

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO. 74-35-

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 7/19/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/17/39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> TMH
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY: IMMIGRATION: NATURALIZATION.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records of Brodahl Motor Company, Wahoo, Nebraska reflect FRITZ KUHN purchased 1936 Ford Sedan, motor 18-3,207,600 on December 1, 1936; Company took in exchange a Ford Sedan wrecked by KUHN near Wahoo, but had no record of the motor number of wrecked car. Vehicle records for state disclose 1936 Ford Sedan, motor 18-3,106,228 registered by KUHN in Oregon 11-21-36, presently property of who acquired same 7-1-37. No record uncovered showing how title of the car turned in by KUHN listed, but car turned into Brodahl Motor Company insured by Universal Credit Company, Detroit, Michigan. KUHN accompanied by woman, stated by him to be his wife, at time of accident; both received facial injuries in accident and were treated by Wahoo, Nebr.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Los Angeles, June 28, 1939;
Letter from New York City, July 13, 1939;
Report of Special Agent Portland,
July 14, 1939.

DETAILS:

At Wahoo, Nebraska

COPIES DESTROYED
195 MAY 18 1961

At the ALFRED J. BRODAHL MOTOR COMPANY, 6th and Linden Streets, examination of the records by

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. H. Stein</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		61 | 7594 | 61	JUL 25 1939
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-New York 2-Detroit 1-San Francisco 1-Los Angeles 1-Seattle 1-Cleveland 1-Chicago 1-Portland 2-OMAHA		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-15deg); display: inline-block;"> ONE JUL 25 1939 TWC HARDY </div>	

ICC. Div. j. Reader
P/7139
KRM-nd

b7C

[] disclosed that on December 1, 1936, FRITZ KUHN, giving his address as Detroit, Michigan, purchased a Model 68 Ford Tudor Sedan, gunmetal in color, with trunk, and bearing motor number 18-3,207,600. The record failed to reflect, however, the motor number of the automobile turned in at the time of the purchase of this car.

Further examination by [] of his used car book failed to uncover this motor number, but he had an independent recollection that he sold the car to one [] whose residence he did not recall, and of whom there was no record contained in the used car book. It was, therefore, impossible to determine from records on file at the motor company, the motor number of the wrecked automobile; however, examination of the ledger book of the Brodahl Motor Company disclosed that on December 4, 1936, a check was received by that company from the Universal Credit Company, in the amount of \$416.00.

[] recalls the accident had by KUHN and stated it occurred about fifteen miles west of Wahoo, at which time, KUHN, upon his statement to [] was proceeding along the main highway at a very high rate of speed when he hit a pile of dirt and turned over several times. In answer to a telephone call, the Brodahl Motor Company sent its wrecker to this neighborhood and from there towed in the wrecked automobile to a garage in Wahoo.

[] also remembers there was a woman in the automobile at the time of the wreck and that she received some facial injuries and was thereafter treated by [] of Wahoo. It was his recollection that she had a bandage around her head and also had a bandage on either the right or left side of her face near her cheekbone. He recalls that KUHN introduced this woman to him as his wife and would describe her as being probably about 31 years old, black hair, German accent, very slight in build, weighing probably 110 pounds, and being about 5' 2" tall.

While sitting in the sales room of the Brodahl Motor Company, KUHN made a long distance telephone call to some newspaper in New York, name not remembered by [] and KUHN requested that a sum of money be forwarded to him at Wahoo, in care of the Brodahl Motor Company.

Reference letter of July 13, 1939 states that this accident was sometime around November 4th or 5th, and probably on a Sunday. It was noted that December 1, 1936 was a Tuesday; however, [] salesman of the Brodahl Motor Company, who also had some conversation with KUHN during the time KUHN was waiting for this money from New York, recalled that this purchase was on a day when the University of Nebraska football

team was playing the University of Oregon in a post-season game on the West Coast, and that both he and KUHN were listening to this game on the radio. He concluded that this accident, therefore, probably occurred on a Saturday. It will be observed, as later pointed out, that [redacted] records indicate examination made of KUHN and the woman was made on November 28, 1936, which date would have fallen on a Saturday.

[redacted] further recalled that KUHN stated he had just come from the West Coast, where he had made several speeches and that he was on his way to St. Louis, Missouri to make a speech the following night. A conversation was had between KUHN and the woman accompanying him, in the sales room of the Brodahl Motor Company, and at that time it was tentatively agreed that upon purchasing the new automobile from the Brodahl Motor Company, KUHN and this woman would drive to Omaha, Nebraska, where they would stay at the Hotel Fontenelle, and KUHN would take a plane for St. Louis, Missouri, in order to make his speech.

b7C

[redacted] also a member of the Brodahl Motor Company and the person who took the most active part in the sale, when later contacted had no information of value to furnish in addition to that set out above, as ascertained from [redacted]. He did state, however, that the Universal Credit Company, of Detroit, Michigan, in response to a telegram from the Brodahl Motor Company, had advised that the automobile which had been wrecked, was satisfactory in title for an exchange; thus, this would seem to indicate to [redacted] that the wrecked automobile was carried in the name of FRITZ KUHN. He could not recall that any papers of ownership were exhibited by KUHN but did state that either he or [redacted] must have been satisfied in some way as to the ownership of the wrecked automobile turned in by KUHN. He also said that the new automobile purchased by KUHN at that time bore motor number 18-3,207,600 and was not registered in the State of Nebraska by KUHN because the deal was not completed until 9:30 at night and that both KUHN and his woman companion took off in the direction of Omaha. It would seem, therefore, that KUHN, at this time, placed the plates which he had on the wrecked automobile, on the car which he had just purchased and then drove eastward in it.

It was [redacted] recollection that KUHN took a set of Michigan license tags from the wrecked car and placed them on the newly purchased car; also, that the money KUHN received came via Postal Telegraph to Lincoln, Nebraska, and that he, [redacted] was thereafter notified by the Telephone Company at Wahoo, Nebraska, that KUHN'S automobile was covered by insurance by the Universal Credit Company of Detroit. He recalls having gone to the telephone company with KUHN and his woman companion at this time for this purpose.

At the office of the Telephone Company in Wahoo, [redacted] advised that through a working agreement with the Postal Telegraph Co., at Lincoln, Nebraska, she was advised that a sum of money, amount not remembered by her, had been forwarded by a telegram to KUHN at Wahoo, Nebraska. In accordance therewith, a draft was made out to KUHN in this unremembered amount of money, and delivered to him. No record is on file of the draft or the persons for whom it was issued and [redacted] stated in the event this was important, she believed that possibly this draft, or copy thereof, might be on file at the office of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, in Lincoln, Nebraska.

[redacted] also remembered conversation with KUHN and the woman accompanying him and she described the woman as being about 33 years of age, very slight in build, slightly over five feet in height, weighing about 100 pounds. She stated the woman spoke with a decided German accent and advised she had just come from the West Coast.

It is to be noted in the interview had with KUHN by Agent [redacted] as reflected in reference letter of July 13, 1939, no mention was made by KUHN of his being accompanied by any woman. Whether or not KUHN has a wife, and whether or not his wife answers the description of the woman herein referred to, is not known to the Omaha Field Division; therefore, no further investigation will be conducted in this district looking towards any violation of the White Slave Traffic Act on the part of KUHN.

[redacted] whose office is located in the bank building on [redacted] advised he recalls treating both KUHN and the woman, about fifteen miles west of Wahoo, in a Czech locality, for superficial injuries. He did not know he had treated FRITZ KUHN but examination of his record books disclosed he has an entry therein to the effect that on November 28, 1936, an automobile accident happened. Refreshing his recollection from this entry, he stated this was the instant accident. He recalled treating these individuals at a farm house in the vicinity of the accident and that no names were given to him by either of these parties at that time. The injuries to the woman were, for the most part, on her face and it was [redacted] recollection he may possibly have taken three or four stitches in her face alongside her cheekbone. No other information of value was obtained from [redacted]

At Lincoln, Nebraska

At the Bureau of Roads and Irrigation, Motor Vehicle Department, [redacted] caused a search of her records to be made under motor number 18-3,106,228, which is set forth in the reference report as the number of the car driven by KUHN in Oregon on November 21, 1936

and [] advised that this automobile was purchased on July 1, 1937 by [] Nebraska. These records failed to show from whom [] had purchased the instant car and no previous record of this car having been registered in Nebraska is contained in those files.

[] stated that the BRODAHL MOTOR COMPANY, as first class dealers under the laws of Nebraska, would be able to sell this car to [] [] give [] adequate bill of sale, and that [] could thereafter sell the same to [] without tracing its title back to either FRITZ KUHN or the person to whom the automobile was originally registered. In this manner, no complete chain of title would be established at the Bureau of Roads and Irrigation, and since the automobile was registered for the first time in the State of Nebraska during July of 1937, the original ownership of the automobile would not be apparent as of record.

Inasmuch as the records disclose that the wrecked automobile is at present in the State of Nebraska, but fail to reflect the original ownership of this automobile, and further because an appropriate lead has already been set out for the DETROIT OFFICE to ascertain the person to whom the wrecked automobile was originally sold in order to determine whether or not it was KUHN, no lead is being set out for this purpose, but rather a lead is being set out only to ascertain the nature of the records maintained by the Universal Credit Company of Detroit, Michigan.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

DETROIT OFFICE

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

At the office of the Universal Credit Company, will ascertain the name of the owner of 1936 Ford Sedan, motor number 18-3,106,228. This company, on December 4, 1936, forwarded to the Brodahl Motor Company, at Wahoo, Nebraska, a check in the amount of \$416.00, due to the wrecking of this car by KUHN.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York City**

FILE NO. **74-6**

REPORT MADE AT Seattle, Washington	DATE WHEN MADE 7-17-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-11-39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE Perjury; Immigration; Naturalization

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No record at Washington State Patrol, Motor Vehicle Registration Bureau or Washington State Identification Bureau to show FRITZ KUHN was involved in an automobile accident or disposed of an automobile in 1936 in the state of Washington.


R.U.C.

b7C

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Los Angeles Field Division dated June 28, 1939.

DETAILS: At Olympia, Washington.

Division of Motor Accidents and Statistics, Washington State Patrol, Olympia, Washington, advised that in the year 1936 records were kept of accidents reported by Washington State Patrol officers but that they were filed under the name of the individual officers who made the report and that during the year 1936 there were approximately 28,000 accidents, therefore it is not possible to determine whether FRITZ KUHN was involved in an accident in the state of Washington during 1936 unless a check is made of each one of the 28,000 accidents reported. He advised since July 1937 when his

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R.C. Suran</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED MAY 18 1961 3-Bureau 2-New York City 1-Portland 1-Chicago 1-Cleveland <i>1.C.C. Div. Records</i>		61 7574 62 <div style="text-align: center;">  OKD HARRY </div>	JUL 24 1939

Division was organized, this information would be obtainable inasmuch as the name of any person involved in an accident is placed in their file and they are also filed according to the district in which the accident occurred.

