single item of proof has been developed indicating that this organization received actual financial support from the German government. It is of interest to note that the information developed in this investigation to a large extent indicates exactly the contrary, inasmuch as the Bund is known to have made sizable contributions of money directly or indirectly to the German government. As examples of this the Bund frequently contributed to the German Winter Relief Campaign, and in 1937 Fritz Kuhn and other Bund leaders presented a Golden Commemoration Book to Adolf Hitler, together with a cash gift of approximately $3,000.

As an indication of the illogical and improbable nature of this alleged statement by Kuhn, it is pointed out also that there was no necessity for the German government to subsidize the German-American Bund, in order to capitalize upon its organization and its sympathies, and the German government has not in the past been noted for spending large sums of money needlessly to support such organizations. The total expenditures of the German-American Bund and its leaders, so far as has been ascertained, represented only a small fraction of this figure and represented nothing in excess of the normal, legitimate income of the German-American Bund from dues and social functions, as well as the proceeds of its newspaper, the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter.

In view of the fact that Kuhn, not only in his recent questioning by the Department, but upon numerous prior occasions when questioned by Bureau Agents and representatives of other Governmental agencies, has steadfastly and carefully denied any connection of the Bund with the German government, it was felt that this alleged statement, if actually made by Kuhn, was made solely in jest.

b7C

On the basis of a carbon copy of reference teletype, efforts were made to call this matter to the attention of [redacted] who is in charge of the [redacted] case. In his absence, the allegation concerning Kuhn's statement was called to the attention of Departmental attorney Joseph Burns, who, as above-noted, questioned Kuhn recently in the Department. Burns stated at that time that the officers guarding Kuhn had specific instructions to entertain him and to create in Kuhn a friendly frame of mind to assist Departmental attorneys questioning him. Burns stated he was satisfied that the statement allegedly made by Kuhn was not a serious statement and that if such a remark were actually made, Kuhn was undoubtedly joking. Burns stated that any statements of pertinent interest seriously made by Kuhn would unquestionably have been called to his, Burns, attention by Deputy Marshal [redacted] In conclusion, Burns advised that he attached no significance whatever to the alleged statement made by Kuhn, in view of its improbability and in view of the likelihood that it was made in jest.

ACTION: In view of the improbability if not impossibility of this statement and in view of the indications that it was merely a jesting remark by Kuhn, it is not believed any further action herein is necessary or advisable.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

TCC:JWB:LJP

October 19, 1943

October 19, 1943

The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Attention: Mr. Joseph Sizoo

United States v. Winrod et al

There is transmitted herewith a copy of the statement which was taken from Fritz Kuhn on October 15, 1943.

Encl. No.
536082

RECORDED & INDEXED

1 ENCL.

61-7594-778

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 25 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

59 NOV 24 1943

ORIGINAL FILED IN

STATEMENT OF FRITZ KUHN

I, FRITZ KUHN, make the following statement voluntarily and of my own free will to Joseph W. Burns, Special Assistant to the Attorney General:

You have shown to me a book with a blue cover called Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Trial Brief of Evidence, Volume II, page 347, which purports to be a statement by myself at the 1938 Bund Convention. I do not know whether that is actually a statement from the minutes of the Convention, but I have read the statement and I do recall that I was in 1938 expecting to go to a meeting in Kansas City which I did not, however, attend. The article you showed me states:

b7C

"A conference of this nature took place in Kansas City and a way was sought which would make the People's Front as described above a reality."

I recall [redacted] spoke to me about attending a meeting in Kansas City at which various organizations engaged in patriotic activity were to meet. As near as I can recall this was the first time I had met [redacted] I had heard of [redacted] before; I knew of his writings and I had heard of the Knights of the White Camelia. I do not recall exactly where he met me in New York or why he stated he came to see me. The main thing of the conversation was about forming a united organization which was already in progress, and should have taken place in Kansas. If I recall right, he wanted my reaction on that meeting. I don't think he came in an official capacity to invite me. I distinctly remember that he said he would let me know the date and would send me an invitation to that meeting. I do not know if he stated who would be there, but the following names were mentioned, either told by him or asked by me:

[redacted]
Gerald Smith
[redacted]
Pelley
[redacted]

We discussed these names but I cannot recall which names were stated as persons who were expected to attend the meeting. I

61-7594-178

ENCLOSURE

do recall that as far as [redacted] were concerned the discussion was whether one of them would lead the new organization.

