Federal Bureau of Investigation

Freedom of Information / Privacy Acts

Release

Subject: GERMAN AMERICAN BUND

KRM:CJ May 5, 1939

Time - 11:45 A.M.
(5/4/39)

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM.

At this time Judge George P. Jones of the Criminal Division, Room 6341, called me asking me to come to his office to discuss with him some aspects with reference to the three memoranda which we have submitted to the Criminal Division concerning the Communist Party, the German-American Bund and the American League for Peace and Democracy, with reference to a possible violation of the Act compelling the registration of Agents of Foreign Principals.

In my discussion with him Judge Jones said that he did not believe that any of the organizations mentioned would come within the terms of the Act because he did not believe that the body believed to be an Agent would stand up under a legal definition of the term "Agent" or that the body believed to be a Principal would stand up under a legal definition of the term "Principal" or "Foreign Principal."

I could get no definite information out of Judge Jones but he disclosed that he is today holding a conference with Joseph C. Green of the Department of State, at which time he will make known to State Department officials his position. He will likewise obtain from them their impressions and desires. He promised that as soon as this conference has been completed he will advise me of the results thereof. I shall call him within the next day or two so that the Bureau may be advised of the results of this conference.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

102-1-X21

11-16-01 SP5JC/mc
#935992/930837

Destroyed Then
Served only
5/13/62
#17

#17590-22

copy-- rod

May 5, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: [redacted] b7D

In the event there is any disposition to use this man as an informant of the Bureau I should like to point out that I recall an article on which [redacted] b7D collaborated with Ludwig Lore in a recent publicat on. It will be recalled that Lore is one of the "original" communists in the U.S., and that while he has been kicked out of the Party, he still is a radical, and not beyond furnishing "certain information " to radical friends which would disclose the undertakings of the Bureau.

s/ K.R. McIntire

K.R. McIntire

German American Bund General

61-7560-14894X

11-16-01 SP5 JCMC

RECORDED & INDEXED. 102-1-X22

MAY 23 1

51 AUG 27 1945

KRM:AI

May 6, 1939

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-3-79 BY SP-1 GSK/KS

10 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

At this time I conferred with Judge George P. Jones of the Criminal Division, at his request. He stated that yesterday he held a conference with Messrs. Price, Yost and Green of the State Department, with reference to proceeding with the investigation and prosecution of the Communist Party, the German-American Bund, and the American League for Peace and Democracy, under the Act requiring the registration of Agents of Foreign Principals.

Judge Jones stated that the men mentioned above are purely academic in their viewpoint of the prosecution of this matter, and that they do not view the broad subject from a legal standpoint. He said, however, that these men are anxious to proceed, particularly with a possible prosecution of both the Communist Party and the German-American Bund, and it was the consensus of opinion that these matters should proceed simultaneously, so that the Federal Government cannot be criticized for the prosecution of one group to the exclusion of the other. Judge Jones said that all persons at the conference were of the opinion that if the Communist Party were prosecuted under the Act, there would be no necessity for proceeding against the American League, because the object would be the same.

At once I advised Judge Jones that the Bureau is conducting an investigation of the American League, and that if no prosecution is to be undertaken, the Bureau would like to be advised, so that the investigation might be discontinued. He stated that he would not authorize a discontinuance of the investigation, but such matters must be determined by the head of the Division, Mr. Brien McMahon. He informed me, however, that he intends to recommend in a memorandum in the next day or two to Mr. McMahon, that no prosecution be undertaken of the American League, in consequence of which the investigation would be needless. This is merely the tentative scheme of Judge Jones, and it may be possible that he might not be as specific as this in his memorandum to Brien McMahon.

61-7590-24

102-1-X22

RECORDED & INDEXED

51 AUG 27 1941

Judge Jones is now of the opinion that it may be possible to proceed successfully with a prosecution of the Communist Party under the Act. He inquired as to the possibility of obtaining duly certified and authenticated copies of documents necessary for establishing certain elements of the law. He made no specific request for the obtaining of these certified documents at this time. He also pointed out that it would be necessary to conduct certain interviews, to show that persons allegedly carrying out the objectives of the Communist International actually made the statements in question. He made no specific request at this time for this investigation. He said that he will submit a memorandum to Brien McMahon, and that a memorandum will be routed to the Bureau, pointing out the type of investigation desired, and that he will desire to hold conferences with me on occasions to determine the specific details of the type of information which he will desire.

Judge Jones has not as yet formulated any definite idea of the type of investigation to be conducted with reference to the German-American Bund. He indicated, however, that his wishes will be expressed in a memorandum which will be furnished to the Bureau.

Respectfully,

A. H. McIntire

KRM:AI
61-7591

May 8, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

With reference to my memorandum to you of March 30, 1939, transmitting a memorandum of fact concerning the German-American Bund, dated March 29, 1939, the Bureau has not authorized any general investigation in this matter, but I am transmitting herewith, for your information, one copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] [redacted] dated at Chicago, Illinois, May 3, 1939, styled GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND ACTIVITIES; ESPIONAGE, which contains some information of interest in this matter.

b7C

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED 100-1-X24

Enclosure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 9 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCMC

FEDERAL

AUG 27 1945

KRM:AI

102-1-X25

RECORDED

May 18, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McMAHON

In connection with material which has been furnished to you heretofore concerning the possibility of the German-American Bund having violated the Act of June 8, 1938, requiring the registration of Agents of Foreign Principals, I am transmitting herewith, as a matter of interest and for the completion of your files, one copy of the letter of the Department of State dated May 9, 1939, and one copy of a memorandum dated September 4, 1937, signed by Samuel W. Honaker, American Consul General, directed to Prentiss Gilbert.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 18 1939
P M
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCdmc

KHM:AI

102-1-X26

RECORDED & INDEXED

May 16, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE

The Bureau has received the attached letter from J. Warren Potter, to which he attached the front cover of "CLICK" magazine, for June, 1939. You will note on the inside of this cover is what purports to be a picture of an American Bund headquarters, with the American Flag beneath a chair.

I am transmitting herewith one copy of "CLICK" magazine for June, 1939, with the request that you advise me whether any investigation is warranted in the matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY SP7MAS/HC
240,521

Mr Nathan
Mr E. A. Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Ford
Mr Fern
Mr Forsyth
Mr
Mr
Mr
Mr
Mr
Mr
Mrs

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 17 1939
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1 AUG 27 1945

KRM:AI

102-1-X26

May 16, 1939

RECORDED

Mr. J. Warren Potter
42 Logan Way
Old Harbor Village
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Potter:

I desire to thank you for your undated letter received at this Bureau on May 11, 1939, together with the enclosure attached thereto.

Please be advised that the matter to which you have made reference will receive appropriate consideration and attention.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Boston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY SP7MAC/HC
280,521

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Clerk
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 17 1939
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Uni[illegible]tes Dept. Justice
Wa[illegible] ,D.C.

280,521

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY [illegible]

[illegible]lem n:

[illegible] would seem advi[illegible]ble to investigate [illegible] persons responsible [illegible] this [illegible] propaga[illegible] from [illegible] this appears to be a 'set up p[illegible]'

Prosecution of those responsible for the publication of thousands photos of the desecration of the American Flag should be done NOW., and exposed to the American public.

RECORDED
INDEXED

102-1-X26-61

[illegible] MAY 11 1939

Respectfully
J. Warren Potter

J. Warren Potter
42 Logan Way, Old Harbor Village, Boston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY SP7mac/thi
280,521

102-1-X26

ENCLOSURE

J. Warren Potter
42 Logan Way
Old Harbor Village
Boston Mass.

BOSTON, MASS.
MAY 10
6:30 PM
1939
SOUTH POSTAL ANNEX

Edgar J Hoover
United States Dept Justice
Washington , D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY SP1 mac/Hec
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/25/88 BY Sprinac/Hec
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102-1-X26

CLICK

10 CENTS

THE NATIONAL PICTURE MON[illegible] JUNE • 1939

In This Issue:
GREAT WONDERS
THE NEW YORK
WORLD'S FAIR

XPLODING HITLER'S
AZY RACE THEORY

HY TONY GALENTO
S FACING MURDER

MODERN MENACE:
E ELECTROCUTIONS

HIS MAJESTY
GEORGE VI
See Page 16

FORMATION CONTAINED
IS UNCLASSIFIED

VER 200 PHOTOS • CARTOONS and FEATURES in COLOR

USING THE AMERICAN FLAG AS A CARPET AT A NAZI CAMP!

THIS photograph speaks for itself. No loyal American need look at it more than once to grasp its full significance. It was taken through the second-story window of an American Bund headquarters in one of the camps now rapidly dotting the map of the United States. The familiar faces of the barbarians whose followers are trying to undermine this country can be clearly recognized on the walls. The face to the extreme left under the shouting Hitler is that of Fritz Kuhn, known to the Nazis of this country as the "National American Fuehrer." On the table in this amazing room appears a map of the United States dotted with swastikas locating bund camps already launched. Hitler's swastika on the wall towers over the American flag rumpled under a whiskey bottle and near a cuspidor and used as a carpet by the Nazi betrayers of the benevolent protection of Old Glory!

102-1-X26

KRM:MP:AR

May 19, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. E. A. TAMM

This morning at Judge Jones' request, I held a conference with him concerning a memorandum which he is preparing for one of his superiors in the Criminal Division, containing his opinion as to possible prosecution against the three organizations; namely, the American League for Peace and Democracy, the German-American Bund, and the Communist Party. I have told him on previous interviews and we have pointed out in memoranda to the Criminal Division that in so far as the German-American Bund and the Communist Party are concerned, the Bureau will undertake no investigation except that which is authorized by the Criminal Division and that it is the desire of the Bureau to have the type of investigation specifically set out. It was in part on this point that Judge Jones wished to confer with me. He read me portions of a longhand, rough draft memorandum which he is now preparing in which he outlined in a most general and cursory manner the investigation to be performed by the Bureau with reference to the German-American Bund and the Communist Party. He is recommending that no further investigation be undertaken with reference to the American League.

He pointed out to me as well as in his memorandum that it will be incumbent upon the Bureau to establish the agency relationship between the German-American Bund and Germany and the Communist Party and the Comintern. I told the Judge that instructions of this nature are not specific enough, that the Agents who may be called upon to conduct this investigation in the field are not familiar with this type of investigation and can not be expected to know the law of agency. He went on to show me other general observations he had made with the possibility of using them as leads. He further suggested that in his conversation with Joseph C. Green of the Department of State, some suggestion was made by Mr. Green that Agents of this Bureau inquire into the trips which members of the German-American Bund and the Communist Party have made to foreign countries which would have a bearing upon agency relationship. I tried to clarify this point and to find out whether it was the intention of the State Department that this Bureau should actually conduct investigations

102-1-X27

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11-16-01 SP5 JCMC

in foreign countries such as Canada, Philippine Islands, and Mexico, and find out whether it was Judge Jones' idea that we should request the State Department to conduct investigations of this nature in European countries. Judge Jones was not clear on this and said that he would discuss it with Mr. Green of the State Department telephonically.

It is most apparent that in the several weeks Judge Jones has been analyzing the memoranda submitted to the Criminal Division by the Bureau on these three organizations, he has not yet become familiar with the material submitted. I, therefore, took occasion to analyze very briefly and carefully the Bureau's information concerning the Communist Party because the agency relationship seems to me to be pretty well established in the Bureau's memorandum on that subject. He advised that he saw the matter much more clearly after he had discussed it with me and realized that some of the so-called foreign investigations, which the Bureau might otherwise have been requested to conduct, would not be essential but that he would clarify this point in his discussion with Mr. Green.

After a lengthy conversation, I told Judge Jones that after he has submitted the final memorandum to his superiors and after further investigation is authorized by the Criminal Division, it would seem to me to be highly important, before the Bureau is called upon to conduct any investigation, for the Judge and me to go over the two memoranda on the Bund and the Communist Party page for page and pick out just exactly the type of leads which the Judge feels would develop the case and serve to corroborate the information already submitted. The Judge was in full accord with this plan. I told him that it would be highly inadvisable from the Bureau's standpoint to send out any general leads because, obviously, the Agents in the field, not understanding this type of investigation fully, could not be expected to develop specifically the type of information desired unless we show the Agents just what is wanted.

If this is satisfactory with you and the Director, I will hold further conferences with Judge Jones and after reviewing the two memoranda on the German-American Bund and the Communist Party, I will submit a memorandum containing leads to be completed by the field. Until this memorandum is prepared, after such conferences, it is not believed that any investigation should be undertaken by the field.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire

KEM:CJ

102-1-X28

RECORDED & INDEXED

May 26, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY [illegible] 280,521

X
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Reference is made to my memorandum to you of May 16, 1939, to which was attached a copy of "CLICK" magazine for June, 1939, and to your memorandum of May 20, 1939, suggesting that an investigation in this matter be made along with the general investigation being conducted by the Bureau affecting Nazi activities in this country.

The Bureau is now in possession of an article which appeared in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the official organ of the German-American Bund, for May 18, 1939, dealing with this matter.

I thought you would be interested in the statement of the German-American Bund on the subject and that this statement might have some bearing upon your opinion in this matter. Consequently I am transmitting one photostatic copy of the said newspaper clipping with the request that you advise me whether the material found in the clipping will affect your judgment expressed in your memorandum of May 20, 1939.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr Nathan
Mr E A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Crowl
Egan
Foxworth
Gavin
Tolson
Mr McIntire
Mr Nichols
Mr Q Tamm
Mr Tracy
Miss Gandy

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr E A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Crowl
Mr F
Mr Fo[illegible]rth
Mr Gl[illegible]
Mr La[illegible]
Mr L[illegible]
Mr M[illegible]ntire
Mr [illegible]chois
Mr Q[illegible] Tamm
Mr Tracy
Miss Gandy

Department of Justice

Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General

Washington

May 20, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This will acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum of May 16, to which was attached a copy of the magazine "Click" for June, 1939.

It is suggested that an investigation of this matter should be made along with the general investigation which you are now conducting affecting Nazi activities in this country.

Matthew F. McGuire
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General

memo McGuire 5/26/39 [illegible]

[illegible] 11-16-01 SP5 JC/mc

RECORDED & INDEXED

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U S [illegible]

TAMM

COPY (gmr)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FAT:CHS May 22, 1939 Time: 11:45 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

While talking with Judge Holtzoff of the Department on other matters, I advised him that a copy of a memorandum dated March 15, 1939, addressed to the Attorney General, involving the failure of a number of companies to register with the State Department, would be forwarded to him. I pointed out to the Judge the fact that we had been pressing the Criminal Division trying to get some action on this matter and the Attorney General desires that he look into the situation and ascertain if there is any action that can or should be taken in this connection.