[redacted] Motor Vehicle Registration Division, advised that their records are filed in three ways, by motor number, license number, and owner's name. He stated therefore if an individual came into the state of Washington and sold an automobile they would have no record of such a transaction and that the only names they have are the persons who register automobiles in the state of Washington. [redacted] caused a check to be made of his records for 1936 but there was no record on FRITZ KUHN.

[redacted] Identification Division, Washington State Patrol, advised that he has no record on FRITZ KUHN.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

F E D E R A L B U R E A U O F I N V E S T I G A T I O N

Form No. 1

This case originated at: NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

L. A. File No. 74-79

Report made at:

Los Angeles, California

Date made:

7-21-39

Period:

7/6,7,14,17,
18,20/39

Report made by:

mch

Title:

FRITZ KUHN

b7C

Character of case:

PERJURY; IMMIGRATION,
NATURALIZATION

Synopsis of Facts:

[redacted] formerly possessed a 1935
LaSalle Sedan, Motor [redacted] bearing 1935
[redacted] She traded this
car on May 20, 1936 to the Sunset Motors at
Long Beach, California, and purchased a 1936
LaSalle Coupe. Motor No. [redacted] last known to
bear 1938 [redacted] Investi-
gation at Los Angeles disclosed that FRITZ KUHN
had no connection with these two automobiles.

[redacted]
[redacted] Endeavor will be made to secure
more information concerning [redacted] and
FRITZ KUHN through a Bund informant of the Long
Beach Police Department.

P.

Reference:

Letter from the Bureau to the Los Angeles Division
dated 6-28-39;
Letter from the New York Division to the Omaha
Division, 7-13-39.

Approved and
Forwarded

Special Agent
in Charge

Do not write in these spaces

COPIES
R95

DESTROYED
MAY 18 1961

Copies of this report

3-Bureau (AM&SD) 1-Portland (infor.)
3-New York (AM&SD) 1-Seattle (infor.)
2-San Francisco (AM&SD) 2-Los Angeles
2-Cleveland
2-Chicago
1-Omaha (Infor.)
1-Detroit (Infor.)

61-7594-6 JUL 26 1939

JUL 26 1939

ONE TWO HARBO

*Los Angeles
San Francisco
Cleveland
Portland
Seattle
Omaha
Detroit
8/3/39
KRM*

b7C

Details:

At Los Angeles, California

Reference letter from the Bureau indicates that [redacted] might have secured possession of automobile from Subject FRITZ KUHN. It is noted in the second paragraph, second page of this reference letter that [redacted] while in Ohio was driving a LaSalle Sedan, bearing 1938 [redacted]. It was ascertained by investigation that this license number is incorrect inasmuch as the license number should be 1938 [redacted].

At the California State Highway Patrol Office, 3500 South Hope Street, [redacted] ascertained that 1938 [redacted] for a 1936 LaSalle Coupe, Motor Number [redacted] the legal owner was the same. It was further ascertained that this was not registered in the State of California for the current year, 1939. It was further recorded that this car was first sold in California on May 20, 1936 to [redacted].

Investigation at the DON LEE AUTOMOBILE AGENCY, address, 1076 West Seventh Street, through [redacted] of the Auditor's Office, developed that the DON LEE AGENCY had sold the aforementioned LaSalle Coupe (not a Sedan as indicated in the reference letter aforementioned) to the Sunset Motors of Long Beach, California, who are now out of business. The records of the Sunset Motors, however, are not in possession of the DON LEE Agency, and the records indicate that [redacted] when she purchased this car on May 20, 1936, paid cash, but had traded in a 1935 LaSalle Sedan, Motor No. [redacted] as partial payment, and that this latter car bore 1935 [redacted].

The Sunset Motors Company had taken in the 1935 LaSalle Sedan on trade on the purchase of the 1936 LaSalle Coupe.

[redacted] the Sunset Motors at Long Beach, California, and his location at the present time was unknown. The DON LEE Agency had no further information concerning either car. It therefore appears that FRITZ KUHN had no connection with the 1936 LaSalle Coupe.

The San Francisco Division will be requested to conduct further investigation relative to the 1935 LaSalle Sedan, Motor No. [redacted] so that it might be ascertained whether FRITZ KUHN was ever in possession of or was the owner of this car.

[redacted] of the National Auto Theft Bureau, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by Agent, and advised that no record of an accident or claim on either of the aforementioned cars or on any other cars in the name of [redacted] or the name of Subject FRITZ KUHN existed.

[redacted] Claim Agent for the General Exchange Insurance Corporation 714 West Olympic, Los Angeles, California, advised that they had no record of any claim or accident to either of the aforementioned cars. Neither the GEIC nor the GMAC, according to [redacted] had any record of a conditional sales contract for [redacted] or Subject FRITZ KUHN, the records going back to the year 1935.

b7C

Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, New York, dated July 12, 1939, in the New York origin case GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND - Registration Act, on page 11 reflects a statement of Subject FRITZ KUHN to Agent [redacted] that he wrecked a Ford in 1936 near Wahoo, Nebraska, and further that the money used by him, KUHN, to transport [redacted] was a loan to her which she has since repaid.

[redacted] of the California State Highway Patrol, Los Angeles, California, advised that his office had no record of any car wreck on the part of FRITZ KUHN or [redacted] or on either of the aforementioned LaSalle cars..

The San Francisco Field Division, however, is requested to ascertain at Sacramento, California, whether they have any record of such an accident,

b7C

An investigation conducted at the Retail Credit Bureau, Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, California, disclosed that

[redacted]
As of October 12, 1938, [redacted] was reported to reside at [redacted]

The Credit Bureau records indicated that she had an income of [redacted]
[redacted]

b7C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] It is noted that the
registration address on the 1936 LaSalle Coupe is the address of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The Los Angeles Examiner Newspaper on Friday, May 26, 1939, in reporting the arrest of Subject in Pennsylvania on the charges brought by District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY of New York, carried a photograph of MRS. FLORENCE CAMP. The article in conjunction therewith stated that FLORENCE CAMP met FRITZ KUHN on shipboard several months before her divorce from CHARLES W. CAMP. The newspaper article recorded that on counts five and six of the New York State indictment, FRITZ KUHN was charged with the theft of \$565.76 of funds of the Bund, which were alleged to have been used for the transportation of furniture for MRS. FLORENCE CAMP from Los Angeles to New York; further of using \$151.26 for bringing the furniture from Cleveland to New York.

Two copies of the newspaper article containing photographs of both MRS. FLORENCE T. CAMP and of Subject, were obtained and are being placed in the Los Angeles Division Office file. They will be furnished to any interested office in the event pictures are needed for identification purposes.

The New York City Division origin file in the case entitled "NAZI ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES" - "Subversive Activities", New York file #61-520, particularly the report of Special Agent [redacted] Los Angeles, dated July 10, 1939, reflects additional information on [redacted]

For the information of the interested offices who did not receive copies of this report, [redacted]

b7C

When previous inquiries have been made concerning [redacted] by the Credit Bureaus, [redacted] to her brother NEWTON M. TODD. [redacted] for the Subject, Special Agent in Charge, R. B. Hood, therefore felt that under all the existing circumstances it would be inadvisable to attempt to interview her at the present time as was requested in the Bureau letter of reference.

At Long Beach, California

[redacted] Long Beach Police Department and National FBI Police Graduate, has an informant who is a member of the German Bund at Los Angeles, who according to [redacted] resides in Long Beach, California, and who has knowledge of [redacted] and FRITZ KUHN. An attempt will be made through this informant to secure information on intimate relationships and actions on the part of FRITZ KUHN while in Los Angeles, California. Inasmuch as [redacted] he has been away from duty and an early endeavor will be made to develop information through [redacted] confidential bund informant.

For the information of the interested offices, including the New York City Division Office, the El Paso Division by letter of February 17, 1939 to the Los Angeles Division entitled "FRITZ KUHN - Nazi Activities" reflects investigation at Albuquerque, New Mexico concerning Subject FRITZ KUHN. Information was developed that FRITZ KUHN registered at Room 404 of the Franciscan Hotel, Albuquerque, New Mexico on October 18, 1938 under his own name, giving the address of 178 East 85th Street, New York City, and checked out on October 20, 1938.

b7C

[REDACTED]

Investigation at Albuquerque did not reflect that either [REDACTED] FRITZ KUHN was in possession of an automobile, but did reflect that an individual (name unknown) in a large black sedan had met FRITZ KUHN when he arrived at Albuquerque.

b7C

[REDACTED] of the United States Immigration Bureau, Los Angeles, advised that he had no record of either FRITZ KUHN or [REDACTED]

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Will immediately contact [REDACTED] of the Long Beach Police Department, and through him and his [REDACTED] [REDACTED] will endeavor to be placed in an undisclosed identity contact with the bund member who is a confidential informant, to secure further information concerning the activities of KUHN [REDACTED]

b7C

THE SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, will check the history of the '35 LaSalle Sedan and the '36 LaSalle Coupe set out in the body of this report to ascertain whether FRITZ KUHN could have been the original owner.

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, will ascertain whether [REDACTED] had other cars registered for the years 1935 and to date, and whether FRITZ KUHN had any cars registered in California. Will also check the non-residence or visitors' permits relative to these two individuals.

- P E N D I N G -

KRM:JHK

RECORDED 61-7594 -63

August 3, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Los Angeles, California

Re: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION, NATURALIZATION.

Dear Sir:

With reference to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Los Angeles, California, July 21, 1939, the Bureau is forwarding to the New York and San Francisco offices their copies of that report which were inadvertently forwarded to the Bureau by the Los Angeles office.

In view of the investigation now going forward in the Omaha and Detroit offices with reference to the above entitled matter, it is not deemed necessary for offices to conduct any investigation predicated upon the report of Special Agent [redacted] noted above.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Soars _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. [redacted] _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc New York (with enclosures)
San Francisco (with enclosures)
Cleveland
Chicago
Portland

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ AUG - 3 1939 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

D

b7C

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten letter C]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

b7C

EAT:DM

July 24, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

While discussing various matters with [redacted] of the State Department on July 19th, he informed me that the State Department has not as yet received any official communication from the American Embassy in Germany concerning the alleged criminal record of Fritz Kuhn in Munich. A personal letter has, however, been received from a member of the Embassy staff in which he advised that the Embassy was still following the German Government on this letter but that the Government to date had not furnished the Embassy with any information. It was indicated by this letter that the member of the Embassy Staff believed the German Government was giving the Embassy the run-around but that they would ultimately have to take some official action in connection with this request. According to the letter, a careful check was made of all of the newspapers published at the time that Kuhn was supposed to have been arrested but no record was found of this arrest or prosecution. It was further indicated that the Embassy was following the German Government very closely on this matter and would advise in due course as to any information obtained.

EDWARD A. TAMM

RECORDED

61-7594-64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 26 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILES TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

FILE NO. **74-57**

REPORT MADE AT San Francisco, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-22-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-21-39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> - RMH
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

California State Motor Vehicle Department records reflect nothing concerning accident by KUHN in California. Neither is there record of transfer of automobile by him.

R.U.C.

b7C

References:

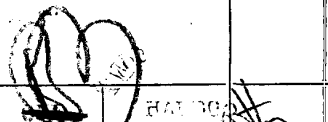
Copy of letter to Los Angeles Field Division from Bureau, dated 6/28/39.
Report of Special Agent Portland, Oregon, dated 7/14/39.