As I understand it the purpose of the meeting was to bring these organizations together for a common front and work out a basis which would be acceptable to each organization. The new organization had not been formed yet. By patriotic organizations I meant those for the country first; organizations which had more or less our ideas. I understood that these organizations were interested in combatting Communism and the Jewish influence in this country. My own idea was that a National Socialistic form of government would be better for America than the present form of government. I understood from [redacted] that these organizations were trying to agree on a leader for the People's Front and he mentioned Moseley as the possible leader.

After I saw [redacted] in New York, I had occasion to go on a tour of the country to visit some of the local Bund units. When I was in Los Angeles I expected to hear from [redacted] about attending this meeting, but I did not receive any word from him and did not attend the meeting.

b7C

I met [redacted] once in New York at the home of [redacted] I do not recall definitely whether this was before [redacted] spoke to me about this Kansas City meeting or afterwards, but I think it was before. As near as I can recall [redacted] was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and had worked with one of the local Bund units in Long Island, and that was how I met her. I had met her previously to being invited to her house. There was a fairly large group of people at the house, and [redacted] spoke. I met [redacted] at this meeting at [redacted] house. After [redacted] spoke I met him and talked to him for about fifteen minutes. I formed the opinion of [redacted] that he was a very sincere man and one who would make a good leader. I do not recall what [redacted] said in his speech but I remember that it appealed to me and that I agreed with everything he said.

I know [redacted] I visited his printing shop in New York. I have also had lunch with him. I believe it was in 1938 that I met [redacted] but it could have been 1937. The Bund bought [redacted] bulletins and gave them away at meetings and sent some to local units. I don't recall any particular amounts that were bought or distributed as that was under the Director of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda, who was [redacted] at the time. I don't know whether the Bund bought every issue of the publication or how many copies they bought of any one. I do recall that on at least one occasion we had several hundred copies of a bulletin for distribution.

I met [redacted] at a meeting of the Bund at the Germania Club in Chicago. I believe the year was 1937. He was the President of the German American Alliance, if that is the man I have in mind.

I met Pelley in Los Angeles in 1936. I believe the meeting was arranged by [redacted] I did not like Pelley's ideas and I did not like him personally. As I recall it, I no sooner met him when he said that,

"Hitler has some pretty good ideas, but I had them long before him."

[redacted] was in favor of cooperating with the Silver Shirts but I did not agree with him. At [redacted] request I did speak at one joint meeting of the Silver Shirts in Los Angeles.

On occasions groups of Russian Fascists and Italian Fascists met with Bund groups.

b7C

I only saw [redacted] once - that was at the Hotel Commodore, New York City. As near as I can recall, a group of Bund leaders, myself, [redacted] and [redacted] were there. [redacted] was chairman of the meeting and introduced the speakers. I did not meet [redacted]

I met Gerald L.K. Smith in the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City and I believe it was in 1937. As I recall it, a man named [redacted] man, phoned me and asked me to come down to the hotel. I knew about Smith and his Committee of One Million, and I was interested in getting acquainted. I went to the Hotel Pennsylvania and met [redacted] and we went downstairs to lunch with a couple of others, whose names I do not remember. [redacted] talked about matters within his organization which indicated to me there was some disagreement between him and Smith. I concluded that he wished my support in this disagreement. After the luncheon we went upstairs and I met Smith. I believe I talked with Smith only about five minutes. I did not find out just what the trouble was between Smith and [redacted] whether it was personal or a matter of policy, but I know that later they did split up. I cannot recall at this time the subject of the talk with Smith.