The Judge stated he would be glad to take care of this matter.

E.A.TAMM

O German American Bund. General

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCLMC

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&
INDEXED

102-1-X29

MAY 25 1939

C.E.

KRW

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

VCZ:MC

May 23, 1939

Time: 3:50 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

While conversing with Mr. Price, of the State Department, in connection with another matter, he informed that a "batch" of material had been sent to Mr. George P. Jones, of the Department, in connection with the German-American Bund, which material related to inquiries addressed to the various officials of concerns in line with the Act of June 8, 1938.

Respectfully,

V. C. Zimmer

11-16-01 SP5 JCMC

RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X30

51 AUG

KRM:CJ

May 26, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL HOPKINS

In connection with previous correspondence between this Bureau and your Division concerning the German-American Bund as a possible violator of the Act of June 8, 1938, requiring the registration with the Secretary of State of Agents of Foreign Principals, I am transmitting herewith a copy of each of the following material obtained by the Bureau from the Department of State, which may be of some interest in this matter:

Letter directed to Mr. Gilbert, dated at Stuttgart, Germany, September 29, 1937, consisting of five pages.

Memorandum marked No. 302, dated at Stuttgart, Germany, September 8, 1938, consisting of twenty-three pages.

Memorandum marked No. 261, dated at Stuttgart, Germany, August 23, 1937, consisting of five pages.

Memorandum marked No. 267, dated at Stuttgart, Germany, September 29, 1937, consisting of twenty pages.

RECORDED & INDEXED
102-1-X31
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 29 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCMC

51 AUG 27 1945

May 27, 1939

EAT:CHS Time: 1:10 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Re: FOREIGN PROPAGANDIST

While in telephonic conversation with Judge Holtzoff of the Department on another matter, he advised me he had received a copy of the memorandum from the Bureau to the Attorney General dated March 15, 1939, relative to the matter involving the people who failed to register as Foreign Propagandist, that he had studied this memorandum carefully but failed to find where the Bureau has received any request for an investigation. Judge Holtzoff stated he was not sure just what he should do with the memorandum.

Judge Holtzoff was advised that the Attorney General desired him to look over the cases and see if there is any basis for Federal action against any of the people involved in this matter. He was advised that the Bureau had submitted reports on this matter to the Criminal Division of the Department but if these reports were not available, the Bureau files on this situation would be furnished to him.

E. A. TAMM

RECORDED

102-1-X32

11-16-01 SP5 JC/MC

American Com Bund General

JEL:TD June 3, 1939

102-1-X33

Special Agent in Charge
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

RECORDED
INDEXED

Dear Sir:

On the inside of the cover page of "CLICK" magazine for June, 1939, there is a photograph of a room said to have been occupied by Fritz Kuhn, leader of the German American Bund, which shows a table and chair and the American flag used as a floor covering.

This matter was referred to Honorable Matthew McGuire, The Acting Assistant to the Attorney General, for the purpose of ascertaining if he desired any investigation conducted relative to this matter. I am now in receipt of a memorandum from Mr. McGuire suggesting that an investigation of this matter be made along with the general investigation which we are conducting for the purpose of ascertaining if the German American Bund is subject to the provisions of the Registration Act of Agents of Foreign Principals.

It is desired that you have an Agent call upon the appropriate official of Click, Inc., 400 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of obtaining detailed information relative to the facts surrounding the taking of this photograph.

From an anonymous source the Bureau has received information that this picture was made in the studios of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is desired that your office purchase a copy of this magazine so that there may be no misunderstanding as to the photograph about which the Bureau desires inquiry made. This investigation should receive prompt attention and the results of this interview should be immediately brought to the attention of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc New York

11-16-01 SP5 JCMC

JEL:TD June , 1939

102-1-X33

RECORDED

Honorable Robert A. Taft
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/25/88 BY SP7 MacHie
280,521

My dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated May 29, 1939, setting forth information relative to the appearance in a popular magazine of a picture of the room said to have been occupied by Fritz Kuhn which showed a table and chair and the American flag used as a floor covering.

A copy of the photograph described in your letter was previously called to my attention, at which time I referred the matter to Honorable Matthew McGuire, The Acting Assistant to the Attorney General, for the purpose of ascertaining if it was desired that an investigation be conducted concerning this matter.

I am now in receipt of a memorandum from Mr. McGuire suggesting that an investigation of this matter be made along with the general investigation which we are now conducting for the purpose of ascertaining if the German American Bund is subject to the provisions of the Registration Act of Agents of Foreign Principals.

I want to express to you my sincere appreciation for your interest and courtesy in having directed your letter to me.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Nathan
E. A. Tamm

2

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JOHN H BANKHEAD, ALA.
JOSEPH C. O MAHONEY, WYO.
HARRY S TRUMAN, MO.
EDWARD R BURKE, NEBR.
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RUFUS C HOLMAN, OREG
ROBERT A. TAFT, OHIO

EVERARD H SMITH, CLERK
JOHN W R SMITH, ASST CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

May 29, 1939

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY SP7MACHHC
280,521

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Several days ago there appeared in a popular magazine, a picture of the room, said to be occupied by Fritz Kuhn, which showed a table and chair and the American flag used as a floor covering. Constituents of mine have written me in indignation about it and asked me whether the picture was correct.

I will be obliged if you will let me know whether any investigation of this photograph was made and, if so, whether it was a true one, and what has been done about it.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A Taft

German American Bund - General

Encl. 6/2/39

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INDEXED
102-1-X33

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY SP7MAC/HLC
280.521

102-1-X33 ENCLOSURE

CLICK

10 CENTS

THE NATIONAL PICTURE MON[illegible] JUNE [illegible] 1939

In This Issue:
THE GREAT WONDERS OF THE NEW YO[illegible] WORLD'S FA[illegible]

EXPLODING HITLER'S CRAZY RACE THEORY

WHY TONY GALENTO IS FACING MURDER

THE MODERN MENACE HOME ELECTROCUTION

HIS MAJESTY GEORGE VI
See Page 18

OVER 200 PHOTOS, CARTOONS and FEATURES in COLOR

USING THE AMERICAN FLAG AS A CARPET AT A NAZI CAMP!

THIS photograph speaks for itself. No loyal American need look at it more than once to grasp its full significance. It was taken through the second-story window of an American Bund headquarters in one of the camps now rapidly dotting the map of the United States. The familiar faces of the barbarians whose followers are trying to undermine this country can be clearly recognized on the walls. The face to the extreme left under the shouting Hitler is that of Fritz Kuhn, known to the Nazis of this country as the "National American Fuehrer." On the table in this amazing room appears a map of the United States dotted with swastikas locating bund camps already launched. Hitler's swastika on the wall towers over the American flag rumpled under a whiskey bottle and near a cuspidor and used as a carpet by the Nazi betrayers of the benevolent protection of Old Glory!

COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

VCZ:MC
Time 3:30 PM

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

Mr. Price, of the State Department, telephoned with reference to the above matter and advised that the State Department has observed that recently letters from the Bureau pertaining to the above matter have been addressed to Mr. Messersmith and marked "Personal and Confidential" in the same fashion as letters have been addressed which pertain to espionage matters.

Mr. Price advised that Registration Act cases are handled in an entirely different manner in the State Department and it would be appreciated if hereafter the Bureau, when sending communications pertaining to Registration Act cases, would address the same to the Secretary of State and not maked "Personal and Confidential".

Respectfully,

V. C. LIMMER

66-3665-414X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-16-01 BY SP5 JC/mc

RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X34

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Boston, Massachusetts

June 2, 1939.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On May 29, 1939 [redacted] Brighton, Mass., called at the Boston Office and handed Special Agent [redacted] a portion of the magazine called "Click" for June 1939. The portion of the magazine in question contained a large photograph showing in one part of a Bund Headquarters an American flag on the floor under a chair. [redacted] stated he desired to call this photograph to the attention of the Bureau.

b7C
b7D

This photograph is being forwarded to the Bureau for whatever consideration may be deemed advisable.

Very truly yours,

V. W. Peterson

V. W. PETERSON
Special Agent in Charge

VWP:GB
Enclosure attached

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY spmac
280,521

already sent to McGuire

① German American Bund - General

RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X35
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 14 1939 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

53 OCT 24 1945
[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY SP7MACHTLC
280,521

102-1-X35

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POST OFFICE BOX 2344
BOSTON, MASS.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300.

62-1-X35

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU

From Boston

Re: "CLICK"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/80 BY [illegible]
280,521

CLICK

10 CENTS

THE NATIONAL PICTURE MON[illegible] JUNE [illegible] 1939

In This Issue
THE GREAT WONDERS OF THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

EXPLODING HITLER CRAZY RACE THEORY

WHY TONY GALENTO IS FACING MURDER

THE MODERN MENACE HOME ELECTROCUTION

HIS MAJESTY GEORGE VI
See Page 16

OVER 200 PHOTOS • CARTOONS and FEATURES in COLOR

USING THE AMERICAN FLAG AS A CARPET AT A NAZI CAMP!

THIS photograph speaks for itself No loyal American need look at it more than once to grasp its full significance It was taken through the second-story window of an American Bund headquarters in one of the camps now rapidly dotting the map of the United States The familiar faces of the barbarians whose followers are trying to undermine this country can be clearly recognized on the walls The face to the extreme left under the shouting Hitler is that of Fritz Kuhn, known to the Nazis of this country as the "National American Fuehrer" On the table in this amazing room appears a map of the United States dotted with swastikas locating bund camps already launched. Hitler's swastika on the wall towers over the American flag rumpled under a whiskey bottle and near a cuspidor and used as a carpet by the Nazi betrayers of the benevolent protection of Old Glory!

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr E A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr Egan
Mr Foxworth
Mr Clavin
Mr Harbo
Mr Lester
Mr McIntire
Mr Nichols
Mr Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

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

61-520
GJS:es

June 8, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: NAZI ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES
(Bureau File 61-7560)

DECLASSIFICATION ON 7/25/88
BY SPIMACHIC
280,521

Dear Sir:

During the course of talks with [redacted] Bayside, Long Island, Special Agent [redacted] of this office made inquiry and subsequently had [redacted], the translator make an inquiry of [redacted] as to whether he definitely knew, as he had mentioned, the whereabouts of the records, or as he calls them the archives of the German American Bund. General

b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that none of these records of any importance are kept in the East; that they are all located in the middle West, and are kept in premises usually occupied by small stores or businesses which serve as a very effective disguise for that purpose, although it is not to be understood that these businesses are set up for the sole purpose of a place for concealing the records, but rather the business or store being in existence under a sympathetic control, advantage is taken thereof to conceal the records on the premises. [redacted] states that he knows the location of such places.

b7C
b7D

We, of course, have no way of knowing whether he does actually have this knowledge or whether he contemplates that such information can be developed. In any event, he states that he will reveal his information if and when he has an opportunity to sit in on a conference at Washington with officials of the Government in a position to make the necessary plans to handle this matter in the way which would be most productive of success, and presumably in accordance with [redacted] suggestions thereon.

RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X36

[redacted] does not propose to furnish any further information to the Government piece meal, but will be glad to disclose

b7C
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 14 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61-7591-70

all of his information to the Government as has been previously reported by this office.

Taking advantage of the fact that [redacted] had temporarily left in this office his copy of "Das Buch vom deutschen Volkstum", which is the book describing the German people throughout the World, a photostatic copy was made of the section dealing with "Germandom in North America", on pages 352 to 339 inclusive. b7C b7D

Arrangements will eventually be made to have a translation prepared of the material set forth which will then be forwarded to the Bureau with the photostic copies referred to above.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

PERSONAL AND
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JEL:LL

June 10, 1939

SPECIAL DELIVERY

REGISTERED MAIL

102-1-X37

Mr. D. Brantley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
607 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York, New York

RECORDED

X
D

DECLASSIFIED ON SP-1 ASK/KS
BY 12-10-79

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) BY MLK
DATE 2/22/80

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND
COMMUNIST PARTY
REGISTRATION ACT

61-7590-2

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copies of a memorandum dated June 9, 1939, received by the Bureau from Mr. Welly K. Hopkins, Acting Assistant Attorney General, and copies of the inclosure mentioned therein, a memorandum prepared by Mr. George P. Jones, Special Assistant to the Attorney General. There are also being forwarded herewith two copies of a memorandum dated April 10, 1939, concerning the Communist Party, together with two copies of a memorandum dated March 29, 1939, relative to the German-American Bund.

The Bureau desires that upon the date of the receipt of this letter an investigation be instituted as outlined in the memoranda from the Criminal Division of the Department. In view of the present circumstances and conditions, it is imperative that this investigation be concluded by June 30, 1939. The reports reflecting the results of the desired investigation should be forwarded so as to reach the Bureau not later than the close of business on June 30, 1939.

I desire that this investigation receive preferred, expeditious and continuous investigative attention and that the reports reflecting the results of this investigation be forwarded to the Bureau as expeditiously as possible.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director

Inclosure

cc- Chicago (with inclosure)
(Personal and Confidential,
AMSD, Registered Mail)

cc- Los Angeles "

KRD

61 AUG 27 1945

June 9, 1939

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

Reference is made to your memoranda of March 30, April 4, and April 10, 1939, in regard to the investigation of the German-American Bund, the Communist Party, U.S.A., and the American League for Peace and Democracy, in which you request to be advised whether in view of the information already furnished further investigation should be undertaken by the Bureau with a view to determining whether said organizations have violated the Act of June 8, 1938, requiring registration with the Secretary of State of agents of foreign principals.

The reports submitted to this Division have been carefully examined, and there is enclosed a copy of a memorandum prepared by Mr. George P. Jones, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, showing the result of his research and in which the following conclusions have been reached:

> First - that the American League for Peace and Democracy is not the agent of a foreign political party or country and is not amenable to the act, and
>
> Second - that the German-American Bund and the Communist Party, U. S. A., are representatives of foreign organizations within the meaning of the act and that further investigation should be made for the purpose of authenticating documents and declarations appearing in the record and to establish the relation of agency between the German Nazis and the German-American Bund, and also the relation of agency between the Third International and the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Mr. Jones has indicated in his memorandum the course that such investigation should take and it is requested that said investigation be pursued in accordance with his suggestions.