Details:

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

At the California State Motor Vehicle Department, it was ascertained through the assistance of of the National Automobile Theft Bureau, that there is no information whatsoever in the files of that department, with reference to an automobile accident in 1936, or any other time, by FRITZ KUHN. Neither was there any record of FRITZ KUHN having transferred a motor vehicle in the State of California at any time.

The files did reflect that a FRITZ KUHN of Rt. 1, Box 209, El Centro, California, had been arrested on January 20, 1937, and December 7, 1938, by California Highway Patrolman for traffic violations, namely Sections 274, 510, and 511, of the California Vehicle Code. On both occasions, this individual pled guilty before Judge J. E. SIMPSON, Judicial Township #2, Imperial County, and on each occasion was fined \$5.00. This individual has, since 1935, been the registered owner of a 1935 model Chevrolet sedan motor #5641984. This machine is licensed in California in 1939 under

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. G. R. Pieper</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED R95 MAY 18 1961 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - New York 1 - Los Angeles (Info.) 2 - San Francisco	61-17594-1 65	JUL 26 1939
		

license #2-V-3476. The operator's permit issued for this FRITZ KUHN, shows him to have been 38 years of age in 1935, height 5' 7", weight 165 lbs., hair brown, eyes grey, married. This FRITZ KUHN is the only individual of that name concerning whom there is any record on file at the Motor Vehicle Department.

There was no record of a 1936 Ford sedan, motor # 18-3106228, nor of 1936 Michigan license # W 39642.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CODE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

KPM:CF JULY 26, 1939
61-7594

Transmit the following message to:

SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE, DETROIT AND

OMAHA.

FRITZ KORN; PERJURY; IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION.
INVESTIGATION AND SUBMIT REPORT WITHIN FIVE DAYS.

COMPLETE REQUESTED

HOOVER

CC - New York (by mail)

RECORDED

61-7594-66
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 26 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 25 5 41 PM '39
RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

CODED AND SENT

COPIES DESTROYED
R96 MAY 18 1961

RECEIVED
JUL 26 1939
F. B. I.

WESTERN UNION

SENT VIA

748 PM

Per

Jr

KRM:CJ
61-7594

July 26, 1939

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

I am transmitting herewith one copy of a letter directed to the Bureau, dated July 21, 1939, by Congressman Leland M. Ford, in which he requests a copy of the Bureau's report concerning Fritz Kuhn.

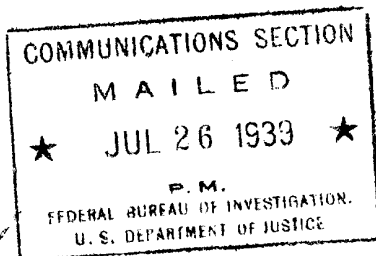
I assume that Congressman Ford has reference to a memorandum concerning possible denaturalization proceedings against Fritz Kuhn, which memorandum was prepared by the Bureau under date of May 13, 1939, a copy of which was furnished to the Attorney General. I am likewise attaching hereto a copy of the Bureau's response to Congressman Ford's letter.

Very truly yours,

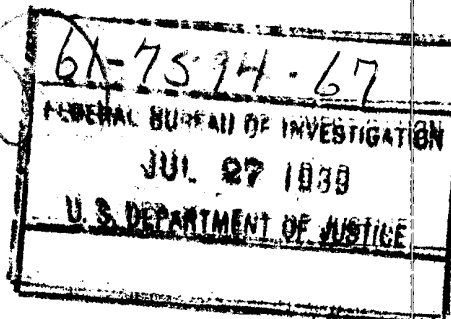
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECORDED



COPIES DESTROYED
R95 MAY 18 1961

KRM:CJ

61-7594

July 25, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Boston, Massachusetts

b7C

RE: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

Dear Sir:

The attention of the Boston office is directed to its letter to the New York office of June 5, 1939, in which it is stated that [redacted] expressed a willingness to correspond with acquaintances in Munich, Germany, to ascertain the details relative to the arrest of Fritz Kuhn.

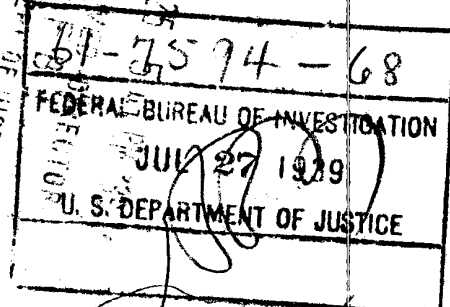
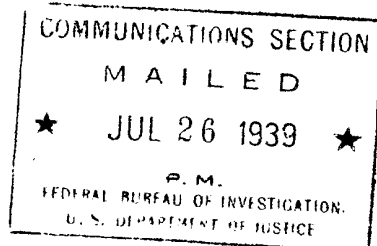
Please be advised the Bureau does desire that [redacted] conduct these inquiries. It is requested that the Bureau be currently informed in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - New York City

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. Sears.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....



LELAND M. FORD
36TH DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA

MAY RONSAVILLE
SECRETARY
131 HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

July 21, 1939

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....

b7C

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am very anxious to obtain, if possible, a report which I understand has been prepared by your Department on Fritz Kuhn. If such data is available, I shall deeply appreciate your furnishing me with a copy of the report mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

Leiland M. Ford

*ack. T
7/28/39
(Carm)*

RECORDED

COPIES DESTROYED
R95 MAY 18 1961

61-7594-69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 27 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM
TWO

61-7594-69
KRM:CJ

July 26, 1939

RECORDED

Honorable Leland M. Ford
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter dated July 21, 1939, I regret to advise you that the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not have available for distribution the material requested by you.

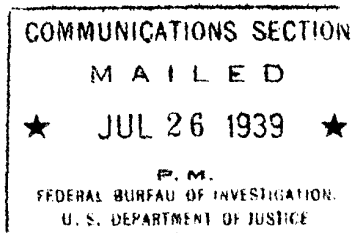
I am, however, referring a copy of your letter to Honorable Matthew F. McGuire, The Acting Assistant to the Attorney General, for his appropriate consideration and attention.

With expressions of my highest esteem and
best regards,

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



KRM

D

C

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

JUL 17 1939

BOSTON

DECODED COPY

b7C

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. A. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Crowl.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Lawler.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sears.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....

WL 14 GOVT COLLECT

SU OMAHA NEBR 0001A JUL 26 1939

DIRECTOR

FBI JUSTICE WASHN DC

RETEL, FRITZ KUHN, PERJURY, IMMIGRATION, NATURALIZATION.

INVESTIGATION COMPLETED REPORT FORWARDED BUREAU NINETEENTH

INSTANT

STEIN..

1133A

RECORDED

61-7594-69X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 16 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

THREE TWO ONE

61-7594

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

NY FILE NO. **74-130**

LP

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 7-24-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-10-39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; IMMIGRATION ACT; NATURALIZATION ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FRITZ KUHN denies story circulated by REINHOLD SPITZ to the effect that KUHN had criminal record at Munich, Germany. KUHN denies knowing SPITZ; states automobile lost in wreck, 1936, was his personal property; wreck occurred vicinity Wahoo, Nebraska, 11/4 or 5/36.

-P-

b7C

REFERENCE: Bureau letter, 6-24-39.

DETAILS: FRITZ KUHN, when being interviewed recently in connection with another matter, was questioned casually concerning the story related by REINHOLD SPITZ to the effect that KUHN had been guilty of larceny while a resident of Munich, Germany and had been arrested, convicted, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment for such larceny.

KUHN stated that he had seen the news item as it appeared in the local press and that the statements made by SPITZ are absolutely untrue. KUHN denies knowing SPITZ and says that immediately upon hearing of this story he had communicated with his father in Munich who, he says, also denied the truthfulness of

**COPIES DESTROYED
R95 MAY 18 1961**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">J. F. Foxworth</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 Detroit 2 Omaha 2 Chicago 3 New York (1 USA, SDNY) Encls-7		61-7574-70	JUL 28 1939
<div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">I.C.C. Div. of Records</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">8/7/39</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">Rem-rod</div>		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">JUL 28 A.M.</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">ONE TWO THREE</div>	

SPITZ' story. KUHN states further that SPITZ seemingly claims an intimate acquaintanceship with the KUHN family; yet, during the period which SPITZ refers to, KUHN'S family - his father, mother, and the children, including himself, were residing for a period of two years in England where KUHN'S father was then employed.

SPITZ, however, makes no reference to this which, according to KUHN, would indicate a total lack of knowledge on the part of SPITZ as to the activities of the KUHN family.

[redacted]
has been contacted and according to his own statement has, in turn, been in touch with the man who is supposed to know something about KUHN'S record at Detroit but has been unable to produce the man at this office, stating that he was in touch with the man but the latter was reluctant to appear. Inasmuch as the story which this man professes to tell has to do with the incident of the automobile it does not appear that it will be of any great value in the light of the information which has since been obtained.

Information has been obtained from FRITZ KUHN to the effect that the automobile wreck occurred about 15 miles west of Wahoo, Nebraska on the road to Lincoln, Nebraska, on or about November 4 or 5, 1936 at which time he was driving his own personally owned Ford sedan purchased by him while still an employee of the Ford motor company at Detroit, Michigan; that after the wreck he traded in the wrecked car, the insurance, and a \$75 cash balance, and purchased a new 1936 Ford sedan from the Ford dealer at Wahoo, Nebraska.

This information has, in part, been corroborated by subsequent investigation (see report of Special Agent [redacted] Omaha, Nebraska, 7-19-39 and report of Special Agent [redacted] Portland, Oregon, 7-14-39).

There are herewith forwarded to the U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, copies of the following reports:
Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, 5-8-39;
Report of Special Agent [redacted] Newark, N.J., 6-1-39; Special Agent [redacted] New York City, 6-9-39; Special Agent [redacted] New York City, 6-14-39; Special Agent [redacted] Chicago, Ill., 6-22-39; Special Agent [redacted] Portland, Ore., 7-14-39; Special Agent [redacted] Omaha, Nebraska, 7-19-39.

74-130

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

NEW YORK OFFICE

Will interview [REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED] New York City, as to her knowledge of any criminal record on FRITZ KUHN at Munich, Germany.

PENDING

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
July 25, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b7C

Re: FRITZ KUHN;
PERJURY; IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION.

Dear Sir:

On July 27, 1939, [redacted]

[redacted] contacted this office
telephonically and talked to Special Agent [redacted]

[redacted] had been previously contacted in an effort to obtain information furnished him by an informant to the effect that FRITZ KUHN had been arrested and convicted in 1922 while in attendance at the University of Munich, Munich, Germany.

On the above date [redacted] stated that he had received a letter from his informant from New York City in which the informant failed to furnish the names of the individuals having personal knowledge of this conviction. The informant, however, stated in his letter to [redacted] that there was an article which appeared during the month of April in The New York Times to the effect that someone had sworn under oath that KUHN was convicted in Germany. [redacted] was questioned at the time of this interview if he believed that his informant would ultimately cooperate in furnishing good information with respect to this matter. [redacted] stated that the people having actual knowledge still have relatives in Germany and he doubts that they will give their permission to his informant for their names to be turned over to the proper law enforcement officials.