I recall the meeting at Innisfail Park in August 1939, at which [redacted] and I spoke. The meeting was under the auspices of the Christian Mobilizers, but there were Bund members also present. After the meeting [redacted] [redacted] and myself went to the restaurant near by.

b7C

I saw [redacted] on several occasions and was familiar with his activities. He never mentioned to me anything about [redacted] as far as I can recall. [redacted] organization

was anti-Communistic and advocated National Socialist principles.

I recall Bund Command No. 23, issued September 8, 1939. The purpose of this was to endeavor to keep America out of the war, and these themes were to be used as a basis for propaganda.

(signed) Fritz Kuhn

Witnessed by me this
15th day of October, 1943,

[redacted] b7C

Deputy U.S. Marshal
District of New Jersey

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

CC-287

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

October 16, 1943

JAS:lem

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

RE: FRITZ KUHN
SECURITY MATTER (G)
GERMAN AMERICAN BUND
INTERNAL SECURITY (G)
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS

61-7594-176

In view of the information contained in the attached teletype concerning Kuhn and pursuant to your instructions, I had SA J. A. Sizoo call [redacted] office with reference to the information contained in this teletype. In the absence of [redacted] Mr. Burns was advised of the information indicating Kuhn's questioning of Deputy U. S. Marshal [redacted] and Lieutenant [redacted] of the Hudson County Boulevard Police, Jersey City, New Jersey, who had Kuhn in their custody at the time he was in San Antonio. b7C

Mr. Burns, after hearing this information, advised that he knew Deputy [redacted] very well and that [redacted] had instructions to entertain Kuhn whenever the occasion presented itself and to attempt to create a friendly frame of mind for the assistance of Burns, who was to question Kuhn. Mr. Burns advised he was satisfied in his own mind that the conversation referred to was not a serious conversation and that Kuhn was joking when he made the remark if such a remark was actually made. Mr. Burns indicated he was sure that [redacted] would have advised him had such a remark been made during a serious conversation and that he, Burns, does not attach any significance whatever to the statement attributed to Kuhn.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

Memo to Director
Letter handled separately
as full
Oct 20 necessary
Mlk

RECORDED

61-7594-179
F B I
18 NOV 17 1943

[redacted]

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20 NOV 27 1943
450

OCT 18 1943

NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON W4 18 1-51 PM b7C

SAC

CHIN. GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, ISGDP. FRITZ KUHN, FORMER NATIONAL BUND LEADER, ADVISES EACH BUND UNIT PREPARED MONTHLY REPORTS SIGNED BY UNIT LEADERS SUBMITTED TO NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS UNTIL END OF NINETEEN THIRTY-SEVEN. KUHN STATES REPORTS NOT DESTROYED AND MAY BE IN POSSESSION NEW YORK STATE AUTHORITIES CONNECTION KUHNS TRIAL FOR EMBEZZLEMENT, ALSO FORMER SA [redacted] ALLEGEDLY EXAMINED SOME MONTHLY REPORTS NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ANXIOUS TO PROCURE COPIES OF THESE REPORTS IF POSSIBLE, PARTICULARLY FOR REOPENING OF DENATURALIZATION TRIAL OF [redacted] PHILADELPHIA. LAST DATE [redacted] CASE CAN BE REOPENED IS OCTOBER TWENTY-ONE NEXT. DEPARTMENT ADVISES [redacted] BUND AND PRESENT GOVERNMENT WITNESSES, REPXXX RESPECTIVELY TODAY IN NYC AND DANBURY, CONN., NEVER QUESTIONED CONCERNING MONTHLY BUND REPORTS. NEW YORK DIRECTED CHECK FILES ANY RECORD THESE MONTHLY BUND REPORTS ALSO INTERVIEW [redacted] ALSO DETERMINE IF NEW YORK DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE HAS COPIES ANY THESE REPORTS RE THEIR PROSECUTION OF KUHN. NEW HAVEN DIRECTED INTERVIEW [redacted] IMMEDIATELY RE THIS. DESIRE THESE INQUIRIES BE CONDUCTED IMMEDIATELY. SUTEL BUREAU BY OCTOBER TWENTY NEXT.