RECORDED
&
~~INDEXED~~ WELLY K. HOPKINS,
Acting Assistant Attorney General

102-1-X37

Enc. 390741
"I want this to be given immediate attention and investigation concluded by not later than June 30th./s/ H."

German American Bund - General

61-7590-27

Partially Re-Indexed this serial 5/13/63 #17

11-16-01 505 Jclmc

GPJ:ff
236377

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MCMAHON,
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Re: German-American Bund;
Communist Party of the U.S.A.;
The American League for Peace
and Democracy

I have examined the submitted reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to the above-named organizations for the purpose of determining whether, upon the facts disclosed thereby, the said organizations or any of them, or any persons identified with them, are amenable to the Act of June 8, 1938; and also to determine whether further investigation should be undertaken respecting any such organizations or persons with the end in view of prosecutions against them. In this connection I submit the following analysis, observations, conclusions and recommendations:

THE LAW.

The Act of June 8, 1938 (Title 22, U.S.C., Sections 233 (a) - 233 (g) inclusive) requiring the registrations of foreign propagandists with the Secretary of State, provides in part as follows:

Section 1 (Title 22, U.S.C., Sec. 233 (a) defined terms used in the Act and says:

"That as used in this Act --

"(a) The term 'person' means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation;

"(b) The term 'United States' includes the United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof;

"(c) The term 'foreign principal' means the government of a foreign country, a political party of a foreign country, a person domiciled abroad, or any foreign business, partnership, association, corporation, or political organization;

"(d) The term 'agent of a foreign principal' means any person who acts or engages or agrees to act as a public-relations counsel, publicity agent,

or as agent, servant, representative, or attorney for a foreign principal or for any domestic organization subsidized directly or indirectly in whole or in part by a foreign principal. Such term shall not include a duly accredited diplomatic or consular officer of a foreign government who is so recognized by the Department of State of the United States, nor a person, other than a public-relations counsel, or publicity agent, performing only private, non-political, financial, mercantile, or other activities in furtherance of the bona fide trade or commerce of such foreign principal;

"(e) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of State of the United States." (Underscoring supplied.)

Section 2 (Title 22, U.S.C., Section 233 (b) provides for the filing of a registration statement by certain persons under oath with the Secretary of State and reads as follows:

"Sec. 2. Every person who is now an agent of a foreign principal shall, within thirty days after this Act takes effect, and every person who shall hereafter become an agent of a foreign principal shall forthwith file with the Secretary a registration statement, under oath, on a form prescribed by the Secretary which shall set forth--

"(a) The name, business address, and residence address of the registrant;

"(b) The name of the foreign principal or other person or organization for which such person is acting as agent;

"(c) A copy of all contracts of employment under which such person acts or agrees to act as such agent, if written, or a full statement of the terms and conditions thereof, if oral;

"(d) The date when each such contract was made, the date of commencement of activity thereunder, and the period during which such contract is to be in effect;

"(e) The compensation to be paid, if any, and the form and time of payment, under such contract;

"(f) The name of every foreign principal, or other person or organization which has contributed or which has promised to contribute to the compensation provided in such contract; and

"(g) If the registrant be a partnership, association, or corporation, a true and complete copy of its charter, articles of incorporation, copartnership, association, constitution, and bylaws, and any other instrument, or instruments relating to its organization, powers and purposes."

Section 3 (Title 22, U.S.C., Section 233 (c)) provides that persons who have filed under Section 2 shall reregister every six months. The provisions of this section are not pertinent to this inquiry and are not set forth in full.

Section 4 (Title 22, U.S.C., Section 233 (d)) provides that the registration statements filed under the Act shall be open to public inspection. The wording is not here set out.

Section 5 (Title 22, U.S.C., Section 233 (e)) provides the penalty for willful failure to register; filing of false statem nts and omission of material facts, and reads as follows:

"Sec. 5. Any person who willfully fails to file any statement required to be filed under this Act, or in complying with the provisions of this Act, makes a false statement of a material fact, or willfully omits to state any material fact required to be stated therein shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both." (italics supplied.)

Section 6 (Title 22, U.S.C., Section 233 (f)) provides that:

"Sec. 6. The Secretary is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules, regulations, and forms as may be necessary to carry out this Act."

Section 7 (Title 22, U.S.C., Section 233 (g)) provides that the Act shall be effective "on the 90th day after the date of its enactment". It was approved June 8, 1938.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of the law above quoted the Secretary of State promulgated rules and regulations relating to the registration of agents of foreign principals.

Section I of such rules and regulations defines terms used in the Act in part as follows:

"(6) The term government of a foreign country means any group of persons exercising sovereign political jurisdiction over any country, other than the United States, or

over any part of such country, and includes any subdivision of such group and any group or agency to which authority or functions are directly or indirectly delegated or permitted. Such term shall include any faction or body of insurgents within a country assuming to exercise governmental authority, whether such faction or body of insurgents has or has not been recognized by the United States.

"(7) The term political party of a foreign country means any group of persons in a country other than the United States, having for an aim the establishment or the administration of a government or of a governmental system."

****

"(11) The term foreign association means an unincorporated entity or group of persons formed outside the United States and acting for a common purpose."

****

"(13) The term foreign political organization means a group of persons organized and existing outside the United States which is engaged in political activity.

"(14) The term public relations counsel means any person who directly or indirectly informs, advises, or in any other way represents a principal in any matters pertaining to public relations, public policy or political interests.

"(15) The term publicity agent means any person who is directly or indirectly engaged in the placing or disseminating within the United States of oral, written, or pictorial information or matter of any kind for publication in any manner, including publication through advertising, books, periodicals, newspapers, lectures, broadcasts, moving picture showings, or otherwise; Provided, however, That this term shall not be held to apply to any person by reason of his being engaged in the dissemination of material, information, or ideas in furtherance of bona fide religious, scholastic, academic, or scientific activities or of the fine arts."

Section II of said rules and regulations specifically enumerates those who are required to file regulation statements as follows:

"The Act requires the registration of any person who acts or engages to act or agrees to act as:

public relations counsel,
publicity agent,
agent,
servant,
representative, or
attorney

for:

the government of a foreign country
a political party of a foreign country,
a person domiciled abroad,
a foreign business
a foreign partnership
a foreign association,
a foreign corporation,
a foreign political organization, or any domestic organization subsidized directly or indirectly in whole or in part by any of the above.

"The only persons within these categories excepted from the requirement to register are persons other than a public relations counsel or publicity agent, performing:

private activities in furtherance of bona fide trade or commerce,
non-political activities in furtherance of bona fide trade or commerce
financial activities in furtherance of bona fide trade or commerce,
mercantile activities in furtherance of bona fide trade or commerce, or
other activities in furtherance of bona fide trade or commerce,

or persons who function in the United States as diplomatic or consular officers and whose diplomatic or consular status is of record in the Department of State."

Sections III and IV of such rules and regulations prescribe the form and style of registration statements and restatements to be filed.

The question of whether the said organizations or persons identified with them are amenable to the statute will depend largely on whether they are included within such terms as the "agents", "representatives" or "publicity agents", etc. of "the government of a foreign country", "a political party of a foreign country" or a "foreign political organization".

In this connection be advised that on Friday, May 5, 1939, I con-

ferred with Mr. Joseph C. Green, Chief of Arms and Munitions Control of the Department of State, and two of his assistants, Mr. Yost and Mr. Price, and they expressed the hope that this Department would proceed against such of the organizations as may be determined to be foreign, and strongly adhered to the interpretations outlined in the Secretary's promulgated Rules and Regulations. The State Department's interpretations, particularly with respect to what is foreign, appear to be in line with accepted definitions.

Webster defines "foreign" as -

> "(2) Situated outside a place or country; specifically; situated outside of one's own country; as a foreign nation; foreign cities."

> "'Foreign' signifies that which belongs to another country." Cowel v. State, 16 Texas App. 57, 61

> "In a general sense 'foreign' is applied to any person or thing belonging to another nation or country." Cherokee Union v. Georgia, 30 U.S. 1, 56.

If the courts accept the definitions and interpretations of the Secretary's rules and regulations, and I think they will, the promulgation thereof and the listing of the classes of persons who are required under the Act to file registration statements will be very helpful and material on the question of whether the failure to file was willful or not, when and where it is shown on trial that copies of the law and such rules and regulations have been called to the attention of the person or persons failing to file. It will be noted that failure to file must be willful before it becomes an offense (Sec.5). I am told by the afore-mentioned representatives of the State Department that persons who are believed to be active foreign propagandists within the meaning of the Act are notified and sent copies of the said rules and regulations and replies have been received from all or nearly all of the persons notified, claiming that they do not deem themselves amenable to the law.

Accepting, then, the definitions of the State Department as correct, which I do, let us see whether the several organizations mentioned come within the terms of the Act.

GERMAN AMERICAN BUND.

The Bund was organized as "The Friends of New Germany" in 1933 to oppose "the enemies of Adolph Hitler" (F.B.I. Rep.3). The name was changed to the German-American Volksbund in 1936 (F.B.I. Rep.3) "in order that under a new name we may still better * * and to a greater extent, do justice to our exalted task of making known the aims and objects of the Third Reich" (F.B.I. Rep.4), and to convert "American fellow citizens into true friends of the present-day Germany" (F.B.I.Rep.5). It was founded "immediately after the rise to power of National Socialism in Germany" (F.B.I.Rep.6). One of the purposes of its

foundation was to fight "the anti-German agitation" and "to unite with all Americans defending the Aryan Culture and Code of Ethics * * helping to build a great American movement of liberation under the Swastika - the common symbol of defenders of Aryan nationalism, etc." (F.B.I.Rep.14).

In building this movement the Bund established German camps consecrated "to the service of the German racial idea in America" (F.B.I. Rep. 37). One camp - Camp Nordland, was dedicated "to be a place which breathes the spirit of New Germany", where "our boys and girls shall be educated" and "where they shall be strengthened and confirmed in National Socialism so they will be conscious of the role which has been assigned to them as the future carriers of the German racial idea in America". It was consecrated as "a little piece of German soil in America, as a sample of our motto 'Obligated to America, but tied to Germany'." (F.B.I. Rep.38).

The bund supporters proclaim "we are American Nazis". They defy the Government and say "Tell investigators in Washington that we have not the slightest intention of changing our attitude whether they like it or not" (F.B.I.Rep.41), but stand "as the heralds of the Third Reich as preachers of the German world-viewpoint of National Socialism which was displayed before the world in the incomparable miracle, the miracle of National Socialism" (F.B.I.Rep.44), and they foretell the day when all Germans in American will come to the realization that "they are not 'Americans' but 'Amerikaner' - men of German blood on American soil". (F.B.I.Rep.50) The Bund activities are approved by Nazi leaders both within the United States and abroad by visitation of the German Ambassador to the girls' Bund Camp at Buffalo (F.B.I.Rep.39) and reception by the Nazi Fuehrer himself in Germany of the Bund leaders (F.B.I.Rep.44). Ernest Wilhelm Bohle, German Chief of Foreign Organization, has declared:

> "We shall see to it that the German spirit shall burn in the hearts of our racial comrades abroad like an internal flame which cannot be extinguished." (F.B.I.Rep.53).

From the foregoing it seems clear that the German-American Bund is the "agent", "representative" and "publicity agent" of "a political party of a foreign country" if not really of the government of a foreign country.

Certainly, it must be concluded, in origin, purpose and preachment the Bund is based upon the principles of "a political party of a foreign country". Nor can it be doubted that its activities and the activities of its leaders are founded upon some sort of a relation of principal and agent between them and the German Nazis. Whether that relation within the meaning of the statute in question can be proven is another question which will be adverted to later in this memorandum.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

The Third International is the International Organization of the Communist Parties of all countries. It was established in Moscow, Russia, in 1919 (F.B.I. Rep.3). The Communist Parties of various countries affiliated

to the Comintern are called Sections of the Communist International. (F.B.I.Rep.10). All general propaganda and agitation must bear a really Communist character, and should correspond to the programme and decisions of the Third International (F.B.I.Rep.4).

Parties joining the Third International are bound to demand from each proletarian Communist that he devote his entire activity to the interests of real revolutionary propaganda (F.B.I.Rep.7), and is obliged to render every possible assistance to the Soviet Republics in their struggle against all counter-revolutionary forces (F.B.I.Rep.7).

The resolution of the Congresses of the Communist International as well as the resolutions of the Executive Committee of the Communist International are binding on all parties joining the Third International (F.B.I. Rep.8). All parties desiring to join the Communist International were required to change their name to the Communist Party of such and such a country, Section of the Third International (F.B.I.Rep.8).

The Communist Party of the United States, accordingly, dropped from its title "Section of the Communist International" and substituted "Affiliated to the Communist International" (F.B.I.Rep.12). The accepted Communist emblem - the crossed hammer and sickle, is the emblem of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., on which at the top is the inscription "Communist Party of the U.S.A." and in the lower part "Affiliated to the Communist International".(F.B.I.Rep.11).

In making application for membership (1935) the applicant declared his "adherence to the programme of the Communist Party and the Communist Party of the U.S.A., and agrees to submit to the discipline of the Party and to engage actively in its work" (F.B.I.Rep.11).

The oath required of new members initiated into the Communist Party (1935) pledges the member, among other things, to "rally the masses to defend the Soviet Union, the land of victorious Socialism" and to remain at all times "a vigilant and firm defender of the Leninist line of the Party, the only line that insures the triumph of Soviet Power in the United States." (F.BiI.Rep.11).

The object of the Communist International is "the establishment of the world dictatorship of the proletariat" (F.B.I.Rep.12). The membership accept the program and rules of the respective Communist Party and of the Communist Intenational, and agree to abide by all the decisions of the Party and the Communist International. (F.B.I.Rep.13) The supreme body of the Communist International is the World Congress of representatives of the representatives of all Sections and organizations affiliated to the Communist International. The World Congress elects the Executive Committee of the Communist International which becomes the supreme authority in the period between Congresses. (F.B.I.Rep.13). The decisions of the Executive Committee of the Communist International are obligatory upon all Sections of the Communist International and must be promptly carried out.