[redacted] suggested rather forcibly, however, that if there would be visas forthcoming for the relatives of these people he is quite sure they would then cooperate to the fullest extent, the inference being gathered from the above suggestion that [redacted] is more interested in obtaining visas for people in Germany than he is in obtaining information regarding the conviction of FRITZ KUHN.

RECORDED & INDEXED

[redacted] was advised definitely that the Bureau could make no recommendation to the Attorney General or anyone else that visas should be issued to individuals having knowledge of the actual

61-7594-71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 29 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM
WQ

COPIES DESTROYED
R95 MAY 18 1961

Letter to the Director from the
Detroit Office dated 7/25/39.

conviction of KUHN in Germany; that, however, the Bureau is very interested in obtaining the names and addresses of such persons in New York and that if these names are ultimately furnished these people will be interviewed discreetly and the information obtained from them will be transmitted to the Attorney General so that he can give the facts as furnished consideration as to whether they are of sufficient definiteness and importance to warrant a recommendation that visas be issued as he [redacted] suggested. It was explained that these people would necessarily have to be interviewed before the facts could be presented to the Attorney General.

In view of the fact that the informant of [redacted] has proceeded to [redacted] himself is not in possession of the information desired, this matter will have to remain in its present status until the return of [redacted] informant in September.

[redacted] was advised that he would again be contacted in September so that his informant's attitude could then be sounded out with respect to the present inquiry.

With respect to the article mentioned in the letter addressed to [redacted] by the informant to the effect that an article had appeared in The New York Times of April, 1939, please refer to the letter emanating from the office under date of June 13, 1939, in this same matter in which an article was set out which had been carried in The Detroit Free Press under date of May 9, 1939, with a New York date line to the effect that REINHOLD SPITZ had sworn out a complaint before United States Attorney JOHN T. CAHILL alleging that KUHN had served a prison term in Germany in 1931. b7C

Subsequent to the dictation of the above a communication was received from the Bureau under date of July 8, 1939, in which it was requested that the Bureau's position be immediately explained to [redacted]. In view of the facts as set out hereinbefore wherein this instruction has been substantially complied with, unless advised to the contrary this office will not again contact [redacted] for the reiteration of the Bureau's position.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
John S. Bugas
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:CJ
61-7594-72

August 17, 1939

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROOSE

**RE: FRITZ KUHN; Perjury;
Migration; Naturalization**

In connection with the above entitled matter, I am transmitting herewith one copy of a letter of the New York City office to the Bureau, dated August 1, 1939.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Tolson _____
Nathan _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Egan _____
Glavin _____
Crowl _____
Harbo _____
Lawler _____
McIntire _____
Rosen _____
Sears _____
Nichols _____
Q. Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____



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

RC
Spot T

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

74-130
GJS: EL

New York, N. Y.

August 1, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FRITZ KUHN.
Perjury; Immigration;
Naturalization.

b7C

b7D

b2

Dear Sir:

When [redacted] was paid for the material which he had furnished in connection with the above matter, this being the material which was subsequently translated by [redacted] he attached to his receipt for the money the enclosure (in the German language) which is forwarded to the Bureau with this letter. This paper has been translated as follows by [redacted]

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-7594-72

Enclosure to letter of May 24, 1939, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The following accusations against Fritz Kuhn can be substantiated by 1939 documentary material:

1. That Fritz Kuhn under orders from Adolph Hitler is engaged in the identical kind of conspiracy against the national security and integrity of the United States of America as was perpetrated by Konrad Henlein against Czechoslovakia.
2. That under orders of Adolph Hitler he is organizing a "German racial group" in U.S.A.
3. That under orders from Adolph Hitler, he wants to fight for the granting of political autonomy in the U.S.A. for American citizens of German blood.
4. Under orders from Adolph Hitler he intends to blast the national unity of the U.S.A. and to destroy the American State.
5. That under orders from Adolph Hitler he instigates secret conspiracies together with other so-called "nationality groups" in U.S.A.
6. That under orders from Adolph Hitler he urges American citizens to act contrary to their oath of citizenship.
7. That under orders from Adolph Hitler he leads an organization in the U.S.A. which forms a state within the state.
8. That under orders from Adolph Hitler he organizes and trains an armed private army in the U.S.A.
9. That under orders from Adolph Hitler he secretly prepares an armed action against the American state in favor of Germany.

The informant who made the translation has no knowledge of the authorship of the above accusations. Subsequent to the above, [redacted] informed Special Agent [redacted] of this office that he would furnish no more information "piecemeal" to the Bureau; that it would be necessary for the Bureau to acquire all or none of his material.

Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH,
Special Agent in Charge.

enc.1

Folgende Anklagen gegen Fritz Kuhn lassen sich durch dokumentarisches Material erhärten:

- 1.) Dass Fritz Kuhn im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers gegen die nationale Sicherheit und Integrität der USA dieselbe Konspiration betreibt, wie sie Konrad Henlein gegen die Tschechoslovakei verübt hat,
- 2.) dass er im Auftrag Adolf Hitlers eine "deutsche Volksgruppe" in USA organisiert,
- 3.) im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers eine politische Autonomie in USA für amerikanische Bürger deutschen Blutes erkämpfen will,
- 4.) im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers die nationale Einheit der USA zu sprengen und den amerikanischen Staat zu zerstören beabsichtigt,
- 5.) im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers geheime Verschwörungen mit anderen sogenannten "Nationalitätengruppen" in USA anzettelt,
- 6.) im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers amerikanische Bürger auffordert, gegen ihren Bürgereid zu handeln,
- 7.) im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers eine Organisation in USA leitet, die einen Staat im Staate bildet,
- 8.) im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers eine bewaffnete Privatarmee in USA organisiert und ausbildet,
- 9.) im Auftrage Adolf Hitlers ein bewaffnetes Vorgehen gegen den amerikanischen Staat zugunsten Deutschlands insgeheim vorbereitet.

61-7594-72

LELAND M. FORD
16TH. DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA

MAY RONSAVILLE
SECRETARY
131 HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

July 27, 1939

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
COMMITTEES:	.....
ROADS. A. Tamm	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	.....
CENSUS	.....
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON	.....
NATIONAL DEFENSE	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gavin	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Lewler	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Posen	.....
Mr. Sears	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

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

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I appreciate your letter of July 26
and your thoughtfulness in forwarding my commun-
ication to Honorable Matthew F. McGuire, The
Acting Assistant to the Attorney General, for
his consideration and attention.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

I am

Sincerely yours,



RECORDED

61-7594-73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 2 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NAME

INITIALS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **74-60**

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 7/31/39/ <i>Jo</i>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29/39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	VK
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; IMMIGRATION ACT; NATURALIZATION ACT	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1936 Ford Tudor Sedan, motor number 3,106,228 sold by GEORGE HOLZBAUGH, Incorporated, Detroit, Michigan, to FRITZ KUHN, 2898 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan on July 2, 1936 through salesman Detroit. Purchase financed through Universal Credit Company, Detroit, which has no information. Former associates of KUHN advise that his radical attitude caused number of more conservative Germans to disassociate themselves from German American organizations.

b7C

- P -

REFERENCES:

Report of Special Agent dated July 19, 1939 at Omaha, Nebraska.

Report of Special Agent dated July 14, 1939 at Portland, Oregon.

Bureau letter to the Detroit Office dated July 10, 1939.

Letter from the New York Office to the Detroit Office dated June 9, 1939.

DETAILS:

It was ascertained from the Motor Vehicle Division, Department of State, Lansing, Michigan, that 1936 Michigan license W 39,642 had been issued for a 1936 Ford Tudor Sedan, motor number 3,106,228, registered to FRITZ KUHN, 3845 West Fort Street, Detroit

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>John S. Bugas</i> COPIES DESTROYED MAY 18 1961	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>wa</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 New York (1 USA SDNY) 2 Detroit <i>1cc. Dir. g Records</i> <i>8/7/39</i> <i>KRM-red</i>		61-7474-74	AUG 3 1939
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> AUG 3 - A.M. <i>Harbo</i> ONE TWO </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> AUG 3 1939 </div>

b7C

Detroit File #74-60

Michigan and that a loan of \$582.00 incumbered this car as of July 2, 1936. Although Agent was advised that this note was in favor of the Associates Investment Company, subsequent investigation revealed that the Universal Credit Company had financed the purchase of this car.

[redacted] of the Ford Motor Company advised that a search of the records revealed that the Ford car bearing motor number 3,106,228 had been sold to GEORGE HOLZBAUGH, Ford dealer in Detroit on July 2, 1936 under invoice number 175,023.

[redacted] of the Associates Investment Company, Maccabees Building, Detroit, Michigan, made a search of the records of the company and of the Motor Indemnity Company, being the Associated Insurance Company, with negative results.

[redacted] of the Universal Credit Company, twenty-ninth floor, Barlum Tower, checked the files and was unable to find any information with regard to Ford bearing motor number 3, 106,228 in the name of FRITZ KUHN. He did find an index card for FRITZ KUHN, 2898 West Grand Boulevard for a Ford bearing motor number 3,207,600, bearing the date January 28, 1937 and referring to the Omaha Branch, bearing the serial number 2868-61-2-20.

[redacted] stated that the files on satisfactory accounts were destroyed six months after final payment, and on unsatisfactory accounts after a period of eighteen months.

At his suggestion Agent contacted [redacted] of the Motor City Agency of the Home Insurance Company, 1520 United Artists Building, Detroit, Michigan. This company handled insurance for the Universal Credit Company. He caused a search to be made of the company's records under the name index and under the amount \$416.00, which had been sent to KUHN at Wahoo, Nebraska, with negative results in both instances. [redacted] advised that if there were any file in the accident it would be at the Home Office of the Home Insurance Company at 55 Maiden Lane, New York City, but that they would require the file number before they could find the file. He suggested that this file number might be secured from the Omaha Branch of the Universal Credit Company, [redacted] 1502 Harney, Omaha, Nebraska.

At George Holzbaugh, Incorporated, Ford Agency, 3845 West Fort Street, Detroit, Michigan, [redacted]

Detroit File #74-60

ordered a search of the records to be made, which located bill of sale number B 4974 dated July 2, 1936, reflecting 1936 Tudor Ford, motor number 3,106,228 had been sold to FRITZ KUHN at 2898 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, the total price of which was \$773.52. Traded in on the purchase of this car was a 1934 Standard Tudor Ford valued at \$355.00 and the purchaser had owed the Regal Finance Company \$84.94 on this car, which the Holzbaugh Company had paid off and this sum was added to the purchaser's balance due. There was a balance of \$581.58 due the Universal Credit Company, including finance charges and insurance. The salesman appeared to have been [redacted] presently [redacted] of the Holzbaugh Company and over his name appeared the name [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] had known [redacted] for some time and at that time was selling some other make of cars than Fords; that KUHN wanted a car and being employed with the Ford Company was obliged to purchase a Ford product and so [redacted] made the connection so that KUHN could buy his car from [redacted] [redacted] had no other information about this sale. Interview was had with [redacted] at the office of the Export Division of the Chrysler Motor Company on Massachusetts Street, near Oakland Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. [redacted] stated that he had met KUHN in about 1936 through attending meetings of German American organizations in Detroit. When he learned that KUHN was in the market for a car [redacted] arranged a purchase through the Holzbaugh Company, inasmuch as it was handling Chevrolets at that time. [redacted] stated that he had no intimate acquaintances with KUHN and that he [redacted] has refrained from joining or becoming too closely associated with any of the German American organizations, and as far as he knew the sale of this car was a personal matter and did not involve the German American Bund.