HOOVER

THIS IS AN "URGENT" WIRE

END NY S4 WA

NEW HAVEN TO BE ADVISED

W R 4 NY

RECORDED & INDEXED 61-7594-179X

4 NOV 1 1943

Teletype 10-18-43

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Albany 7, New York

October 16, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: FRITZ KUHN, was.
SECURITY MATTER - G

Dear Sir:

This office has received information from the New York Field Division that the above subject is presently interned at Immigration Detention Station at Crystal City, Texas.

This is to advise the Bureau that the Security Index Card maintained on this subject has been placed in the investigative file in view of his internment.

Very truly yours,

J. B. WILCOX
SAC

ELO:HW
100-2581

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R95 MAY 18 1961

61-7594-179X1
F B I
41 OCT 19 1943

C. I. F. RECORDED

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

Op. 18

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

San Antonio, Texas
December 16, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: FRITZ KUHN
SECURITY MATTER - C

b7C

b7D

Dear Sir:

Information has recently come to this office through [redacted] with reference to FRITZ KUHN. According to this informant, KUHN, an internee, was believed to have maneuvered himself into a position as unofficial spokesman for the other German internees. The recognized spokesman is one [redacted] internees and recognized as such by the director of the camp.

It was stated that during the early part of KUHN's internment at Crystal City he was more or less ostracized by the other internees, whose complaint appeared to be that KUHN was a convicted criminal and as such should not be forced upon the other internees. The informant further advised that at present KUHN and [redacted] spent a great deal of time in each other's company, and it was further believed that [redacted] had become a mouthpiece for FRITZ KUHN and that most of the complaints on the part of the German internees as to their treatment in the camp and also their official requests for various favors, if they did not originate with KUHN at least had his approval.

The above is being furnished for your information.

Very truly yours

R. C. Suran

R. C. SURAN
SAC

FTS/lt
100-270
CC: New York

COPY IN FILE

RECORDED 161-7594-180
F B I
28 DEC 29 1943

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R 95 MAY 18 1961
Op. 3

JAN 3 1944

FWC:PH
61-7594
SAC, Detroit

January 28, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, with aliases
Fred Kuhn, Fritz Kuhn;
MRS. FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, with alias
Mrs. J. Fritz Kuhn (Ela)
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G
ALIEN ENEMY CONTROL - G

In view of the fact that these individuals have been interned as alien enemies, the Detroit office is instructed to remove their Security Index cards from the Security Index card file and place them in the appropriate case file.

cc - New York

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JAN 28 1944

38 JAN 30 1944

RECORDED 61-7594-181
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 29 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FWC

UHN, FRITZ JULI

INDEXED 120 61-7594-182

NOT RECORDED

14 MAY 3 1944

COPIES DESTROYED

R95 MAY 22 1961

61-7594-182 ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RDD:WMJ

TO : The Director

DATE: December 2, 1944

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: FRITZ JULIUS KUHN, was

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

The Bureau has recently received information from the State Department that among the persons whom the German Government has requested in the next repatriation exchange is Fritz Julius Kuhn, former national leader of the Bund.

You will recall that Kuhn was sentenced in New York for grand larceny and perjury on December 5, 1939, and remained in prison until he was denaturalized on June 1, 1943, and taken into custody as an alien enemy. He has been interned since that time and, having been out of circulation for so long, it does not appear that he would be of very much informational value to Germany.

When the full list of proposed repatriates is received from the State Department for the Bureau's consideration as to objectionable persons, I believe that we should make no objection to Kuhn's leaving. It will be a good opportunity to get rid of him. If you agree, no objection will be made.

RECORDED

62-7594-183

DEC 6 1944

EX-3

56 DEC 15 1944

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JCS:TD

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: Jan. 3, 1945

FROM : [redacted]

SUBJECT: FRITZ KUHN; REPATRIATION

b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

[redacted] of MID called and desired to know whther the Bureau had made any recommendation to the effect that Fritz Kuhn should be repatriated. [redacted] advised that some State Department representative, name unknown, called on some of the officials of the War Department and intimated that the FBI was interested in seeing Fritz Kuhn repatriated and that they were endeavoring to have the State Department withdraw objection to this repatriation. According to [redacted] they objected to the repatriation because they thought considerable newspaper publicity would result due to his prominence.