While it is contended that the Communist Party of the U. S. A. is simply an American organization, the conclusion seems unescapable that it is inspired and guided by foreign influence residing in Russia. Mr. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., in his report to the Tenth Convention of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. declared:

> "Our enemies have agreed among themselves to call us 'Stalinists'. With the deepest pride we accept the name of our most beloved teacher and guide. We are indeed Stalinists, and we hope to become ever more worthy of such a glorious name. We remember how, in a previous period, the name of 'Leninist' was also invented by the wretched Trotsky as a term of 'derision', but rose to isolate and defeat him and all his tribe, to become the most honorable name known among the oppressed of all lands. So today the name of Stalin sums up the teachings of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, represents the highest level of Marxism achieved in the unshakable foundations of a socialist society on one-sixth of the earth, symbolizes the unshakable fortress of peace and socialism in the Soviet Union, the hope and inspiration and protection of the workers and all oppressed peoples of the world. Truly it is a proud name, Stalinist, and we must bear it with all modesty, for it carries with it a tremendous responsibility.
>
> "We have emphasized here that our Communist Party stands fully on its own feet, makes its own decisions, and is in every sense an American party. Our enemies have cried out in glee that this means we are separating ourselves from other Communist Parties of the world, from the Soviet Union, and from the Communist International. Again they are woefully mistaken. Nothing could be further from the truth. Not only is it true that the unity of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., is more solid than ever, but it is equally true that the international unity of all Communists of the world, associated together in our Communist International, has become, under the guidance of our beloved Georgi Dimitroff, who symbolizes in his own person the power that is smashing fascism, more complete and unconditional than ever before in history. <u>At the center of the growing unity of all Communists, and all workers and oppressed, is the glorious inspiration of the Soviet Union under the leadership of its Communist Party and Joseph Stalin. We proclaim this fact to all the world.</u>" (Underscoring supplied.)

Likewise Mr. Alexander Bittelman, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, writing in the "Communist" as late as March 1939, says:

> "The proletarian dictatorship builds socialism and moves to Communism. It is proving itself in the Soviet Union and before millions of toilers throughout

the world. It is proof conclusive of the correctness and universal validity of the Lenin Stalin theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the theory which guides all the activities of the Communist Parties affiliated in the Communist Internationa." (Underscoring supplied.)

Again, in an introduction to a book by Mr. Browder entitled "Communism in the United States" (1935) Mr. Bittelman says:

> "Inseparably connected - - is the relation between the Communist Party of the United States and the Communist International of which it is a section. * * the experiences and struggles of the various national sections of the Communist International, give rise to the general line of the world party formulated by its world Congresses and by the plenary sessions of its Executive Committee. * * the Communist International serves as the starting point and daily guide for the national sections, such as the Communist Party of the United States in the formation of their special policies and methods directed to the realization of the international line and discipline." (Underscoring supplied.)

In what amounts to a practical admission of his propagandizing purposes Mr. Browder declared in 1938 that:

> "It is necessary for us to make the fullest possible use of this moment to educate the broad American democracy on the role of the Soviet Union, its significance, and the basic necessity for any democracy to make a foundation of its policy the closest collaboration with and reliance upon the Soviet Union and its peace policy as a major key factor in world affairs. This is especially true of the United States which has so much in common with the Soviet Union." (Underscoring supplied.)

In 1936, Mr. Browder said:

> "Only by rousing and organizing millions of people in the fight for liberty can we bring these millions to the fight for socialism; only that Party which is the vanguard of millions in their first struggles will lead these millions to the final struggle of the socialist revolution. Our slogan is the slogan of Lenin: 'Through liberty to socialism!'" (Underscoring supplied.)

From the foregoing it must be concluded that the Communist Party in the United States is the representative etc., of a 'foreign political organization" engaged in political activity in the United States. The question of whether the agency relation can be satisfactorily established will be referred to later in this memorandum.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY.

In 1932 Monsignor Henri Barbusse and Romain Holland summoned a World Congress against War to meet in Amsterdam. The International Committee in charge consisted of Bernard Shaw, Madam Sun Yat Sen, Theodore Dreiser, Albert Einstein, Maxim Gorky and Heinrich Mann (F.B.I.Rep.3). At that Congress steps were taken to organize a world-wide movement against war. Delegates were present from the United States and when they returned to this country they proceeded to organize and called the first United States Congress Against War in September, 1933 (F.B.I.Rep.4). The call, sponsored by Sherwood Anderson, Theodore Dreiser and Upton Sinclair, appealed "to every individual sincerely opposed to war, to begin immediately the work of building a mighty rampart against the forces of war" (F.B.I.Rep.5,6). Approximately 2,600 delegates from 35 States met in New York in response to the call. Henri Barbusse, noted French Communist, was present and addressed the Congress (F.B.I.Rep.4).

It is alleged that the Amsterdam Congress against war was called at the instance of the Communist International and the decision to get up the American Congress was made in Moscow. This is probably true, for Monsignor Henri Barbusse, Secretary of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, was the inspiring genius of both Congresses (F.B.I.Rep.13). He later died in Moscow, shortly after reporting on the American Congress (F.B.I.Rep.14). Barbusse wrote that:

> "The world movement of the Committee Against War and Fascism is supporting the new efforts of the Soviet Union for organized peace. These efforts are wholly in the spirit of the Manifesto of Amsterdam from which the movement sprang." (F.B.I.Rep.16).

Undoubtedly there was and is Communistic influence in the League for Peace and Democracy. Mr. Ercoli, in his report to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, declared:

> "In the pacifist movement * * our place is at the side of these masses, explaining to them what they do not understand well. * * Therefore, we must penetrate among the pacifist masses and carry the work of enlightenment among them, using the forms of organization and action which are adapted to the level of consciousness of these masses which give them the possibility of taking the first step in the effective struggle against war and fascism".

In addressing the Tenth Convention of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., on May 28, 1938, Mr. Browder declared:

> "The building of the democratic front of the majority of the people cannot proceed according to a blue-print, no matter who draws it. It must find room to accommodate the widest variety of initiative and organization, and make all of them contribute to the common goal. The Democratic New Deal wing, the progressive Republicans, the Farmer-Labor

Party of Minnesota, the Progressive Party of Wisconsin, the Commonwealth Federation of Washington, the American Labor Party, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the A.F. of L., and CIO trade unions, the American League for Peace and Democracy, the National Negro Congress, the American Youth Congress, fraternal organizations, farmers' organizations, the Communist Party - all, all, have something vital to contribute to the building of the democratic front, and all must in some way be brought into effective collaboration." (Underscoring supplied.)

However, the fact that the organization of the League for Peace and Democracy may have been inspired in the first instance by the Communists and subsequently influenced and possibly led by Communist leaders penetrating the organization does not necessarily make the League an "agent" of a foreign political organization or a political party of a foreign country within the meaning of the Act in question, any more than some of the other organizations enumerated by Mr. Browder which have been penetrated by Communists.

It is not enough that a domestic organization is influenced by a foreign organization or party. It must be its agent or representative in some way.

The report in this matter shows that after the Amsterdam Congress which was attended by American delegates, the Americans came home and a year later organized the American League. It became an American organization and adopted as its name "The American League Against War and Fascism". True, enough the main plank in its platform was one of the planks of the Communist platform and for that reason the Communists fostered and supported it. (F.B.I.Rep. 32).

But nowhere does it appear that it was bound in any agency relation to the Communist International or that as an organization it in any way reported to the Communist International. In fact the Communists themselves sought to prevent it from being definitely Communistic and chose to foster it as an organization in which they could work effectively. Mr. Ercoli, in his report to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, declared in respect to the Pacifist movement that:

> "We must always take two things into account. The first is that the organization of the Pacifist masses cannot be a Communist organization. The second is that in working in this organization, Communists must never give up explaining with great patience their own viewpoint on all problems of the struggle against war." (F.B.I.Rep.31.)

Individual Communist leaders who worked in the American League for Peace and Democracy as agents of the Communist Party may have reported to the Comintern, and doubtless did, and would thereby be amenable to the law, as pointed out in the part of this memorandum relating to the Communist Party of the U.S.A.; but I am unable to see how the organization they sought to influence and control by such work would thereby be constituted the agent of the Communist Party.

All classes of people belonged to the American League for Peace and Democracy. The Amsterdam World Congress from which the American Congress Against War and Fascism sprang never reconvened. The American League for Peace and Democracy is controlled by its own membership, makes its own policies, elects its own officers by representatives of member groups, raises its own funds and conducts its own affairs. It is affiliated with the World Committee Against War and Fascism, carrying on its contacts mainly through correspondence and occasional personal contacts. Its delegates attended the World Peace Congress called by the International Peace Campaign at Brussels in September, 1936. (2nd F.B.I.Rep,34.)

The League is non-partisan, though to some extent led by Communists. Its program is not that of the Communist Party, though its aims are supported by the Communist Parties and its activities participated in by prominent Communists. Membership in the League is open to all persons and groups opposed to war and Fascism; Communists, Communist opposition, Farmer-Laborites, Epics, Utopians, Progressives, Democrats and Republicans (2nd F.B.I.Rep.33), but its character must be judged by the activities of the membership in the league and not by their connection with some other organization or activity.

I am therefore of the opinion that the American League for Peace and Democracy is not the agent of a foreign political party or country and is not amenable to the Act, and further investigation thereof should not be undertaken.

I am of the opinion, however, that the Bund and the Communist Party are representatives of foreign organizations within the meaning of the Act and further investigation should be made to procure authentication of documents and declarations appearing in the record and to establish the relation of agency between the German Nazis and the Bund and the Third International and the Communist Party of th U.S.A.

PROOF OF AGENCY.

The difficult thing to establish in this inquiry is the agency relation existing between the German Nazis and the Bund, and the Third International and the Communists of the U.S.A. No satisfactory evidence of such agency appears in the record at this time, though one reading the record is persuaded that such agency relationdoes in fact exist. The representatives of the State Department hereinbefore mentioned agree with me on this. How to establish such agency in a manner provable in court is the real problem.

Neither the Bund nor the Communist Party of the U.S.A., is a legal entity and prosecution, if undertaken, must be against the persons prominently identified with these organizations, such as the following:

THE BUND

Fritz Kuhn
National Bund Leader;

Gustav Elmer
National Organizer;

Wilhelm Kunze
National Director of
Public Relations
of the Bund;

George Froboese,
Bund Leader,
Western Department;

Willy Auedtke,
Treasurer of Bund;

William Auedtke,
Member A.V.Publ.Co.

Herman Schwartzmann
Leader of Bund,
Long Island

Max Rapp,
Member of Bund

Henry Wolfgang,
Member Chairman,
American Settlement League

James Wheeler-Hill
Secretary A.V.Publ.Co.

COMMUNISTS

Earl Browder,
General Secretary, Communist Party,
U.S.A., Editor of the Communist and
member of Executive Committee,
Communist International

William Z. Foster
Member Executive Committee,
Communist International

Robert Minor,
Member Executive Committee
Communist International

Alexander Trachtenberg,
Member ExecutiveCommittee,
Communist International

James S. Allen,
Fraternal Delegate to the
Philippine Islands

Roy B. Hudson,
Member Natl. Comte. & Delegate to Mexico

Clarence A. Hathaway,
Editor "Daily Worker" and
member National Committee, Communist Party

Alexander Bittelman
Writer and member of
Executive Committee,
Communist International

Charles Krumbein,
Secretary Communist Party
of New York

Jack Stachel,
National Executive Secretary,
Communist Party.

It is doubtful if a case of conspiracy to violate the statute could be made out. It will be noted that the offense under the statute consists in failure to file a registration certificate. Conspiracy not to do a thing required by law to be done is very difficult of proof. Likewise the Commission of an overt act in furtherance of such conspiracy is well-nigh impossible to establish. The conspiracy could function without any overt act in furtherance thereof. In fact the conspiracy itself, if one exists, is not to do a particular thing which in its very nature negatives the very idea of the commission of the overt act. Still such a conspiracy might have existed and an overt act might have been committed, as for example, by the writing of a letter or otherwise communicating with other members or officers of the organization involved, advising them not to register under the Act.

In all probability the proof of agency will have to be made against each person involved individually and prosecution maintained against them separately if such proof is forthcoming. As a matter of policy it would appear to be most feasible to concentrate on trying to make a case against one or two prominent leaders of each organization, such as Fritz Kuhn and Wilhelm Kunze of the Bund, and Earl Browder and Clarence A. Hathaway of the Communist Party. If cases are made against one or more leaders the rest of the propagandists would probably register without further resistance.

What leads to follow in making a case is problematic. One that suggests itself to me is that all the persons listed herein as leaders of the Bund or the Communist Party (and possibly some others) should be interviewed. Admissions of agency relation might be obtained from some of these persons or information gained from them which might furnish other leads.

Examination of bank accounts is another possible source of information.

When in conversation with Mr. Green of the State Department he suggested that Mr. Metcalfe, investigator for the Dies Committee, might furnish some suggestions. I note from the report of Mr. Devereux, of the Chicago office, on activities of the Bund, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is already seeking an interview with Mr. Metcalfe.

Mr. Green also suggested surveillance of some of the active leaders and furnished me with the names of four Bund members who recently applied for passports, as follows:

Fritz J. Kuhn, 178 East 85th Street, New York.

Mr. Kuhn's application for passports indicate that he is going to Canada from the port of New York "as soon as possible". Application not yet granted. Further information can be obtained from James E. McKenna, Passport Division, Secretary of State's Office, Room 170.

Fritz W. Schwiering, 21 Scribner Avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, New York.

Application states he is intending to go to "England, Germany and France" about May 15, 1939. Application not granted.

Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, 92-39 Lamont Ave., Elmhurst, Long Island, N.Y. Application states he is going to "Belgium and Germany" leaving New York port in summer of 1939. Application not granted.

Henry Charlie Wolfgang, 1713 Stephen St., Ridgewood, Long Island, N.Y. Application states he intends going to "Germany and Czechoslovakia". Application granted and applicant departed from New York, March 29, 1939, on S.S.BREMEN.

If surveillance of any of these parties is undertaken it was suggested by the State Department that the same do not proceed further than continental North America. Information respecting the activities of the parties in question in Europe may possibly be obtained by the foreign agents of the State Department.

Mr. Green of the State Department also advised that there is supposed to be a person (name or title unknown) attached to the German Consulate General's Office in New York City whose duties are to watch the activities of Bund members in this country. Possibly some information could be obtained by locating this person and observing his movements and actions.