[redacted] has been in the United States about twelve years and spent about eighteen months during 1932 and 1933 in Germany. He expects to secure his final naturalization papers within the immediate future. In casual conversation [redacted] stated that the American people could not appreciate how highly HITLER was regarded in Germany, and that he, [redacted] felt that what had happened in Germany was desirable. He intimated that international Jewry had caused investigation of German American activities by this Bureau. He stated he has refrained from associating with the activities of the various German American organizations, inasmuch as they are following

b7C

Detroit File #74-60

b7C

policies which are too radical and are alienating the American people rather than securing their good will. The sole purpose of the German American Bund, according to [redacted] is to promote good will between the United States and Germany, but FRITZ KUHN is adopting the wrong policy in trying to obtain that objective.

Interview was had with [redacted]

[redacted] He knew KUHN only casually and was unable to give any information about him. He advised that although American born he [redacted] comes from good substantial German stock and that many years ago he engaged himself in trying to teach German immigrants American ideals. Eventually a split developed in the group between radicals and conservatives and he severed his connections with the group. [redacted] organization is very much against the Bund and its activities, according to [redacted] and is on unfriendly terms with members and officers of that organization. Recently [redacted] received a letter from the German Consul at Cleveland, Ohio with regard to a German order directing German's to make themselves available for military service. [redacted] had responded with an indignant refusal to follow the directions of the Consul's letter. This matter was given considerable publicity in this area. He stated that he felt it advisable to place his organization on record as being 100% American, inasmuch as the organization and its members, one of whom is [redacted] of Detroit, could not afford to be accused subsequently of countenancing any efforts to exert pressure on German Americans.

Interview was had with [redacted]

[redacted] He also mentioned the fact that he had had a brief meeting with [redacted] several years ago and that he, [redacted] regarded [redacted] of San Francisco, California as a person familiar with German American affairs and who might be a desirable contact.

Interview was had with [redacted]

[redacted] He stated he was active in the Bund in Detroit up to 1934 and that he got to know FRITZ KUHN fairly well. He

Detroit File #74-60

believes that KUHN'S [redacted] and that he endeavorsto build KUHN up with the German officials.

When KUHN became active in the Bund he immediately assumed a dominating, domineering attitude and told [redacted] that he, KUHN, would take control of all of the Bund and would put [redacted] in control of all of the other German American associations. [redacted] declined because he did not want to be associated too closely with KUHN and didn't want the troubles of controlling the other associations.

[redacted], a German Veterans' organization, but which is now called KYFFHAUSER KAMERADSHAFT. Although [redacted] has a strong Nationalist feeling for Germany he states his strongest loyalties are for America, since he has chosen this for himself and his family. [redacted]

[redacted] and he does not believe that Hitlerism is good for the United States.

[redacted] stated that the Bund is very inactive in Detroit, the extent of those activities being a summer camp which it conducts near Detroit. KUHN is a rare visitor to Detroit, inasmuch as he incurred too many bad friends while he was here. According to [redacted] he was a petty chiseler borrowing small sums of money from practically all of his chums and associates, which he would never repay. He was arrogant, domineering and not generally liked by anybody but his satellites. KUHN is all powerful in the Bund and no Bund member would dare to say anything against him. None of the members or officers of the Bund could see the records of receipts and disbursements, they being available only to KUHN. He would often have money issued to him for travel expenses and nobody knew whether he used the money for travel or otherwise. Liquor and women were KUHN'S weaknesses and his wife was disgusted with the situation. At onetime many years ago she mentioned to [redacted] the possibility of obtaining a divorce. While KUHN worked in the laboratories of the Ford Hospital as a chemist, there were rumors to the effect that he had had several affairs with women there and incurred much disfavor.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] in the laboratories of the Ford Hospital, 2799 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan might have information concerning this situation. He advised further that [redacted] in Detroit. [redacted] address and phone number as [redacted]

Detroit File #74-60

[redacted] telephone number [redacted] and [redacted] admitted he has been on friendly terms with the [redacted] stated he believed that possibly KUHN made up a black list which he sent to Germany reflecting the names of those individuals who were not actively helping Germany in the United States, so that reprisals could be conducted against their relatives in Germany.

[redacted] stated that he does not like a lot of things that are happening in Germany but his national pride keeps him loyal and makes him dislike hearing criticisms of other Germans. He stated that the other more ardent German Americans do not like his German attitude and believe he will be thrown into a concentration camp should he return to Germany. He requested that his name not be used in connection with any interviews in this matter. He advised also that the following two men might have information regarding KUHN:

[redacted] is an educated man who has [redacted] [redacted] and knew KUHN well. [redacted] is a former member of the German American Bund, who knew a lot about KUHN.

At Agent's request [redacted] called at the Detroit Office and was interviewed with regard to his knowledge of KUHN. He advised that in 1934 he attended a meeting in Chicago, at which by-laws were being prepared for an organization known as "The Friends of New Germany". These by-laws adopted the leader principle, the leader having supreme control of the entire organization for all purposes. In the open meeting [redacted] STATED THAT such by-laws were contrary to the United States constitution and would prevent incorporation of the organization in the United States. [redacted] the meeting, responded to [redacted] suggestion with the statement that "we don't want any academic arguments. We have a fight to make and we are going to do it". So the by-laws were passed as suggested and [redacted] This organization was allegedly created to combat the propaganda against Germany.

Detroit File #74-60

Subsequently [redacted] in Detroit. Then [redacted] met KUHN who had been attending the meetings and the latter said he would join the organization only if given an executive position, so he was made the second leader. KUHN immediately started using radical measures, urging that the men be uniformed and adopted a very bellicose attitude. He thought that [redacted] was much too conservative. [redacted] explains that he had to be conservative inasmuch as he at that time had litigation pending against the United States in an effort to secure the return of a substantial sum which had been confiscated by the Alien Property Custodian in 1917 and which had belonged to his father-in-law. KUHN and [redacted] had become fairly intimate and the latter notified [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] believes that KUHN sends a black list to Germany of those people who are regarded as not being sufficiently concerned with Germany's interests. [redacted] stated that KUHN had unlimited access to the funds of the organization and did not have to make any accounting of them. [redacted] was in the organization for about one year and has no knowledge of what occurred subsequently. He was unable to give any further information about KUHN.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS: THE DETROIT OFFICE at DETROIT, MICHIGAN will interview

[redacted] the German American Bund in Detroit to determine what information he may have with regard to any of KUHN'S activities either in or out of the Bund, involving KUHN in a possible violation of Federal laws.

Will interview [redacted] Ford Hospital Laboratory 2799 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit and [redacted] Detroit to the same effect.

It is recalled that KUHN is rumored to have been involved with several women while he worked at the Ford Hospital in 1934 and thereafter and [redacted] may possibly have information about this. Care should be taken not to mention the name of [redacted] in conducting any of these interviews.

- P E N D I N G -

KRM:CJ

61-7524 (53)

August 1, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Detroit, Michigan

RE: FRITZ KORN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

b7C

Dear Sir:

Please refer to my letter of July 8, 1939, concerning
the requested interview with [redacted]

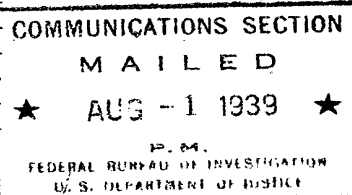
I desire to point out that this interview must be
handled immediately and it is, therefore, requested that you
advise the Bureau of the results of this interview within ten
days of the receipt of this letter.

Very truly yours,

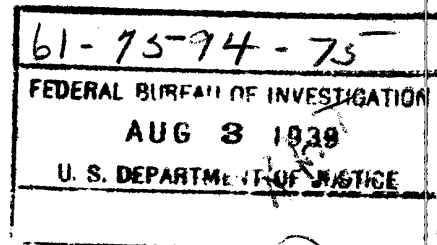
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

CC - New York City



RECORDED



KRM

KRM:CJ

61-7594

August 1, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

b7C

RE: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

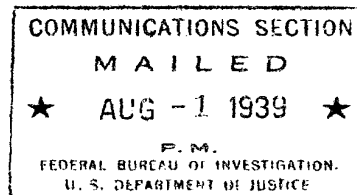
Dear Sir:

Please refer to Bureau letter of June 30, 1939
and advise what steps have been taken to arrange for the
full translation of matters indicated in the report of
Special Agent dated at New York City,
June 14, 1939.

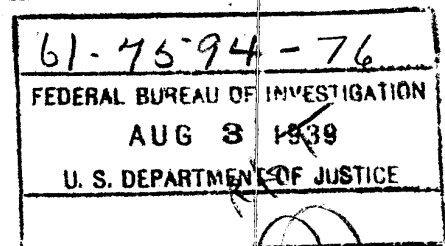
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Gandy _____



RECORDED



RECORDED

KRM:GJ
61-7594-77

August 18, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROGER

RE: FRIEZ KUMH; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

In connection with the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated [redacted] New York City, June 14, 1939, in the above entitled matter, I am transmitting herewith one copy of the translation of an article which appeared in German in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the official organ of the German-American Bund, for November 11, 1937. The article is styled "FOR OR AGAINST - BUT NO 'NEUTRAL.'" Another article so translated is styled "THE BLUE CANDLE," a copy of which is also attached. I am also submitting one copy of the "TRANSLATOR'S NOTE."

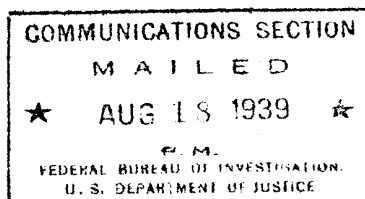
b7C

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



W

KRM
PMT

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

74-130
GJS:HD

August 5, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of August 1, 1939 (Bureau file #6L-7594) inquiring as to what steps had been taken to arrange for the full translation of matters indicated in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 14, 1939, at New York City.

The steps taken were to submit the photostatic copies of the German newspapers containing the two items involved to [redacted] who then informed this office that he would make the translation for a flat sum of \$65.00. He was thereupon instructed to go ahead with the translation which he subsequently completed and furnished to this office. Inasmuch as the material translated appeared to be more pertinent to the broader investigation of the German-American Bund under the Registration Act than to the matter of FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY; IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION, this translation was copied in suitable form for inclusion in the next report to be submitted by Agent Starr on the Registration Act investigation.

b7C

The procedure indicated above will be followed and the translation incorporated in the next report on the Registration Act investigation, however, the originals of the translations as furnished by [redacted] are herewith forwarded to the Bureau for its information.

1 ENCLM C

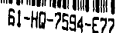
RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. 3.