[redacted] was advised that the Bureau did not recommend that Fritz Kuhn be repatriated, but that the State Department was advised that the Bureau has no objection to his repatriation in view of the fact he was included among the list of repatriates being considered for repatriation. He was also advised that by this the Bureau meant that there was no objection from a security standpoint for Fritz Kuhn being repatriated and no separate recommendation has been made by this Bureau concerning Fritz Kuhn.

RECORDED 161-7594-184
F B I
32 JAN 5 1945

EX-1

32 5

59 JAN 13 1945

cc - [redacted] European Desk
Room 2250

JKM:EOD

61-7594-185

May 23, 1945

RECORDED

[redacted]

b7C

b7D

Dear Sir:

Attached is a carbon copy of a Western Union telegram sent Government collect to one [redacted] at the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The telegram was not accepted but was retained by Western Union as undeliverable.

The Fritz Kuhn mentioned in the telegram is presumably the former German-American Bund official who has been serving a penitentiary sentence, was denaturalized and is being considered for deportation. This Bureau has no such person as [redacted] among its personnel, and the telegram is, therefore, otherwise not clear as to its meaning and intent.

It would be appreciated if you would take such steps as are available to you to determine the import of this wire and whether some person by the name of [redacted] has been misrepresenting himself as affiliated with this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

cc - [redacted]

cc - [redacted]

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 47-34353-1

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
MAY 26 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 JUN 23 1945

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CO[illegible]ECTION

MAY 19 1945

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. [illegible]

b7C

b7D

[redacted]

WU14 43 GOVT COLLECT

[redacted]

[redacted] FINGER PRINT BUREAU INTELLIGENCE DPT FBI CIRCLE

7 RING 3 ROOM 109 NORTHWEST

X ONE TWO NAUGHT TWO PLEASE FORWARD FILE AND PRINTS ON FRITZ KUHN BEGINNING TO SEE THE DAY LIGHT COMMA EXPECT TO HAVE DEFINITE PLANS OF COMPOSED ACTION WITHIN TWENTY FOUR HOURS WILL FORWARD ALL AVAILBLE INFORMATION AS SOON AS ACCUMULATED

REGARDS

[redacted]

[redacted]

X C2

[redacted]

RECORDED & INDEXED 61-7594-185

[redacted]

EX-13

[redacted]

FILED IN 47-3433

HWC/mew

61-7594-186

EX-16

June 2, 1945

[redacted]

b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 19, 1945, and want to thank you for your kindness in writing to me.

Your expressions of commendation concerning the work of the FBI are very much appreciated and are indeed a source of great encouragement to us.

In the event you receive additional information in the future which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, I shall appreciate it very much if you will again communicate with me or directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Chicago Field Office located at 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago 3, Illinois.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
JUN 2 - 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

55 JUN 19 1945

199

[redacted]

May 19, 1935

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
c/o Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Dept. of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

b7C

Dear Sir:

The writer (doubtless along with millions of other American citizens) was delighted to see that Mr. Fritz Kuhn is to be deported to Germany.

I have personally followed with much interest the rise and fall of this and many such similar organizations, and I see in these deportiation proceedings another real triumph for the F. B. I., and for the splendid and untiring work of your department in ridding us of undesirables- and, even more important, in keeping the undesirables checked long before they become a matter of public interest.

Please accept my heartiest congratulations. I can see no more appropriate reward for Mr. Kuhn and his kind than allowing them to return to the land they so vehemently loved, and helping rebuild it from the ashes of a system they wished for this country.