Agency may be proven by facts and circumstances and by the conduct of the parties, and if by such facts and circumstances and conduct it is shown that there was even an implied intention to create an agency relation, it will, by implication, be held to exist. So that in making further investigation not only should effort be made to establish agency directly, but to develop facts and circumstances from which agency may be inferred. For instance, the record discloses that members of both the Bund and Communist Party made numerous trips to Europe. If it can be shown that these trips were made for the purpose of conferences with leaders of the Nazis in Germany or the Communist Party in Russia, it would be a circumstance of evidentiary value.

Also the record discloses that persons belonging to the Communist Party represented the Party in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and the Philippines. The rules of the Third International are binding upon all parties joining the

Communist International and the decisions of the Executive Committee are obligatory upon all sections of the Communist International and must be promptly carried out. The said rules provide that:

> "the sections affiliated with the Communist International must maintain close organizational and informational contact with each other, arrange for mutual representation at each others conferences and Congresses and with the consent of the Executive Committee Communist International Exchange leading comrades." (Underscoring supplied)

In view of these provisions it would seem to be a circumstance tending to establish agency if it can be shown that Browder, Minor, Trachtenberg, Foster and others attended Congresses of the Communist Party in Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the Philippines, especially if it can be established that they did so at the direction of the Communist International or its Executive Committee.

Another thing that comes to my mind is that some of the persons who attended the reception of the Bund leaders by Hitler in 1936 might be contacted and induced to tell what endorsements of the Bund's activities were made by him and what instructions, if any, given. Also there is in the files a letter from the State Department accompanied by a report of Samuel W. Honaker, American Consul General, to Prentiss Gilbert, Esquire, Charge d'Affaires, American Embassy, Berlin, dated September 4, 1937. This report gives an account of a political meeting of the Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund at Michaud's Restaurant in Stuttgart, Germany, September 3, 1937, presided over by Mr. G. E. Hein of Los Angeles and attended by members of the German-American Bund and resident Americans. Mr. Hermann Schwinn of Los Angeles and Mr. Wilhelm Kunze were present. Mr. Hein, Mr. Schwinn and Mr. Kunze each made speeches. They wore the Bund uniform and praised the aims and achievements of the Third Reich. The greeting was "Heil Hitler" and the Swastika was much in evidence. An American boy-member of the youth Movement of the Bund appeared and proudly stated that he had been promoted in rank and would "carry the flag even if it cost him his life".

While it is stated in the report that the Bund "does not receive orders from Germany", it appears therefrom that the chief purpose of the Bund is to extend the theories and policies of German National Socialism to the United States and to obtain approval of the political economic and social measures of the Reich. Interviews with the three Americans mentioned, namely, Hein, Schwinn and Kunze, are possible sources of information and possibly some person could be found who attended the Stuttgart meeting who would testify as to what took place there.

In establishing the relation of agency consideration must be given to what "foreign principal" the alleged "Agent" represents. On this question it seems quite clear that any person representing present-day Germany represents the German government. In this connection Adolph Hitler, in his speech delivered in the Reichstag February 20, 1938, stated:

> "National Socialism controls all Germany without the slightest exception and has done so since the day five years ago when I left the building in Wilhelm Platz as Reich Chancellor. * * In this Reich, every one who holds a responsible position is a Nationalist

Socialist. * * * Every institution of this Reich is under the command of the Supreme Political Leader. * * * Each institution in the Reich has its allotted task and there is no one in responsible position in this State who doubts that I am the authorized leader of this Reich and that the nation through its trust in me has given me a mandate to represent it everywhere and in every sphere."

On the question of the wilfulness of the proposed defendant's failure to file registration statements it seems to me that the investigation should show that the several proposed defendants have refused to file after notice. If evidence of such notice and refusal is not in existence I think a copy of the law and the Secretary of State's Rules and Regulations should be sent to each proposed defendant by registered mail. The Secretary of State's office has in the files replies from many of the persons deemed amenable to the Act. Where such replies are not in the files the registered mail notice can be sent by the Secretary of State's office thus completing the proof on the question of whether the failure to file has been wilful.

CONCLUSION

It is therefore concluded that the League for Peace and Democracy is not amenable to the Act of June 8, 1938 and no further investigation in connection therewith should be made. On the other hand, it is concluded that leaders identified with the German-Amerian Bund and the Communist Party of the U.S.A., are agents of a foreign principal within the meaning of the Act and that further investigation should be made for the purpose of authenticating documents and declarations contained in the record and developing proofs of agency along the lines herein suggested.

I also recommend that in order to avoid a multiplicity of suits efforts be concentrated upon making a case against one or two of the leaders of each organization.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE P. JONES,
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General.

102-1-X38

JEL:LCB

June 19, 1939

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith a copy of a memorandum dated June 10, 1939, from the Honorable Matthew F. McGuire, Acting Assistant to the Attorney General, together with photostatic copies of the enclosures mentioned in this memorandum.

The Bureau desires to be advised as to whether the appropriate officials of the Click Magazine Company have been contacted as requested in Bureau letter dated June 3, 1939, relative to the photograph of the room appearing in the Click Magazine for June, 1939. This room is said to have been occupied by Fritz Kuhn, a leader of the German-American Bund and shows a table and a chair and the American Flag used as a floor covering.

In the event this interview has not been conducted, it is desired that upon the date of the receipt of this letter, this requested investigation be conducted and the Bureau promptly advised as to the results.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Lester
Mr. Gaffney
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hanson
Mr. Lester
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

KRM

53 OCT 24 1945

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DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JC/DC

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr F A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Crowl
Mr Egan
Mr Lagworth
Mr Gavin
Mr Harbo
Mr Lester
Mr Y Inure
Mr Nichols
Mr Quinn Tamm

EW

Department of Justice

Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General

Washington

June 10, 1939

JEL Lawler

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

With further reference to your memorandum of May 26th, with which was enclosed a photostat of the article which appeared in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the official organ of the German-American Bund, dealing with this matter, you are advised that in view of the divergency of statement made with respect to the origin of this alleged photograph, it would seem to be well to have determined what its actual origin is or was.

Click Magazine
Fritz Kuhn
Matthew F McGuire

Matthew F. McGuire
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General

RECORDED & INDEXED.

102-1-X38

JUN 21 1939

TAMM

TWO

Bear down on this

EW 6/13/39.

Let's Child 6-19-39 8R

Encl. behind file.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
UNCLASSIFIED
11-16-01 BY SP5 JCMc

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

May 26, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE

Reference is made to my memorandum to you of May 16, 1939, to which was attached a copy of "CLICK" magazine for June, 1939, and to your memorandum of May 20, 1939, suggesting that an investigation in this matter be made along with the general investigation being conducted by the Bureau affecting Nazi activities in this country.

The Bureau is now in possession of an article which appeared in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the official organ of the German-American Bund, for May 18, 1939, dealing with this matter.

I thought you would be interested in the statement of the German-American Bund on the subject and that this statement might have some bearing upon your opinion in this matter. Consequently I am transmitting one photostatic copy of the said newspaper clipping with the request that you advise me whether the material found in the clipping will affect your judgment expressed in your memorandum of May 20, 1939.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

11-16-01 SPS JC/mc

The Latest Crop of Lies

They Concern Fritz Kuhn Primarily and a Certain Full-Page Picture in a Scurrilous Picture Magazine in General

The Jews have taken a page out of Prime Minister Chamberlain's portfolio and adopted **his encirclement policy** in trying to lie the German American Bund out of existence, and Fritz Kuhn in particular.

In their efforts to clear the track for dominating this Christian nation, they are employing every device that Jewish knavery can invent to serve the end in view. It is axiomatic that the Jew "cannot take it." He fights, when cornered, with the weapons of a coward and scruples at nothing as too base and depraved. In order to ruin his opponent's reputation, he will not stop short of forging proof and putting perjured witnesses on the stand.

The concentrated attacks on the German American Bund prove the truth of this assertion. Countless lies, positively unprobable calumnies, have been put in circulation far and wide about the aims and purposes of the organization. It has been raided, investigated, threatened, attacked, sued and "exposed" without the saving grace of sincerety on the part of its inquisitors, with the one object of finding the kind of muck in the gutter that will stick.

Manikins like the notorious Willy Brandt and John C. Metcalfe are put on the witness stand to damn the Bund and are believed against the testimony of twenty-odd reputable citizens, or they become front-page heroes in ex parte hearings from which the defendants are excluded. Any Tom, Dick and Harry is free to smear a citizen who refuses to join in the clamor of the Anti-Nazi League and pose as a patriot.

You are told that you can have redress by appealing to the courts. The advice is good, but it probably does not occur to the one giving this good advice that court actions involve costs that few can bear.

A few recent examples of the unconscionable mendacity with which the Bund and its leaders are assailed by the henchmen of Jewry follow:

"Click" is the title of a pictorial atrocity published in Philadelphia and edited by Emile Gourrau. A recent issue contains a full-page illustration of a faked interior of a room which about touches the lowest stage of depravity in American journalism. It is headed: **"Using the American Flag as a Carpet at a Nazi Camp"** and purports to have been secretly photographed "through a second-story window". The picture is described by "Click" itself in these words: **"On the table in this amazing room appears a map of the United States dotted with swastikas locating Bund camps already launched. Hitler's swastika on the walls towers over the American flag rumpled under a whisky bottle and near a [illegible] and used as a carpet by the Nazi [illegible]**

[illegible]

11-16-01 SP 5 JC/MC

102-1-X38

trayers of the benevolent protection of Old Glory".

THE PICTURE IS A TRICK, A CHEAT, A HOAX AND A SWINDLE. It has the intrinsic marks of a scene carefully set and staged to produce the effect intended and photographed to adorn the pages of this pictorial garbage can example of poisonous journalism.

Requests on the publication to name the location of the camp where the American flag was desecrated in the manner described have met with evasions, but the matter has been called to the attention of the organization which has authority to act on the unlawful use of the national emblem.

No one who is not a "Click" stooge or a natural-born moron can fail to resent the criminal audacity of such bare-faced fraud on the public and flagrant abuse of the press and the use the flag is put to in the picture.

The encirclement policy to liquidate this American organization goes the full length of human knavery. An obscure communistic organ, printed in the German language, sometime ago published a fantastic story reflecting on Mr. Kuhn's past in Germany. It passed unnoticed until it was called to the attention of the Anti-Nazi League where it was called as a welcome find by Joseph Goldstein, once a city magistrate for a short time, whose thrice repeated attempts to make charges stick against Mr. Kuhn dismally failed. At this juncture a chain of strange coincidences accurred that must create some astonishment.

Isn't it funny that Goldstein should discover a German refugee named Spitz, who turns up in New York just in time and says he was once an employer of Mr. Kuhn and declares that Kuhn served a prison term in Germany and was sent to Mexico partly through his generosity in defraying a portion of the fare there.

Far be it from us to claim that Spitz is a "phoney", for strange coincidences will happen in spite of all wou can do, but we think that such a combination of timely circumstances is amusing. Goldstein, the lone headhunter, at once send his discovery in due form to Federal Attorney Cahill, charging that Kuhn, having served a prison term in Germany, should be deported.

The long arm of coincidence stretched out to greater lengths, like the tentacle of an octopus; for at the same time the former vaudeville hoofer, Walter Winchel, in his column in the money-losing Daily Mirror printed a paragraph asserting that Mr. Kuhn was in the United States during the war in the capacity of a German spy.

The Jews ought to exchange diplomatic notes before they start something, for it is hardly possible that Kuhn could have served in the German army, been in prison and at the same time acted as a German spy in the United States. The idea simply doesn't click. But whom the gods would destroy the first make mad. Jahve wust have a hard time watching over his children.

Sharing the temporary limelight with the Anti-Nazi League, Goldstein, Spitz and Walter Winchel (whatever his other name may be), it will not do to omit the Little Flower from the list.

Not in the least disturbed over the inroads Communism is making under his official nose, he joins the other Jews in making the Bund serve as a smoke screen.

Because Mr. Kuhn and other officials of the Bund applied sometime ago for a renewal of their passports **in order to save $5** of the extravagant charge assessed by the administration for passports, La Guardia telegraphed Secretary Hull of the State Department to suspend action on the passports till he receives the Mayor's permission. Included in the injunction is the application of Mr. Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, who was born in the United States and has no intention of "escaping to Germany", knowing his duties as well as his rights under the Constitution. Another member, who has lived in the United States the greater part of his life and has three children who were born here, is on the list of those named who have already "escaped" to sojourn in Germany. **He will be back in July or August.** Apparently nobody is scared and La Guardia is unnecessarly alarmed.

What with "Confessions of Nazi Spy", Joe Goldstein in action, Winchel attacked by weird brainstorms, the Anti-Nazi League stripped for battle and La Guardia on the firing line, the comparison of their strategy to Chamberlain's encircling policy is well justified. It is unnecessary to emphasize the fact that this organization has a fight on its hands in trying to preserve the institutions of our country from the ravages of the termites who are using every means, fair or foul, to undermine them.

How will patriotic Americans look upon this fight against great odds which the Bund is waging? Will they stand idly by and do nothing but write letters of protest? This organization needs the help of red-blooded Americans, financial help. The Bund has become the outpost of the battle for the survival of American institutions. As one highly intelligent woman of non-German stock expressed it in addressing a group of woman who did not understand: "THEY (THE BUND) ARE FIGHTING OUR BATTLE".

The conspirators hope that by harrassing the organization in the manner stated, they can make it quit. Wouldn't that be an occasion for rejoicing in the camp of the Anti-Nazi League! The Bund has no intention of quitting, but it will welcome help—and this is an opportunity for patriots to show their sincerety in the cause the Bund espouses by sending in their contribution to carry on the fight to a finish.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

New Haven, Connecticut

February 12, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Confidential informants
German-American Bund
Stamford, Connecticut

For the information of the bureau, the confidential informants referred to in report of Special Agent [redacted] New Haven, Connecticut, dated February 11, 1941, are [redacted] respectively, [redacted] who have requested that their information be kept confidential and their identity not disclosed.

b7C
b7D
b2

The Bureau has already been advised of the identity of confidential informant [redacted] in a letter dated New Haven, Connecticut, October 24, 1940.