61-7594-77
AUG 8 1939
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TWO ONE



EBF

PICKUP

Service:

ROUTE TO

b7C

Name _____

Bida.

YL.

Room

Ext.

Subject

JFH

6359

Fritz Kuhn

File Number

61-7594

Serial (S)

77 - EBF

Date

12/23/03

Time

07:03

LATEST SERIALS

Serial

Date _____

• **Type**

Status

From / To

Category

Subject

Subject REQUESTOR PHONE:

DK52927

Subject

Lock up when not in use

FACS

File Automated Control System

Rolling Slip

FOR OR AGAINST - BUT NO 'NEUTRAL'

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND

in

ITS STRUGGLE FOR THE UNIFICATION

of

AMERICA'S GERMANDOM

Since the year 1933 the movement of America's German-dom has been warning and calling, then under the name of the organization "Friends of the New Germany," and today as the "German-American Bund".

Its warning calls have not subsided unheard. There were, to be sure, at a time when this movement did not yet exist, just as there are today, societies and associations enough which were and are still carrying on in this country the fight for the cultural individuality of Germandom; but it was not a fight in the truest sense of the word. This 'struggle' meant more or less the maintenance of the position simply as it seemed to present itself at the mo-

2)

ment. Then, too, the significance of cultural greatness and striking power in successfully asserting itself was being crowded more and more into the background by similar endeavors of non-German nationality groups in America.

What is the reason for this regrettable circumstance? Primarily the cause is to be found in the fact that the German element did not give serious enough consideration to political power and in that way finally fell into a position in the realm of politics which can be characterized simply as negative.

Since the founding of our movement the leadership of the Bund had very clearly recognized this drawback and has now been striving for approximately four years to remedy it most thoroughly and most emphatically, letting itself be guided by the understanding and recognition of the fact that political power means at the same time also cultural strengthening.

The German-American Bund is completely conscious of the extent of its undertaking. Nowhere in the world does there reign a greater disjointedness of the German element than is the case right here in our new homeland, the United States of America. To fuse this German element together into a great and unified community of work means a task

3)

such as only an organization was able to undertake which, inwardly strong and young, is and will continue striving to utilize the rich experiences of our forebears, i. e., of those people of German descent who in difficult years of the past have proven that they were capable of rendering positive services in the cause of Germandom. They and their experiences alone, however, would not be sufficient for the German-American Bund. Above all it became necessary to call upon younger and more energetic people who, in addition to their willingness to act, not only bring with them new ideas for the fertilization of our spiritual struggle, but who also, beyond that, are capable as a result of their youthful elasticity of making known to great numbers within the nation the greatness of a Weltanschauung, in order finally to transmit to the Germandom of America, on this healthy basis, a certain deeper meaning of truly positive and constructive work.

It is precisely in the recognition of the mighty Weltanschauung which the Fuehrer of the Third Reich so nobly represents and which in the shaping of the Third Reich he proves in practice so strongly and so much to the happiness of his people, - it is just in this exemplary fact that the fact also lies anchored that the

IDEA FOR THE UNIFICATION OF AMERICA'S GERMANDOM

4)

is now finally beginning to strike deeper roots.

What does the historic deed of the unification of all Germans through Adolf Hitler, as it was carried out in the old homeland in a manner without parallel, teach us? Precisely this unification of the Germans, who for centuries had gone on living split up into principalities, senseless Federal Unions, and party politics, determined finally that German culture and German essential characteristics, and lastly also political influence both within and without Germany were torn farther and farther away from the abyss toward which they were tumbling. This tremendous accomplishment of the Fuehrer naturally met with the greatest and most extensive approbation among the people of German extraction living abroad. In many of these racial comrades a powerful desire made itself felt to emulate this great example in order to realize the rise to exquisite reality, in the new homeland as well, of a final unification of all people of German descent regardless of the country to which they may belong as citizens. The German-American Bund, under its former name and also under its present one, knew the greatness of this aspiration of so many racial comrades; and it set about to accomplish, in the spirit of youth, a task which is a difficult one, though it contains the prom-

5)

ise of success, - a task which required for its realization only a powerful will. And this will as the first prerequisite was there, has increased during the course of the years of our struggle and was strengthened in the same measure as the opponents of a united Germandom have resisted such an undertaking.

If we consider the motive power of the younger racial element among America's Germandom, then everyone who observes objectively must attain to the conviction that precisely in these younger forces a mighty striving for unity has, in the course of the years, moved visibly into the foreground of the life of all people of German descent. The fact that the person of German origin in a new homeland no longer is regarded by the old homeland as a 'prodigal son', as was the case formerly in the era of the Kaiser, has cast bonds of the spirit about the whole of Germandom in all the world, - bonds which find their most beautiful characterization and confirmation in the words of Adolf Hitler when he said that blood is thicker than water.

The first success of our movement -- and one which must not be overlooked -- was achieved in the fact that a close contact rose up again between those people of German descent who, as always, still held their old homeland

6)

in honor and, on the other hand, those up-rooted ones who in the struggle of the times had become spiritually and materially de-Germanized in surroundings that were foreign to them. The fruits of this contact are slowly and hesitantly, but for that reason all the more certainly, beginning to manifest themselves. It becomes noticeable first in the life of the German societies, i. e., within organized Germandom. As a small example of the inward effects of the Bund's striving for unification and of its incipient successes we would mention here the felicitous circumstance that during the past year the wish bestirred itself more and more in very extensive circles, precisely of the rather up-rooted Germans, to visit the old homeland once more after so many decades away from it. They went back to the old homeland and returned from their journey, as could not have been expected otherwise, as racial comrades joyously affirming their Germandom.

Once having returned to their new homeland affirming the idea of Germandom the next and logical step for them was to become more closely acquainted with the aims of the German-American Bund, becoming in this way finally either members or at least valuable supporters of the movement which has taken for its motto the idea of unification as

7)

its highest and principal duty. With these racial comrades, who formerly would have had to be regarded as uprooted and who are surely good and upright citizens of the United States, the German-American Bund was favored with aid in the form of practical advice based on the experience of many decades.

In addition, further substantial aid in the great work of unification which has been so energetically begun within the Germandom of this country accrues from agitation against the New Germany and against Germandom as such, - agitation which drips with hatred and which today shrinks back from almost no methods. Whoever or whatever has in any way come to the fore in defense of the great Weltanschauung or the idea of Germandom of the New Germany was and is being denounced simply as 'Nazi' and attacked as such. The result has finally been that the name which in Germany was elevated from a term of invective to a mark of honor has transferred this feeling of honor even to those, too, who were not yet completely convinced bearers of the noble Weltanschauung which, virtually as a gift from on High, was bestowed upon the Germans by Adolf Hitler.

8)

More than all the agitation against us, this characterization of 'Nazi' has transformed people of German descent who once had gone on living outside our ranks into fighters for our cause.

It is self-evident that the great majority of America's Germandom cannot understand the events in the old homeland as quickly as the racial comrade who himself lives in the old homeland.

For that there are still too many barriers in the path; and the German-American Bund regards as its next duty the removal of these barriers. The Weltanschauung of the Third Reich, with its high ideals and ideas, forms, in the first place, a sharp contrast to the liberalistic-capitalistic philosophy under which we are living in this country. Over and beyond that, however, a hostile press and inimical propaganda has been raging continuously, with its pernicious agitation, over public opinion in Germany, the Government of Germany and its Weltanschauung as well as the ideas of this Weltanschauung, so that in the final analysis a hostile, or at least neutral attitude awaiting further developments was not only to be observed, but could also be understood as it manifest itself among numerous

9)

German racial comrades in the U. S. A. as a result of the loss of direct contact with Germany (sic).

Hence the German-American Bund took as its task the dissemination by all the ways and means at its disposal of enlightenment with regard to the New Germany, its Weltanschauung, and above all the carrying out of all tasks and ideas within the Third Reich. In the long run hostile agitation could not pursue this enlightenment with former successes. More and more agitation against Germany and Germandom is being recognized as such in all the world and is correspondingly being rejected to a very great extent.

Now that we have been successful, through continual and uninterrupted enlightenment, in making incontestably clear to the American and above all to the individual of German stock that Germany has given its people bread and work again, and that in contrast to many "democracies" (sic) is successfully continuing along this way even up to the present time while in other countries the misery of unemployment has been further increasing, - now that we have been successful in this, the individual of German stock is coming decisively to the recognition that the German Weltanschauung does after all mean something more than dictatorship or serfdom of the workers, about which a hostile

10)

agitation manages to report so infinitely much from "well informed sources".

FROM RECOGNIZING TO PROFESSING

With the increasing recognition of the real situation in Germany and of the greatness of the German Weltanschauung the time is drawing nigh for America's Germandom to decide:

either as a person of German descent to fight for the rightness of the interests of our Germandom in the U. S. A., and along with that to take an active part in the work of unification as the German-American Bund is striving for it;

or to continue burying one's head in the sand and thereby pay homage to an ostrich-policy to the injury of our Germandom, - a policy that would of necessity eventually bring about the total destruction of the cultural and political significance of America's Germandom.

THE FORMULA TODAY IS:

either actively with us, - or against us. Where enlightenment has penetrated there can be no neutrality. To continue to remain neutral under those circumstances means: to assume an attitude against us, against the upright preservation of the interests of our Germandom in the U. S. A.

In the struggle for existence and honor; for significance,

11)

prestige and freedom; for strength and well-being; for unity, consciousness of self, and peace; there can be today for America's Germandom no longer any 'neutral'. The time of fighting is rapidly nearing the crisis. The watch-word must ensue in a clear decision of FOR or AGAINST.

Lastly, whoever wishes, as an individual of German descent, to lay claim to being regarded as an upright citizen of his new homeland must finally understand the fight which the German-American Bund as the single militant organization of an upright American Germandom in the U. S. A. is carrying on also in the interests of the country of our choice. Rejecting the false Marxist doctrine of class struggle; fighting regardlessly against Bolshevist collectivism with its obstinate dogma that is inimical to state, religion and culture, and with its destructions, hostile to capital, of the oldest orders of society and humanity; rejecting the terrorist dictatorial measures which Bolshevism is attempting to carry through in all the world according to the example of Soviet Russia; and finally rejecting a highly capitalistic free-bootery, - the person of German descent in the United States must in the end attain to the conviction that we are carrying on a clean and honorable fight not only in the interests of our old homeland, but also in absolute affirma-

12)

tion of and in the interests of this our new one.. In this recognition there is then nothing left for him, as an American citizen, but to join the fight, which in the last analysis is being carried on for the sake of the existence of his and our homeland, as an active fighter or at least as a supporting follower of our movement.