[redacted]

Yours, with congratulations,

[redacted]

JKC

ack let
6-2-45
HW/mer

EX-18 INDEXED 210

61-7594-186

OPY: n-N

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DML:MMC

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: May 29, 1945
Call: 5:00

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

b7C

[redacted] called to inquire if [redacted] (phonetic) and Fritz Kuhn were to be deported on the Gripsholm which is sailing sometime this week.

I advised [redacted] that we do not handle deportation proceedings; however I would check to determine if these names had been cleared with us; that if the Court ordered them deported we did not bother with them because in that event there was nothing we could do.

61-7594-146X

RECORDED

~~65-10258-63~~

EX-29

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 7 1945
JUSTICE

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

3 JUN 16 1945

ORIGINAL FILED IN

r Immediate Release
arsday, September 6, 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Miss Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
(KUHN REPATRIATION)

Attorney General Tom C. Clark today ordered the repatriation to Germany of Fritz Julius Kuhn, onetime leader of the German-American Bund, as an alien enemy "dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because he has adhered to the government of Germany and to the National Socialist principles thereof."

b7C

Attorney General Clark directed the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to remove Kuhn, who is now at Ellis Island, to Germany and he probably will be placed aboard the SS Antioch Victory which sails from New York next week.

Kuhn, already under a deportation order issued by the Board of Immigration Appeals on May 16, 1945, was brought from an alien enemy camp at Ft. Stanton, Texas, last week, and given a repatriation hearing at Ellis Island last Tuesday by a special three-man board appointed by the Attorney General. The board, composed of Willard Kelly, Assistant Immigration Commissioner for Alien Control, Stanley Diana, chief of Immigration's Alien Parole section, and George German, chief of the alien parole unit in New York, recommended repatriation.

The deportation order is being executed simultaneously with the Attorney General's order, issued under authority of the Alien Enemy Act and the Presidential Proclamation of July 18, 1945.

61-759

Text of Attorney General Clark's order signed today:

SEP

ORDER

WHEREAS, Fritz Kuhn is a German alien enemy, over the age of fourteen years who has heretofore been interned by order of the Attorney General dated June 21, 1943; and

56 SEP 19 1945

(OVER)

WHEREAS, I deem the said alien enemy to be dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because he has adhered to the government of Germany and to the National Socialist principles thereof; NOW, THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that said alien enemy depart from the United States and the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service is directed to provide for his removal to Germany.

This order is in addition to and does not supersede the order of deportation dated May 16, 1945, and the warrant of deportation issued pursuant thereto.

TOM C. CLARK

Attorney General

Dated, Washington, D. C.,

Kuhn was first interned as a dangerous alien enemy on June 21, 1943, upon his release from Dannemora prison. He had been convicted in New York on November 29, 1939, on six counts of grand larceny and forgery and sentenced to a term of 2-1/2 to five years. Charges involved misappropriation of Bund funds and making false entries in the books of another Nazi organization.

The Board of Immigration Appeals deportation order signed last May was based on the fact that Kuhn had been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude within five years after his last entry into the United States.

Kuhn was born in Munich in 1896 and first came to this country in 1928. He was naturalized in Detroit in 1934 but on June 1, 1943, the U. S. District Court in New York cancelled his citizenship on grounds that it had been obtained fraudulently.

Kuhn's wife and teen-age son [redacted] were repatriated to Germany on February 15, 1944.

b7C

46640

In the Matter of

FRITZ KUHN

Alien Enemy

D. J. File No.
146-13-2-51-2699

ORDER

WHEREAS, Fritz Kuhn is a German alien enemy, over the age of fourteen years, who has heretofore been interned by order of the Attorney General dated June 21, 1943; and

WHEREAS, I deem the said alien enemy to be dangerous to the public peace and safety of the United States because he has adhered to the government of Germany and to the National Socialist principles thereof; NOW, THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED that said alien enemy depart from the United States and the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service is directed to provide for his removal to Germany.

This order is in addition to and does not supersede the order of deportation dated May 16, 1945, and the warrant of deportation issued pursuant thereto.

Tom C. Clark

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Dated, Washington, D. C., September 6, 1945

61-7594-187

[redacted]

Letter from New York
HWS

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