Very truly yours,

J. J. McGUIRE
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-2542-3-32-7

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RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X39

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION
5 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHIEF, CLERK

FIVE

* State Dept.
Germam Am Bund
* Registration of agents
of Foreign Principals

envelope 11-16-01 on SP5 JC/mc

[redacted]

NOT RECORDED

102-1-X39

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCMC

G. A. B. -

Letter of Schein

Jan 10-39 denies his an agent -

(See statements of G a B obligated to Am. trial to Germany. Germany printed photos for yearbook - Camps Consecrated for teaching of Germanism -

See Statements of Bohle re Germans abroad - Memo on this - Kuhn's attending Study Act Congress + 40 others - Can get their names from Steamship Companies - How about circulation of German publications - Compare English articles by Goerner + Pelley found in German Publications -

On Sept 6-38 Stat Dept requested G a B re registration and no response

See Hoge's answer to Socialist Party for which Goerner writes -

Wm. Dudley Pelley.
asked to register by letter
of March 10.39 -

~~No response from~~
~~Pelley~~ -

Answer on March
15-39 - denying
being a for. agent.

Deutsches Weckruf und
Beobachter – 3718 N. 5th St
Phila –

St. Dept wrote re regist on
Sept 15-38

On Jan 16-39 – the above
advised by letter that
it is not an agent etc

Denisson Wickruff and
Brob - 120 - E - 87th St
N Y C -

By letter of Jan 16 - 39
they advised they are not
agents - Signed by
Fritz W. Schwiering -
Business Mgr.

Deutsche Mecklenburg und
Bronchitis - 634 - W - 15th
St - L.A. Calif -

Asked by St. Dept on
Sept 15 - 38 -

By letter Jan 9 - 39 it
denies being an agent -

New Masses —

Incensed over
sending form to
it - No statement
as to being an agent -

Daily Worker

By letter 1 Sept

9-38 - denied being an
agent - By Clarence Galloway

Soviet Russia Today
114 - E - 32nd St
NYC —

By letter 9-13-38 Jessica Smith - Editor denied magazine being an agent -

World Tourists
175 - 5th Ave NYC

On Nov 7 - 38 - Dept
sent form, but no
response -

KPM:CJ

June 30, 1939

102-1-X40

RECORDED MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL FOGGE

My attention has been directed to the conversation between Mr. K. R. McIntire of this Bureau and Judge George P. Jones of the Criminal Division on June 21, 1939, with reference to the investigation of the German-American Bund and the Communist Party as possible violators of the Act of June 8, 1938, requiring the registration of Agents of Foreign Principals.

I have noted that Judge Jones has suggested the investigation of this matter be centered upon two leaders of the Communist Party and two leaders of the German-American Bund against whom it may be possible to proceed with a prosecution.

I wish, therefore, you would advise me by memorandum the identity of the two leaders of the Bund and the two leaders of the Communist Party against whom you desire to proceed. When this information has been received from you, appropriate investigation will be centered about these individuals.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

61 7590-36

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCM C

KRM:CJ

June 22, 1939

Time - 10:00 A. M.
(6/21/39)

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM.

I was visited on June 21, 1939 by Judge Jones and among other things we discussed the present investigation of both the Communist Party and the German-American Bund as Agents of Foreign Principals. You will recall that the memoranda prepared by the Bureau on both the Bund and the Communist Party, which were submitted to the Criminal Division, were predicated upon a conspiracy on the part of the Bund in the one case and the Communist Party in the other case to violate the law respecting Agents of Foreign Principals. Judge Jones called attention to his memorandum which is undated but which was referred to the Bureau by a cover memorandum of Welly K. Hopkins, dated June 9, 1939.

He pointed out that it is going to be impossible to conduct a successful prosecution of either the Bund or the Communist Party on the basis of a conspiracy to violate the Act in question. He said that the simplest method of proceeding is to prosecute perhaps two leaders of each organization and that thereafter he is convinced all parties would register as Agents of a Foreign Principal. In consequence thereof he suggested that the Bureau choose two leaders of the Communist Party, preferably Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, in view of their preeminence, and Fritz Kuhn together with one other leader of the Bund, concerning whom the Bureau can develop some information for purposes of prosecution. As the result of this new approach, it will be necessary and, of course, most desirable for me to review substantially all of the information in the Bureau's files concerning William Z. Foster, Earl Browder, Frits Kuhn and one other leader of the German-American Bund. Judge Jones suggested that material of several years ago pertaining to Foster and Browder would be of materiality and ought to be included.

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr E A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Crowl
Mr Egan
Mr Foxworth
Mr [illegible]
Mr [illegible]
Mr [illegible]
Mr McIntire
Mr Nichols
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Tracy
Miss Candy

RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X40

Respectfully,

DATE 11-16-01 SPS JC/MC

K. R. McIntire.

61-7590-36

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

KRM:CJ
61-7591

June 28, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND;
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

In giving consideration to a possible prosecution in this matter, I have observed that the official organ of the German-American Bund, namely the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, has continuously and consistently reprinted in its paper articles by leading Nazi authorities, which originally appeared in Germany. It has occurred to me that the reprinting of such material would be a strong indication of the fact that the German-American Bund or its official representatives, who are responsible for all material appearing in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, are acting as Agents of the Nazi Government.

At 10:45 this morning I conferred with Judge George P. Jones, who is handling this case, and asked his opinion as to whether my conclusion was correct. He advised me that the reprinting of such material in the official organ of the Bund would be a strong circumstance in a forthcoming trial which, coupled with other information, would have a strong tendency to make a case against leaders of the Bund, particularly Fritz Kuhn. This is pointed out because Kuhn is the president of the A. V. Publishing Company and editor of the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter; and further that the latter organ contains a statement in each issue to the effect that Kuhn is personally responsible for the information appearing therein.

I discussed with Judge Jones the advisability of having the issues of the Beobachter reviewed since the passage of the Act requiring the registratation of Agents of Foreign Principals, dated June 8, 1938. Judge Jones stated it would be advisable to have someone familiar with the German language review these newspapers and pick out the more important articles reprinted from Germany, which have some political significance.

102-1-X41

11-16-01 SP5 JCtmc

For your information the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter appears weekly and the Bureau has in its possession all issues for some time prior to June 8, 1938, and all since that date. It is suggested for your consideration that the issues since June 8, 1938, be sent to the New York office with the request that Mr. Horine, who has been doing the translating in this case for that office and who is familiar with the type of information desired by the Bureau, be utilized to make the examination of the German articles and in consultation with Special Agent [redacted] make appropriate translations of those articles which appear to be of greatest materiality to the proof of this case.

b7C

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

KFM:CJ
61-7561

July 1, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGGE

See Bob M's translation 61 7566-1552 p 2

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND;
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

For the information of Judge George P. Jones, I desire to advise that the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, Volume 4, No. 51, dated at New York City, June 15, 1939, page 1, the last column, contains an article in English styled "Who is complaining?" which is a reprint from the Nazi German language paper "Nachrichten" of Portland, Oregon. The article states:

"After the ILLEGAL RAID AND LOOTING OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN BUND OFFICE in New York, it is reported that the Bund had failed to pay certain taxes amounting to about $900.-; hence the raid. Now nothing more is heard of that.

Now the charge is that FRITZ KUHN, head of the Bund, had tampered with the Bund's cash box. He was arrested. In a few hours the Bund collected $5,000 in $5 and $10 contributions to make up the amount of bail. KUHN denounces the charge as silly.

THAT IT IS SILLY IS OBVIOUS. The Bund is organized on the 'Fuehrer principle'. The Fuehrer can do with the Bund's funds what he likes. He is responsible to no one but the Bund.

RECORDED & INDEXED 102-1-X42

It is singular that not a word has been mentioned as to the identity of the complainant. As we understand the matter, not even The Bund can sue KUHN. It could only choose a new leader at the next or a special convention if they are dissatisfied with KUHN.....

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Lawler
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sears
Mr. Quinn Tamm

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.....The object is plain: It is to destroy the Bund by means of burdening it with unbearable costs. It is therefore hoped that the greater the Bund's needs, the greater will be the RESPONSE FOR HELP, not only from Germans BUT FROM AMERICANS ENLISTED IN THE MOVEMENT FOR A REVIVAL OF NATIONALISM.

The proceedings against the Bund testify to its efficiency. We shall not withhold the praise accorded it by GEN. MOSELEY in an article in the Saturday Evening Post (???). He declared that if native Americans were too cowardly to save the country from ruin, he would join hands with the Bund."

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

George Van Horn Moseley

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

E/T:MC July 6, 1939

Mr McIntire
KRM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

I discussed with the Director the contents of Mr. McIntire's memorandum of June 22, 1939, advising of the interest of Judge Jones and Mr. Schweinhaut, of the Criminal Division, in the material in the possession of [redacted]

b7C
b7D

The Director instructed that in the event these individuals or anyone else again approached the Bureau concerning [redacted] material and its purchase by the Bureau, that we point out that the Bureau was without any right or authority to buy this material until we know what it is. Any person inquiring should be informed that if [redacted] desires to make a complete index and inventory of the material, which he has available, we will examine it for the purpose of determining whether it contains items in which the Bureau is interested and which the Bureau may legally purchase.

b7C
b7D

E. A. TAMM

RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X43

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

KRM:CJ

June 22, 1939

Time - 10:00 A. M.
(6/21/39)

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM.

RE: [redacted]

b7C
b7D

On June 21, 1939, I was visited by Judge Jones of the Criminal Division and Mr. Schweinhaut, who is in charge of the Civil Liberties section of the Department. Their purpose in visiting me was to discuss the possibility of obtaining material in the possession of [redacted] which would be, not only of considerable materiality to the present investigation of the German-American Bund as a violator of the Act requiring the registration of Agents of Foreign Principals, but would constitute a tremendous reservoir of information for the Bureau in view of its new undertaking with reference to espionage and subversive activities.

b7C
b7D

Judge Jones and Schweinhaut disclosed that [redacted] got in touch with Secretary Ickes some weeks ago disclosing the type of anti-Nazi information he has in his personal files. Secretary Ickes thereupon wrote a letter to the Department of Justice apparently recommending that [redacted] be interviewed. Thereafter [redacted] appeared at the Department of Justice where he was interviewed by Messrs. Rogge and Schweinhaut. On the succeeding day [redacted] was interviewed at the Department by Judge Jones and Schweinhaut. Judge Jones and Schweinhaut disclosed to me that [redacted] has also been interviewed by one Flack who is an official of the Department of State. They disclosed further that [redacted] has been interviewed by officials of the Navy Department who reported to the State Department that they believed [redacted] to be a fanatic. Judge Jones and Schweinhaut also believ [redacted] to be somewhat fanatical, but they are of the impression that the value of his material completely outweighs any fanaticism found in [redacted]. Schweinhaut expressed the thought: "We think the Government ought to acquire [redacted] stuff." He then said it was a question as to what department of the Government ought to acquire it and expressed the belief that the most logical agency is the FBI, in view of its new activities in the field of subversive activities and espionage.

b7C
b7D

b7C

b7C

RECORDED & INDEXED 102-1-X43

Judge Jones, who is handling the German-American Bund and

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DATE 11-16-01 BY 585 JCMC

EAT

Communist Party matters looking toward a possible prosecution of these organizations as Agents of Foreign Principals, suggested that the Bureau's investigation of the Bund be extended to get a "brief" of all the information in [redacted] possession. I pointed out to both Judge Jones and Schweinhaut that it is impossible to get what they call a "brief" of the information and material in [redacted] possession. I showed them that there is no one who can go over this material and pick out everything he considers of materiality for the Bureau's purposes. I further showed them that what is considered material today might be immaterial tomorrow and what is considered of no materiality today would be of extreme importance tomorrow; that in consequence thereof the only answer I could see would be, if the suggestion were followed, to obtain everything from [redacted] Both Schweinhaut and Judge Jones agreed that this would be the only logical approach.

b7C b7C b7D

Judge Jones and Schweinhaut were much impressed with the sincerity of [redacted] They indicated that [redacted] had expressed a desire to be placed on the pay roll of the Government. Schweinhaut pointed out that there is one advantage in this respect and that is, if [redacted] is placed on the pay roll, the Bureau will have the benefit of his background and interpretation and knowledge of the written material found in pamphlets and various publications now contained in his personal files.

b7C b7D

Both Judge Jones and Schweinhaut stated that in view of the Nazi espionage activities they believed before any definite step is taken towards employing [redacted] or purchasing the information in his possession, that an investigation ought to be conducted to be sure that this approach of [redacted] is not merely a front to conceal the possibility of his being a Nazi spy. I told both Judge Jones and Schweinhaut that we are familiar with [redacted] and that their suggestions would be given appropriate consideration.

b7C b7D

At this moment it would appear that the most serious consideration should be given to the suggestion of Judge Jones that the material of [redacted] be obtained in an effort to procure data which will make possible a successful prosecution against Bund leaders as Agents of a Foreign Principal.

Respectfully,

K.R. McI.

K. R. McIntire.

KRM:CJ

July 7, 1939

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND - Dec. 1939

The following excerpts of interest have been taken from the pamphlet entitled "Free America! Six addresses on The Aims and Purposes of the German American Bund." These speeches were delivered at a rally of the Bund at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on February 20, 1939. The pamphlet in question is published by the A. V. Publishing Corporation, Post Office Box 24, Station K, New York City. Rudolf Markmann, leader of the Eastern Department of the Bund, speaking on the subject "Reasons for the Bund's existence" declared, in part:

"The cause for the founding of our Bund was the anti-German atrocity and boycott propaganda, and the undermining of the interests of Americans of German ancestry. Our reaction to this un-American manipulation was the creation of the 'Friends of the New Germany,' which was the forerunner of the present day 'German American Bund.'"

Again he declared:

"Today the German American Bund has been selected by the overwhelming majority of all upright Americans of German descent to complete the task of attaining to a proper representation in the fields of American political, economic and social life, and the leadership is in the firm hands of our National Leader Fritz Kuhn."

The above quotations are found on page 3 of the said pamphlet. (61-7560-2-39)

Georg Froboese, leader of the Midwestern Department of the German-American Bund, in addressing the same meeting, declared, in part:

RECORDED & INDEXED

102-1-X44

"We believe that the rights of the individual must stand second to the well-being of the community and that

Original and 4 copies filed in R.M. on Gemilton Bund (7 copies)
7-11-39
BL

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr E. A. Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Egan
Mr Glavin
Mr Crowl
Mr Harbo
Mr Lester
Mr Lawler
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Seare
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Tracy
Miss Gandy

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the exigencies and requirements of such a community must be subordinated to such of the Nation! This all-embracing thought is our philosophy of a patriotic American Nationalism!"

This quotation is found on page 4 of the above mentioned pamphlet. (61-7560-2-39)

G. Wilhelm Kunze, National Public Relations Director of the Bund, in addressing the said meeting on the subject of "Race, Youth," declared, in part:

"But apart from our differences, we all, as White Men, have enough in common to build a politically United Front, of which the German Element and its German American Bund want to be only a part!