Through our carrying on this fight regardlessly, yet always within the laws of the land, the day is gradually dawning where the German-American will cease to be odd-jobber for a hostile and pernicious agitation. At the same time the degrading necessity for the individual of German descent to earn his daily bread as an odd-jobber shall also cease. What is the situation today in this respect and how could so-called 'purely cultural endeavors' effectively meet this pitiable condition? They could not, and yet it is certainly no rarity for persons of German descent to be employed by negroes to perform menial and filthy tasks of one sort or another. It is not the work itself, in these instances, which is despised, but rather it is the condition that is despicable, in the fact that skilled Germans, artisans and white-collar workers, have to perform such tasks in spite of the fact that these people with splendid educations could do important work that lies within

13)

the range of the professions and callings they have learned. To obviate this condition with all the militancy at our disposal, - a condition which both inside and outside of the organized Germandom of America has been allowed to remain as it was because of a timid tendency to confine oneself to the maintenance of so-called cultural work, - is finally the greater endeavor of the German-American Bund. The first, though as yet very modest, successes in this sphere, which has never before been entered upon, are beginning to manifest themselves.

The unification of America's Germandom is imperative; it is a holy undertaking that in no case will bring the fighter in any way into conflict with the oath he has taken^{1.} to the country, as the hostile press has been daring to maintain.

In striving for the unification of our American Germandom we finally are serving our new homeland, which we desire to preserve and protect from a modern serfdom at the hands of a foreign power. To be German does not mean

1. TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Adolf Hitler states in his Weltanschauung as he propounds it in his book MEIN KAMPF that the most preposterous lie is much more likely to be believed than a modest one. The German-American Bund, according to its own testimony, embraces this Weltanschauung.

14)

to be a citizen of the old homeland, but rather it means to belong as a German, bound by the ties of our blood, to the solidarity of all the Germans on the earth. Thus the German is and remains our racial comrade, without regard to the citizenship papers which he may somewhere possess. The term 'racial comrade' has nothing to do with the term 'German of the Reich', for the latter is not a citizen of another state, but a citizen of the German Reich. Hence when we approach every person of German descent with the demand, when we admonish him as a racial comrade to work with us in the great task of unification which is to embrace all racial comrades, we in no wise bring him into a conflict of conscience with reference to his duties as a citizen. On the contrary, we state and emphasize repeatedly: the truly German person and racial comrade in the U. S. A. will at the same time be an upright and real citizen of his new homeland.

Thus the German-American Bund is working in concord with that which, since its establishment, it has held to be and has considered its duty and principal task; namely, to be brave fighters for the unification, for the political and at last truly cultural strengthening of our American Germandom. Four and a half years have passed since this

15)

struggle began. Much has been achieved; but much more still confronts us, as a task which not only must be performed, but which also above all deserves to be striven for and achieved.

Since we have all learned once more, we German-Americans, that Germany is our mother, it is finally not difficult to devote to our bride, America, our new homeland, as well, that fealty which we maintain as people of German stock with respect of our mother. In this work the German-American Bund is proceeding straight along its way without compromise and without erring either to right or left. A united Germandom in the U. S. A. and a strong America must some day crown our undertaking through the successful shaking off of a foreign serfdom which menaces our country today politically, economically and culturally. A neutral attitude is no longer acceptable or valid, - FOR or AGAINST is decisive. America's Germandom has taken the first steps along this path, - steps that have brought successes. America's Germandom rises up with its unification; and without it it will certainly fall. Yet that is what we do not want. Because of that and only because of that we are struggling, drawing time and time again from the rich fountain-head which the old homeland gave us as we departed into foreign lands. -- Weckruf; Nov. 11, 1937; p. 1, cols. 1 and 2; p. 2, cols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: (FOR OR AGAINST - BUT NO 'NEUTRAL')

In the article appearing in the Weckruf for November 11, 1937 and entitled "For or Against - But No Neutral", the original German as well as the English translation can in no way be fully comprehended without certain prerequisite information. The full and hidden significance particularly of one continually recurrent phrase is impossible to grasp without a knowledge of the sources out of which the article has been brought together and out of which springs a large part of the theory and practice of the German-American Bund. This one phrase is 'our new homeland'.

There is a wealth of incontestable evidence, with which the translator is acquainted, proving that this phrase, 'our new homeland', or its variants, signifies in reality a plan for the near future. It does not, on the other hand, refer to the present state of affairs in this country. 'Our new homeland' is not the United States of July, 1939, but rather this phrase has reference to a new political entity which is to be constructed under the leadership of the German-American Bund and Fritz Kuhn, (cf., for example, Konrad Henlein and the Sudeten German Party in Czechoslovakia).

2)

Thus 'our new homeland' is not the United States, but rather this country is the soil upon which 'our new homeland' is to be formed after the democratic constitution has been destroyed along with the other democratic institutions of the present United States. 'Our new homeland' is to be modelled after the pattern, the principles and the precepts of the "mighty Weltanschauung which the Fuehrer of the Third Reich so nobly represents and which in the shaping of the Third Reich he proves in practice so strongly and so much to the happiness of his people".

In this plan for 'our new homeland' there "also lies anchored the fact that the

IDEA FOR THE UNIFICATION OF AMERICA'S GERMANDOM
is finally beginning to strike deeper roots."

As only one small example of the theories involved in this conspiracy the translator takes the liberty of calling attention to a book by Colin Ross entitled Unser Amerika, "Our America", in which the author, a German of Scottish descent and, as can be proven by irrefutable evidence, an active political and military agent of the Deutsche Akademie in Munich under the leadership of the Nazi military strategist Karl Haushofer, undertakes to

3)

show how the word 'our' is a possessive pronoun referring to the German constituent of the population of the United States. In other words, the day is not yet here, but is near at hand, where the already well advanced plot against the 'Anglo-Saxon tyrants' shall be executed and where a German of Hitlerian stamp and training shall control this country as, shall we say, the 'Reich Protector for North America'! Then, and then only, will this country be 'our new homeland'!

Hence, from this point of view, it is only self-evident that the German-American Bund really is "carrying on a clean and honorable fight not only in the interests of our old homeland, but also in absolute affirmation of and in the interests of this our new one." It is likewise self-evident, from this point of view, that "whoever wishes, as an individual of German descent, to lay claim to being regarded as an upright citizen of his new homeland must finally understand the fight which the German-American Bund as the single militant organization of an upright American Germandom in the U. S. A. is...carrying on." "Unser Amerika," says the German-American Bund!

With respect to the remainder of the article, one hardly needs to call attention to the fact that it is in large measure a typical product of the Goebbels Propaganda

4)

Factory, Inc., Berlin. All that is lacking is the identification tag, 'Made in Germany'.



b7C

THE BLUE CANDLE

The Blue Candle which is lighted on Christmas Eve is the symbol of racial concord and of the solidarity of all Germans. It bears its silent gleam as a greeting over the borders into the Sudetenland, to the Memel, into the mountains of South Tyrol, out over the frontiers of the Reich in the West and the North, into the country to the East and overseas, - wherever Germans are living beyond our borders. With the Blue Christmas Candle as a token we as Germans profess the unity and the totality of our German racial community out over and beyond all national boundaries that separate us. We are one without respect of citizenship, and as bearers of German culture and of German life-destiny with equal rights and equal duties. We are one in our responsibility for the preservation of all the community of experience of the past and in assuring for the future the fundamental traits of German being which are common to all of us. Together we Germans have the duty to acknowledge and profess the unity and the totality of the German racial community, to cultivate it actively, and to represent its dignity. We are all racial comrades, we who are of the German racial community, of like kind and like blood, - we who speak the same language and are in duty bound alike to

2)

our Germandom; for the ties in the racial group are more than the variety of citizenship papers. Together the thoughts of millions of Germans are directed toward the fate of those who in foreign countries are having to defend their Germandom at the price of costly sacrifices. Blue Candle! - Greet all these Germans and make known unto them that their motherland is faithful to them and will never forget them! Make known unto them that on Christmas Eve the Blue Candle is brightly beaming on millions of Christmas trees!

Wherever in all the earth at the time of the Advent and on Christmas Day German families gather together around the Blue Candles and sing German songs, - wherever this is so, there is Germany. There we and they feel even more strongly than ever the solidarity of the racial community! The gleam of the Blue Candle will shine forth everywhere, - in lonely lowland farms of Schleswig-Holstein and in the huts of the Alpine valleys; in the dwellings of laborers in the cities and in the peasant homes of villages; in the camps of the Labor Service and far out on the high seas in ships' cabins, - everywhere within and beyond our borders. Let the Blue Candle with its silent gleam be present at every German

3)

Christmas and let every German acknowledge and profess his loyalty to our German racial comrades who without the protecting hand of the Reich are having to struggle bitterly enough out there! In the glow of this flame we are mindful of our world-embracing racial community!!

With the Greeting of Germandom,

Heil Hitler!

National Organization for Germandom Abroad

(signed) Dr. Hans Steinacher

Weckruf; Dec. 24, 1936; p. 6; cols. 5, 6 and 7.

Translated by:

--

b7C

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Detroit, Michigan
August 8, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FRITZ KUHN
PERJURY; IMMIGRATION ACT;
NATURALIZATION ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated August 1, 1939, in the above entitled matter (61-7594) which referred to Bureau letter dated July 8, 1939, and requested that [redacted] be interviewed immediately.

Reference is further made to my letter dated July 25, 1939, which sets out results of an interview with [redacted] wherein the instructions in Bureau letter dated July 8, 1939, were substantially complied with.

Inasmuch as the Detroit Office is presently conducting investigation in the case entitled FRITZ KUHN, PERJURY, IMMIGRATION ACT, NATURALIZATION ACT, New York Division origin, Detroit file #74-60 (Bureau file #61-7594), Detroit file #62-1034, bearing the same title, is being consolidated therewith, since both cases refer to the same subject and character.

Very truly yours,

John S. Bugas
JOHN S. BUGAS
Special Agent in Charge

JSR:ced
74-60
cc - New York
Detroit file #62-1034

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-7594-78
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 13 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

Rec'd reg.
8/10/39
8/12/39
APM
9

Los Angeles, California
August 8, 1939.

Special Agent in Charge,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir: Re: NAZI ACTIVITIES IN THE
 UNITED STATES.
 SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

Reference is made to Kansas City Division Office
letter of July 29, 1939, to New York Division Office, in the
above-entitled case, which requests the Los Angeles Office
to conduct discreet investigation of [REDACTED]

b7C

This investigation has been conducted in the
New York origin case, entitled "FRITZ KUHN, Perjury - Nat-
uralization - Immigration".

Kindly refer to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, dated 7/21/39, and to
report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, Calif-
ornia, dated July 10, 1939, in the "FRITZ KUHN" case afore-
mentioned, which disclose that [REDACTED]

Inasmuch as the activities of [REDACTED]
are being reported in the "FRITZ KUHN" case, aforementioned,
no further investigation will be conducted at this office
in the case entitled "Nazi Activities in the United States".

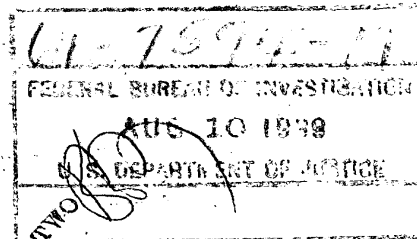
Very truly yours,

c.c. Kansas City.
c.c. Bureau.

DWM:IST
Refer file
#61-50.

R. B. HOOD,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

KRM:CJ
61-7594

August 15, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

b7C

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise you of the present status of this case.