As the Fighting Symbol and Sign of Recognition of the Men subscribing to these Ideals, we have adopted the swastika and the salute of the outstretched right arm and hand, just as similar movements in Great Britain, Holland, the Scandinavian Countries, Canada, the United States, Italy, Belgium, France, Spanish Spain, among the White Russians, Ukrainians and others have done, all of them using this Salute, and most of them this Symbol. The various forms of Government and the religious institutions being defended by these movements are of many different kinds, which fact gives the lie to the constantly reiterated charges in the Jewish-controlled press that these signs are purely German, politically purely national-socialistic or religiously pagan! This symbol and this salute represent the sign of recognition and the greeting of Aryans, White Gentiles, each of whom is a Nationalist and undividedly loyal to his own particular country, and in our case that means the United States of America, but who are all united in the common battle against a common enemy: Atheistic, Asiatic, Jewish-Marxism in any and every form! There is no symbol better suited to unite the hundred million White Americans, none which will more definitely divide friend from foe, as the reaction of any red Jew upon coming face to face with it will prove to anyone!"

The above quotation is taken from pages 13 and 14 of the above mentioned pamphlet. (61-7560-2-39)

TOTALITARIANISM

The totalitarian character of the government of the Third Reich has sometimes been in question. For this reason the authorities shown below are cited in the discussion of this matter. A pamphlet styled "German Law and Legislation" by Erich Schinnerer and published by the Terramare Publications, Berlin, Germany, edited by Richard Monnig, declares on page 8: (61-7560-2-48)

> "This relation between People and State shows how false it is to characterise the National Socialist State as a totalitarian State. A State which itself works for an end and is not an end in itself cannot in any sense be called a totalitarian State, in which the centre of gravity has been shifted to the disadvantage of the individual."

Concerning totalitarianism reference is made to certain speeches of Minister of Propaganda and Education, Dr. Joseph Goebbels. In Dr. Goebbels' speech entitled "Who Wants War?" which appeared in the Volkischer Beobachter on January 4, 1939, he declared: (61-7560-2-50)

> "In this way the democratic war mongers gradually create an atmosphere in Europe that might inevitably lead to serious consequences, <u>were it not for the fact that the totalitarian States</u>, by means of re-armament, have taken steps to safeguard themselves from any democratic invasion." (Underlining has been supplied)

Goebbels in the same speech declared further:

> "<u>The totalitarian States desire merely the realization of their vital rights</u>." (Underlining has been supplied)

Again in the same speech Goebbels declared:

"That is why they have launched this universal and infernal campaign of incitement against Germany and Italy and demand a fighting front of democracy against the totalitarian States." (Underlining has been supplied)

Goebbels delivered another speech styled "A Candid Talk with Democracy," which appeared in the Volkischer Beobachter on March 21, 1939, in which he declared, in part: (61-7560-2-51)

"Indeed we cannot help smiling when English papers in particular attempt, in all seriousness, to step in and make use of these notions in the argument which is going on between the Democracies and the Totalitarian States." (Underlining has been supplied)

In a speech of Dr. Goebbels styled "Is War Imminent?" which appeared in the Volkischer Beobachter on February 25, 1939, he declared, in part: (61-7560-2-52)

"The Democracies could have had all this far cheaper especially if they had realised in time what it was all about, and if they had correctly assessed the authoritative nature of the totalitarian countries." (Underlining has been supplied)

Again he declared in the same speech:

"An ideological crusade of the totalitarian states against democracies is a story that belongs to the realm of fiction." (Underlining has been supplied)

He continued in part in the same speech:

"Where then does the menace still lurk that the totalitarian countries are supposed to be a threat to the democracies?"

NATIONAL SOCIALISM NOT FOR EXPORT

It has been learned that leaders of the German-American Bund in the United States defend the American character of the organization and deny any intention of indoctrinating the American

people with the ideology of National Socialism on the basis of the Third Reich that National Socialism is not for export. Authority for this statement has been collected and is submitted herewith.

In a speech of Adolf Hitler, Fuhrer and Chancellor, before the Reichstag on January 30, 1939, and contained in pamphlet form, he declared, in part: (61-7560-2-49 - page 22)

> "The one thing which is no matter of indifference to us is whether National Socialism - which is our copyright, just as Fascism is the Italian one - be exported or not. We are not in the least interested in this ourselves! We see no advantage in making shipments of National-Socialism as an idea, nor do we feel that we have any occasion to make war on other peoples because they are democracies."

The above is found in a pamphlet styled "Speech Delivered in the Reichstag, January 30th, 1939, By Adolf Hitler, Fuhrer and Chancellor." (61-7560-2-49 - page 22)

A pamphlet styled "National Socialist Germany As A Factor of European Peace" consists of a statement of Dr. Goebbels before the Intellectual Union in Warsaw on June 13, 1934. In this speech Goebbels declared: (61-7560-2-53)

> "The statement once made by Mussolini about Fascism applies also to National Socialism: 'It is not an export article.' It has to fulfil purely German internal tasks."

Another speech by Goebbels styled "Is War Imminent?" which appeared in the Volkischer Beobachter for February 25, 1939, is quoted in part as follows: (61-7560-2-52)

> "Export national socialism from Germany to France, England or the United States of America? — No. Heaven forbid!"

In his speech before the Reichstag on January 30, 1939, Hitler declared: (61-7560-2-49 page 53)

"Germany wishes to live in peace and on friendly terms with all countries, including America. Germany refrains from any intervention in American affairs and likewise decisively repudiates any American intervention in German affairs."

IDENTITY OF PARTY AND STATE

The pamphlet previously referred to entitled "German Law and Legislation," page 6, declares: (61-7560-2-48)

"In the National Socialist State the Fuhrer is the lawgiver; but he himself is an integral part of the Folk Community. and so the National Socialist Law follows a different principle from that on which the status of a dictatorship is legally based. In order to maintain the rule of the dictator external compulsion is necessary; but leadership depends on the unconditional authority of conviction."

The above mentioned pamphlet appeared in 1938.

Again on pages 10 and 11 of the same pamphlet there is the following: (61-7560-2-48)

"The National Socialist Party is the organization which represents the political life of the people. It is the only political organization in the German Reich; for the Act of July 15, 1933, stipulated that, the old party system having been superseded, no new parties should be formed. The task of the Party is to inspire each individual with a feeling of duty towards the nation. The Party does not owe its position to the State but exists in its own right. Actually the present State existed ideally in the Party before it was established in fact. All the laws passed by the new State only carry into effect the principles of the Party and the Party holds the dominant position in political life. Yet, in spite of holding this dominant position, those Germans who are not members of the

Party are not thereby precluded from playing their part in political life; for the people as a whole have become the repository of political power through the National Socialist Revolution. The position of the Party in relation to the State was further defined in a special Act providing for unification of the Party with the State. This Act was passed on December, 1, 1933. In practice the unity thus legally established had been already brought about through the appointment of the Fuhrer as Head of the State and through a widespread personal union in Party and State offices. The Act supplies the legal basis of this practical union. But the Act did not aim as drawing a clear line of demarcation and division between the various spheres of activity carried on by the Party and the State respectively. Its aim was rather to open a way for combined work and collaboration. Externally the new position was given formal expression in the appointment of the Fuhrer's Deputy as Cabinet Minister without portfolio. As such his duties do not appertain to any one department of State. He devotes himself exclusively to Party affairs and supervises the influence it exercises on many of the internal affairs of the State. This combination of State and Party has given the National Socialist State its characteristic form. This may be observed in all departments of public life."

Dr. Goebbels in his speech on the subject of "National Socialist Germany As A Factor of European Peace," hereinbefore referred to, declared: (61-7560-2-53)

"The Reich is so closely woven together, both in form and spirit, with the idea of National Socialism, that the two coalesce and the one cannot be imagined without the other."

Again in the same speech he declared, in part:

"The people and the Government in Germany are one. The will of the people is the will of the Government and vice versa. The new State construction in Germany is a

kind of ennobled democracy in which government is carried on on authoritarian principles by the mandate of the people without there being any possibility of falsifying and rendering unfruitful the will of the people by parliamentary meddling and machinations."

In his "Speech Delivered in the Reichstag, January 30th, 1939," Hitler declared: (61-7560-2-49)

".....we are absolutely determined that every institution in our national life shall have primarily German, that is, National-Socialist features."

KRM:CJ
61-7591

July 8, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL POGGE

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND; - General
REGISTRATION - AGENTS OF
FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

For the information of Judge George P. Jones in connection with the above entitled matter, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a memorandum dated July 7, 1939, dealing with totalitarianism, national socialism and the identity of the Party and the State in the Third Reich.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr. E. A. [illegible]
Mr Clegg
Mr. Cohen
Mr Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Crowl
Harbo
Lester
Lawler
Nichols
Mr Rosen
Sears
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr Tracy
Mr Gandy

RECORDED

102-1-X45
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 10 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 8 1939 ★
P M
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JC/MC

102-1-X46

KRM:CJ

July 18, 1939

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto are copies of a letter of Andrew Bryx to the Attorney General, dated July 10, 1939, together with photostatic copies of the enclosure attached thereto and copies of the Bureau's reply to Mr. Bryx.

Particular attention is directed to the allegation that the correspondent has received information indicating money is being sent to the United States by the Nazi Government for propaganda purposes.

It is desired that the correspondent be interviewed thoroughly for full information in the premises.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Tolson
Nathan
Clegg
Seat
Tracy
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCMC

JUL 20 1939

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 18 1939 ★
P M
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KRM:CJ
102-1-X46

July 18, 1939

RECORDED

Mr. Andrew Bryx
509 East 78th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Bryx:

Please be advised that your letter to Honorable Frank Murphy, Attorney General of the United States, dated July 10, 1939, together with the enclosure attached thereto, has been referred to me for appropriate consideration and attention.

I desire to thank you for bringing this matter to the attention of the Federal Government and to advise you that copies of your letter and the enclosure have been brought to the attention of Mr. P. E. Foxworth, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, 607 U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York City, who is being requested to have an Agent interview you in the near future.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan

11-16-01 SP5 JCmc

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 18 1939 ★
P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Files Division

Room 6646 7/14 1939

To:

____Director	____Miss Jackson
____Mr. Tolson	____Miss Johnston
____Mr. Nathan	____Mr. Seyfarth
____Mr. E. Tamm	____Mr. Carr
____Mr. Clegg	____Mrs. Pumphrey
____Mr. Glavin	____Mr. Medler
____Miss Gandy	____Mrs. Conover
____Mr. Coffey	____Mr. Willett
____Mr. Crowl	____Mr. Smith
____Mr. Foxworth	____Chief Clerk
____Mr. Nichols	____Ident Div.
____Mr. Tracy	____Laboratory
____Mr. Belmont	____Mechanical Sect.
____M [redacted]	

b7C

____See Me	____Note and Return
____Phone Me	____For Action

No record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JCMC

R. H. Laughlin

INVESTIGATIVE D' 'SION - FBI

7-14 1939.

___Mr. E. A. Tamm	___Identification Div.
___Mr. Glavin	___Technical Laboratory
✓ Files Section	___Crime Records Section
___Mechanical Division	___Crime Statistics

SUPERVISORS

___Mr. Balch	___Mr. Guerin	___Mr. McIntire
___Mr. Bellino	___Mr. Hayden	___Mr. Pennington
___Mr. Brennan	___Mr. Hogan	___Mr. Rosen
___Mr. Carson	___Mr. Kimball	___Mr. Sears
___Mr. Chambers	___Mr. Kramer	___Mr. Zimmer
___Mr. Cornelius	___Mr. Lawler	___ _____

* * *

___Mr. West	___Stenographers 5716
___Mrs. Morton	___Send File
___Mr. Albaugh	___Correct
___Mr. Halter	___Bring file up to date
___Miss Conlon	___Re-date
___Mr. Gauthier	___Record, search, serialize and route
___Stenographers 5730	___Indicate index references
___Stenographers 5724	
___Stenographers 5706	
___Typists 5724	

Any prev Corresp.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JC/mc

[redacted]

From ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGGE
To OFFICIAL INDICATE BELOW BY CHECK MARK

The Attorney General	
The Solicitor General	
The Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General Arnold	
Assistant Attorney General Morris	
Assistant Attorney General Whitaker	
Assistant Attorney General Littell	
Assistant Solicitor General Bell	
Mr. Hoover, Dir., Fed. Bu. of Investigation	✓
Mr Bennett, Director of Prisons	
Mr. Martin, Director of War Risk Bureau	
Mr. Lawrence, Director, Bond and Spirits Div.	
Mr. Quinn, Administrative Assistant	
Mr. Brownrigg, Personnel Director	
Mr. Holtzoff, Special Assistant	
Board of Parole	
Mr. Lyons, Pardon Attorney	
Mr. McClure, General Agent	
Mr. Donaldson, Chief Clerk	
Chief, Division of Records	
Mr. Hill, Appointment Clerk	
Mr Williams	
Mr. Mulcahy	
Division of Accounts	
Mr. Holland, Supply Division	
Mr. Fisher, First Assistant	
Mr. Barron, Chief of the Appellate Section	
Mr. Butler, Chief of the Administrative Sec.	
Mr. Hopkins, Chief of the Trial Section	
Mr. Bodson	
Mr. Booth	
Mr. Breuer	
Miss Brookley	
Mr. Carr	
Mr. Connor	
Mr. Dodd	
Mr. Fish	
Mr. Fort	
Mr. Foster	
Mr. Gallagher	
Mr. Garbose	
Mr. Gottshall	
Mr. Helter	
Mrs Hurney	
Mr. Jackson	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Kiefer	
Mr. Kneip	
Mr. Lanigan	
Mr. Matan	
Mr. McGrath	
Mr McInerney	
Mr. Myron	
Mr. O'Brien	
Mr. Plunkett	
Mr. Parker	
Mr. Prior	
Miss Quigley	
Mr. Reddan	

MEMORANDUM

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DATE 11-16-01 BY SP5 JC/mc

COPY

New York 10 July 1939

BWB: ilk

Initials & Numer
JBK BWB
39-0

Andrew Bryz
509 E. 78 Street
New York City

Hon. Frank Murphy
U.S.General Attorney
Dept. of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Calling to your attention about the Nazi organization. Ive before notified the Dept. of Justice on September 15, 1935, regarding their Activities. Ive discover that the Nazi Organization through United States disguise under false pretense to conceal the real indentity of their work. It hap ens that Ive met some German fellow which he thought that I am a German too for the reason he told me interesting stories.

1. The Nazi Government send money to United States for propoganda purpose to create Nazi Organizations.

2. The most of the German fellows which immigrate to our Country after the war to stir trouble in United States. They reason is why German Government wants revenge because U.S. went into the world war.

3. Why the changed sudden their attitude and dont want be more Nazis, the reason is: They trying to get more power and simphaty of American public through their hypocritical work.

4. The only solution is wipe it out, and watch them closely, because they becoming stronger every year. This Nazi Organization(German-American Bund)is nuisance to United States. Inclosing some article from the Newspaper about their meeting.

Cordially yours,

S/ Andrew Bryx

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&
INDEXED.

102-1-X46

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German Am Bund - General

and letters of appreciation. Those receiving the cuff links were:

Rex. The other bears the initials of the recipient.

Bund Convenes Secretly 3 Days In Queens Hall

Police Unaware of Rally; Kuhn Re-elected Head, All His Acts Indorsed

The national convention of the German-American Bund, which had been going on for three days at Turn Hall, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, Astoria, Queens, without even the police of the precinct suspecting it, came to an end at 7 p. m. yesterday, with Fritz Kuhn unanimously re-elected national leader and all his acts, past and future, indorsed by the 550 delegates.

The last national convention of the organization, held the first week of September, 1938, in New York Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, was conducted so openly that its final session on Sept. 6 was interrupted by the vociferous protests of a Jewish woman who had found a seat and objected to the remarks of one of the speakers.

There was small chance of any outsiders gaining entrance to the seventh annual convention just finished. Guards clad uniformly in gray shirts and blue breeches were posted at the entrances and no one was admitted without displaying credentials and giving a password. When the proceedings were over, Herman Schwinn, Western director of the bund, called reporters and gave out a statement.

"For reasons best known to ourselves," said Mr. Schwinn, "the meeting was held secretly and behind locked doors. Only duly accredited delegates, of which there were more than 500, were admitted. Each of these was made to present special credentials at the door."

Resolution Condemns Fascism

Mr. Kuhn, who is under indictment, accused of misuse of funds, was accorded a vote of confidence by the convention which later, according to Mr. Schwinn, adopted a resolution indorsing everything the national leader has done and everything he intends to do.

Other resolutions which the convention adopted expressed disapproval of a third term for President Roosevelt, condemned all foreign "political isms," specifying Fascism, Nazism, Communism and "political Judaism"; denounced the boycott as un-American and harmful to American industry and the American farmer and pledged the allegiance of the bund to the United States and its Constitution.

Mr. Kuhn announced after his re-election that he would reappoint all the national officers of the bund.

Claims Member Gain

Mr. Schwinn, who comes from Los Angeles, said in making his report for the Western district that there had been a considerable increase in membership and that 75 per cent of the new members in that area were not of German extraction.

The resolution disapproving a third term for President Roosevelt was adopted unanimously, Mr. Schwinn said, and pledged the bund to "a most active part in the coming Presidential election, calling upon every member and sympathizer to support all gentile opponents of war-mongering and similar New Deal phenomena."

Delegates to the convention will separate today, one group takink part in the Independence Day celebration at Camp Siegfried, Yaphank, L. I., and the other, in that at Camp Nordland, Andover, N. J. Mr. Kuhn and Mr. Schwinn expect to be at Camp Siegfried.

License Hearing at Andover

Special to the Herald Tribune

ANDOVER, N. J., July 3.—The Andover Township Committee, which is holding a hearing on renewal of the liquor license of Camp Nordland, German-American Bund camp here, heard Harold O'Leary, nineteen years old, of 9 Paterson Avenue, Paterson, testify today that he had been served a glass of beer at the camp yesterday. The camp's liquor license expired on Thursday, but it received an extension until midnight tonight. A further extension will permit the camp to sell liquor at least until the hearing is completed.

Hore-Belisha Flies to Paris

LONDON, July 3 (AP).—War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha flew to Paris today, ostensibly on a social mission. It was announced he would be the honor guest at a Franco-British Association dinner. There was no mention as to whether he would confer with French army officials.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

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KRM:CJ

61-7591 July 10, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND;
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above entitled investigation I am transmitting herewith copies of a letter of Samuel W. Honaker, American Consul General, directed to Prentiss Gilbert, dated at the American Consulate, Stuttgart, Germany, September 4, 1937.

Particular reference is made to that portion of the letter providing information concerning a meeting held on the evening of September 3, 1937, at Michoud's Restaurant in Stuttgart, which was attended by certain named members of the German-American Bund.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr E. A.
Mr [illegible]
Mr Coney
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr Crowl
Mr. Harbo
Mr Lester
Mr Lewier
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Sears
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Tracy
Miss Gandy

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
JUL 11 1939
P M
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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102-1-X47

COPY

In reply refer to
File No. 800
SWH

Enclosure to Despatch No.
692 of the April 14, 1939, from
American Embassy, Berlin.

No. 263

AMERICAN CONSULATE
Stuttgart, Germany, September 4, 1937

Subject: SPECIAL MEETING OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN LEAGUE (Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund) AT Stuttgart.

Prentiss Gilbert, Esquire,
Charge d'Affaires ad interim,
American Embassy,
Berlin.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that a delegation of approximately forty American citizens of German extraction, who are attending the fifth assembly of the Foreign Organization of the National-Socialist Party in Stuttgart, held a special meeting or reunion in the banquet hall of Michoud's Restaurant on the evening of September 3, 1937.

There were between fifty and sixty persons present, consisting of members of the German-American League, of German citizens residing in the United States and attending the Stuttgart rally, and a few residents of Stuttgart with American affiliations. A reporter from the STUTTGARTER NS-KURIER, the official organ of the National-Socialist Party in Stuttgart and of the State of Wuerttemberg, a representative of the Ausland-Institut, and Dr. Kurt Elwenspoek, who is a well known writer and lecturer as well as a leading member of the Stuttgart Broadcasting Station, were among the invited guests. The gathering was presided over by Mr. G. K. Hein, of Los Angeles, California, Mr. Hermann Schwinn, of Los Angeles, and Mr. Wilhelm Kumse, of Philadelphia, all of whom are American citizens. They were dressed in the uniform of the Bund -- black riding breeches, black boots, gray shirt, black tie, and a black Sam Brown belt.

102-1-X47

The principal speeches were made by Mr. Schwinn, who bears the title "Gauleiter West," Mr. Kunze, who is "Deputy Gauleiter Ost," and Mr. Hein. Various other persons were called upon to give short accounts of themselves and of what they think of the new Germany. All speeches were made in German and the tone of the gathering was distinctly Nazi-German rather than American. The greeting was "Heil Hitler" with the Nazi salute, and the speeches were interspersed with numerous "Sieg Heils."

The speakers indulged in the polemics so usual in Germany at the present time, praising the aims and achievements of the Third Reich, condemning the Jews and their influence in the United States, and setting forth the necessity for combating Communism. They reiterated their willingness and intention to struggle for the United States, ostensibly against Communism, the C.I.O., and Jewish influence in the Press, as well as the latter's adversely prejudicial action against Germany in the matter of boycotts, etc.

Two reels of film were shown -- one depicting the visit of a German cruiser to Los Angeles and San Francisco; and the other portraying a German Day Celebration in Los Angeles. The latter appeared to be pure propaganda -- the Swastika being much more in evidence than the Stars and Stripes. Further evidence of propagandistic efforts in the United States was revealed by the presence at the meeting of a young boy, who is a member of the Youth Movement of this organization in the United States, and who proudly related how he had been promoted to the rank of "Fahnrich" (term corresponds to our West Point Cadets and refers to those receiving instruction in military signs and tactics) and how he would "carry the flag even though it cost him his life."

It appears that the Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund is composed solely of American citizens, but that it has a supplementary organization to which German citizens residing in the United States are eligible to membership. It also seems to have an organization of women and a youth movement similar to the National-Socialist organizations in Germany, and that it does not receive orders from this country. Nevertheless, it was ascertained that neither Mr. Schwinn nor Mr. Hein had been back to Germany within the past thirteen years and that Mr. Kunze was a native born American citizen.

At the same time it was learned from a Mr. Walter Kappe (the name is spelled euphonically), who is a member of the Ausland-Institut, that he was instrumental in organizing the Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund and the "Friends of New Germany", as it was formerly known. Mr. Kappe declared that he is the bearer of membership card No. 2 in the organization and appeared exceedingly proud that he had been singled out for attack by Congressman Dickstein in his investigation of non-American activities in the United States.

It would appear from statements made at the meeting that one of the chief purposes of the Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund is to develop in the United States an understanding of a real sympathy for the actual conditions with which Germany is confronted and at the same time to act as a balance in offsetting the forces and influences reacting adversely on Germany. It would seem that the organization is attempting to extend the theories and policies of German National-Socialism to the United States and to obtain approval of the political, economic, and social measures now being carried out in the German Reich.

In spite of the assertions of Reichminister Von Neurath, Gauleiter Bohle and others at the meeting of the fifth assembly of the Foreign Organization of the National-Socialist Party to the effect that the Foreign Organization comprises only German citizens, there appears to be no doubt that the Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund is under the influence, if not the direct control, of this organization. It would seem reasonable to conclude that one of the main activities of the Amerika-Deutscher Volksbund consists of disseminating National-Socialist propaganda.

Respectfully yours,

Samuel W. Honaker,
American Consul General.

(EM)

KRM:CJ
61-7591

July 11, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGGE

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND; - Reserve
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

For the attention of Judge George P. Jones, there is transmitted herewith one copy each of two photographs. One photograph shows Kuhn in the presence of Hitler and bears the caption: "With interest the Chancellor of the 'Reich,' Hitler, peruses through the pages of the golden book of American Germanism presented to him by the leader of the German American Bund." The other photograph shows several German-American Bund members in the presence of Adolf Hitler and bears the caption: "Hitler Receives the Delegation of the Bund."

You are advised that the Bureau has reproduced these photographs from originals appearing in the Year Book of the German-American Bund for 1937.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Fritz Kuhn - photograph
Adolph Hitler - photograph

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. ...
Mr. Clegg
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. ...
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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★ JUL 11 1939 ★
P M
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U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 13

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~~61-7500~~
102-1-X49

July 17, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND;
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.;
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copies of a memorandum of Mr. O. John Rogge, Assistant Attorney General, dated July 13, 1939, instructing as to the course which future investigations in the two above entitled matters should pursue.

The attention of Special Agent [redacted] of the New York office should be directed to the fact that, since the Criminal Division desires to develop information concerning Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, Agent [redacted] should obtain and forward to the Bureau one copy of the following books written by Browder for appropriate transmittal to the Criminal Division: b7C

b7C

"The People's Front"
"What Is Communism?"
"Communism in the U.S."

One copy each of the following books written by William Z. Foster should be obtained and forwarded to the Bureau for transmittal to the Criminal Division:

"From Bryan to Stalin"
"Pages from a Worker's Life."

It is desired that when these books have been purchased Special Agent [redacted] interview both Browder and Foster and obtain specific admissions from each person that he is the author of the books with which he is accredited.

b7C

Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr Clegg
Mr Tracy
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUL 18 1939 ★
P M
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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The attention of the Washington Field Office is directed to the last paragraph in the memorandum of Mr. Hogge and it is desired that the instructions contained therein be complied with within the next five days.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

CC - Washington Field (with enclosures)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

OJR:GPJ:ff

236377-

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 13, 1939.

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

In re: Investigation of - General
German-American Bund &
Communist Party of U.S.A.
Registration Act, June 8, 1938.

Reference is made to your memorandum of June 30, 1939, directed to Assistant Attorney General O. John Rogge, relating to the above subjects. Therein you request to be advised as to the identity of the two leaders of the above-named organizations this Department desires to proceed against.

In this connection you are advised that it is deemed advisable to center investigation upon the following:

BUND MEMBERS:

Fritz Kuhn

Wilhelm Kunze

MEMBERS OF COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.:

Earl Browder

William Z. Foster

If during your investigation facts are developed which also make a case against other persons identified with either of the said organizations, you will of course show such disclosures in your report.

You are further advised that, unless the record discloses in each case personal notice of the existence of the law and subsequent refusal or expressed unwillingness to register, it is deemed essential

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SP5 JCMC

that you have the State Department send to each prospective defendant personally, by registered mail, marked "Deliver to addressee only", copy of the Act involved and rules and regulations promulgated by the State Department, so as to eliminate any possible defense of absence of wilfulness in failing to register.

Respectfully,

O. John Rogge

O. JOHN ROGGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

OFFICE OF
K. R. McIntire
Room 5244

7-22 1939

____Mr. K. R. McIntire	____Miss C. Jones
____Mr. R. Dunker	____Mrs. A. Rich
____Mr. L. Gauthier	____Mr. G. Walker
____Mr. C. Hudgins	____Mr. B. Wilson
✓Files Section	____Mrs. Pumphrey
____Mr. Seyfarth	____ _____

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____Make 5 x 8 Cards	____File
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____Serialize and Return	____Return To Me
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____On Writer	____Copy To Mr. McMahon
____Letter, Report	____Copy To Div. of Records
____Ref. Is Attached	____Note Publ. On Page____
____Note Address (es)	____Note Subscription
____Note	____Note Article on Page____

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61-7590

July 18, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGGE

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND; - [illegible]
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.;
REGISTRATION - AGENTS
OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

For the assistance of Judge George P. Jones in the above entitled matters, there are transmitted herewith copies of the following reports:

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at San Francisco, California, July 7, 1939, in the case of GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND; COMMUNIST PARTY - REGISTRATION ACT. b7C

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at New York City, July 12, 1939, in the case of the COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A. - REGISTRATION ACT. b7C

Report of Special Agent [redacted], dated at New York City, July 12, 1939, in the case of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND - REGISTRATION ACT. b7C

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Chicago, Illinois, May 17, 1939, in the case of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND - REGISTRATION - AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS. b7C

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In connection with the last mentioned report, you are being furnished with one copy each of the translations of the letters allegedly written by Walter Kappe to Peter Gissibl.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

SP5JCJmc #935992/930837

11-16-01

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Mr Tolson
Mr Nathan
Mr A Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Coffey
Mr Egan

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★ JUL 15 1939 ★
P M
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 20 1939

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