[redacted] of the State Department reported as of July 24, 1939, that no word has been received from the American Embassy in Berlin concerning Kuhn's criminal record in Munich. The Embassy, however, has examined all newspapers as of the time of the alleged arrest without finding any news item concerning the said arrest.

The investigation of Kuhn as a possible violator of the NMVTA has now been completed and a memorandum submitted showing that the automobile which he wrecked was his own personal property.

There remains in the Boston field division the contacting of [redacted] who has promised to correspond with friends in Munich, Germany, for information concerning the arrest of Kuhn. This is being followed up.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The income tax returns of Fritz Kuhn have been obtained and have been forwarded to the Criminal Division.

You will recall that [redacted]

[redacted] on June 1, 1939, directed a letter to the Attorney General, suggesting he had information concerning the criminal record of Kuhn in Munich. Investigation showed that he had no information, but he referred the Agents to [redacted] was interviewed and he advised that he had an informant whose name he refused to disclose who had left for England and other parts of Europe and that this informant had knowledge of the criminal record of Kuhn. No approach could be made to this informant, whose name Sachs refused to divulge and no approach can be made in this matter until sometime toward the end of September, when the said informant

COPIES DESTROYED
R95 MAY 18 1961

Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 2 -

8/15/39

is supposed to return to Detroit. [] by letter of June 15, 1939, directed to Special Agent [] of the Detroit office, advised that there are two persons living in New York having knowledge of the criminal record of Kuhn, but that these persons have parents in Germany who might suffer reprisals if such information is furnished by the parties in New York. He suggested that if visas were issued for these persons living in Germany, it might be possible to get the people in New York to talk. b7C

The Bureau immediately directed a letter to the Detroit office instructing that efforts be made to ascertain the identity of the two persons in New York, with the understanding that when this information had been obtained and these persons had been thoroughly interviewed, the information so disclosed would be submitted to the Attorney General for his consideration as to whether visas should be issued. Meanwhile, the Detroit office had already contacted [] and had furnished information identical with that suggested by the Bureau. The interview was without any avail since the informant of [] has gone to England and [] pleaded that nothing could be done until the return of the informant sometime in the latter part of September, 1939. b7C

It, therefore, appears that the only two possible leads which can be followed in the future are attempt to obtain information through the informant of [] and the attempt to obtain information through []

Respectfully,

[]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

KRM:CJ
61-7594

August 7, 1939

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. Sears	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

b7C

RE: FRITZ KUHN; NATIONAL MOTOR
VEHICLE THEFT ACT; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

61-7594-80

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

You will recall that [redacted] originally informed SAC Brantley at New York City that he had learned from one [redacted] that Fritz Kuhn had taken an automobile, the property of the German-American Bund, on a western trip in 1936 and after wrecking the same had disposed of the said car.

Accordingly, an investigation was undertaken to determine whether Fritz Kuhn had violated the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Kuhn was subsequently interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] on other matters and advised that he did make a trip to various points in the United States but traveled in his personally owned Ford automobile, which he wrecked at Wahoo, Nebraska, in the fall of 1936; that he obtained a new car there and returned to Detroit. He alleged that the car which was wrecked by him was bought by him from the Ford Motor Company at Detroit, Michigan.

Investigation has disclosed that Fritz Kuhn did purchase a 1936 Ford 2-door sedan, motor number 3,106,228, from George Holzbaugh, Incorporated, Detroit, Michigan, on July 2, 1936. It is also shown that Fritz Kuhn registered this car under the Oregon nonresident permit on November 21, 1936. The car so registered bore the identical motor number as that mentioned above. Investigation in Nebraska has likewise shown that in the last part of November, 1936, Fritz Kuhn did have an accident with the above mentioned automobile, at which time it was wrecked and which car he turned in to the Brodahl Motor Company of Wahoo, Nebraska, receiving in exchange a new car. This new car was obtained by Kuhn on December 1, 1936, and was a Ford sedan. The car wrecked by Kuhn, bearing the identical motor number as that noted

COPIES DESTROYED
R 95 MAY 18 1961

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 2 -

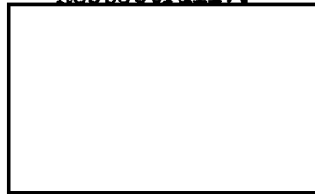
8/7/39

hereinbefore and which was registered in the name of Kuhn in the State of Oregon in November, 1936, is now the property of [redacted] [redacted] Nebraska, who acquired it in Nebraska on July 1, 1937.

It would, therefore, appear that Kuhn was the legitimate owner of the automobile which he transported and which was wrecked at Wahoo, Nebraska.

b7C

Respectfully.



KRM:CJ

61-7594

August 14, 1939

b7C

Special Agent in Charge
Boston, Massachusetts

RE: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

Dear Sir:

Please refer to Bureau letter of July 25, 1939, requesting your office to arrange to have [redacted] correspond with acquaintances in Munich, Germany, to ascertain the details relative to an alleged arrest of Fritz Kuhn.

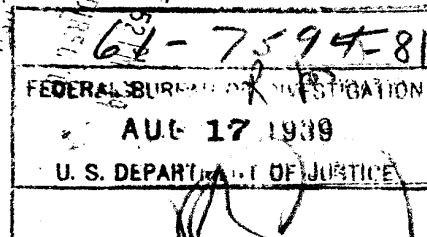
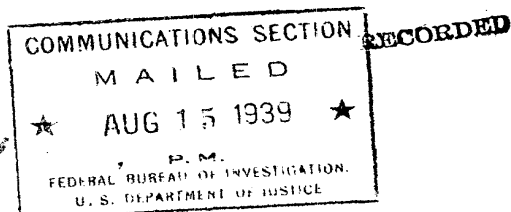
It is desired that you advise the Bureau by return mail what steps have been taken to comply with this letter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC - New York City

Tolson _____
Nathan _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Egan _____
Glavin _____
Crowl _____
Harbo _____
Lawler _____
McIntire _____
Rosen _____
Sears _____
Nichols _____
Q. Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____



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

August 17, 1939.

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

Re: ⁰FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION.

Dear Sir:

b7C

Reference is made to Bureau letter of August 14, 1939,
#61-7594. Please be advised that [redacted]

[redacted] is presently in Canada and
will not return until a period of two or three weeks have
elapsed. The desired arrangements will be made with him as
soon as he returns to this district. His present address is not
known.

Very truly yours,

V. W. Peterson

V. W. PETERSON
Special Agent in Charge

VWP:GB
74-9
cc New York City

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

61-7594-82

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 21 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
THREE ONE

JOHN HOOVER

August 19, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

b7C

In conversation with the Attorney General by telephone he has indicated a particular desire to continue interest in the activities of Fritz Kuhn in the Bund, and [redacted] in the Silver Shirts.

The Attorney General feels that the activities of these two individuals and their groups are so inimical to the best interests of this country that every effort should be made by the FBI to determine whether any activities of theirs constitute a violation of a Federal Statute.

It is my recollection that both of these individuals are under investigation by the FBI, and I think this investigation should be brought to as early a conclusion as completeness will permit, and a summary memorandum on each be forwarded not only to the proper Departmental official, but also be forwarded to the Attorney General for his information.

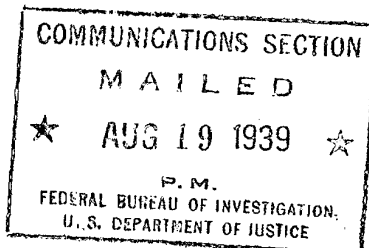
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED

61-7594-83
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 21 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm cc - Mr. Rosen
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. McIntire
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Q. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy



RECORDED COPY FILED IN 61-7594-430

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

DATE: EN
Time - 9:10 A.M.

August 17, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

b7C

Re: FRITZ KUHN

[redacted] Counsel for the Dies Committee, called and advised that when the above individual was questioned with reference to certain financial transactions he asked why the Committee did not obtain all this information from the FBI; that the FBI has been investigating him for months and that they know everything there is to know. [redacted] said that one of the Committee Members asked if he heard the investigation which took place about two years ago and Kuhn advised that the FBI had been investigating him recently and that he could not see why the Committee could not obtain the information desired from the FBI. The Chairman of the Committee instructed [redacted] to determine what the FBI has regarding this matter. [redacted] said that he discouraged this idea, stating the Committee was already in possession of the reports of the FBI and that he could see no purpose in pursuing the matter further. He indicated that the Committee is willing to let stand this matter.

I told [redacted] that at the request of the Department of State within the last five or six months at the most, the Bureau had conducted an investigation for the purpose of determining whether Fritz Kuhn and the German-American Bund are foreign agents operating in the United States under the terms of the State Department Registration Act of June, 1938. The investigation, I advised [redacted] has been primarily for the purpose of collecting the statements and pamphlets, etc. of the Bund and Kuhn's utterances with the idea of putting them up to the Criminal Division of the Department to determine whether they prove agency.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Senrs _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

I told [redacted] that any time he desired to look at the file to come to the Bureau and that he would be welcome to look it over just for his own information, and further, that if there is anything he is interested in he should go through the formal channels to look at it. He indicated that this would not be necessary unless the Committee insists.

[redacted] said that he told the Committee that they had written to the State Department making suggestion that several of these organizations be gone into and that as a result of this suggestion the Department of State requested the investigation by the FBI.

8-17-39

At this point [] advised that he had received a telegram from the Anti-Nazi League in New York which he quoted as follows:

"If Kuhn is still being examined, suggest you inquire regarding his conviction and imprisonment for theft in Germany in 1921 and further accusations of theft after released. Affidavits concerning this phase of his career filed by our organization with United States District Attorney Cahill some months ago. Understand Federal Attorney's Office have been investigating basis of this affidavit.

[]
Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League."

I told [] regarding this that the allegation is made that Kuhn was convicted of larceny in Munich, in fact, I believed that he was convicted twice; that if that is true, of course, he committed perjury in his naturalization proceedings in saying that he had never been convicted for a felony. I told [] that the Bureau asked the Department of State to check over in Germany and see if they could find any record of the conviction; that the Department of State had, of course, to make a formal request to the German Government; that they reviewed all the newspapers, item by item, for a period of several years (over the period in question) and could find no record in the papers of such conviction. The German Government has advised the Department of State that they will check into the matter to determine the truth of it and so far, nothing has been heard from the German Government. I told [] that there was a [] who was alleged to have some information about this matter, but when he was interviewed he said that he understood that there were some people in New York who had some information and these people would not furnish anything about it because they were afraid of a retaliation against their own relatives and friends.

I informed [] that any number of people have had this affidavit that somebody in Brooklyn made alleging that he personally knew that Kuhn was identical with the fellow who was convicted over there, but there is no way to verify this from the records over there, in fact, the Bureau is still endeavoring to do this and the Department of State is still waiting for an official answer from the Government in Germany.

b7C

b7C

Memo for the Director

- 3 -

8-17-39

[] said that he questioned Ehn on this matter when he went on the stand yesterday morning and that he, Ehn, denied it very emphatically which indicated that if it was true he was rather certain that it couldn't be proven. [] advised that he thought he would contact the Bureau regarding this allegation before using it.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

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

GJS:FMcV
74-130

August 23, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ⁰FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY, IMMIGRATION
AND NATURALIZATION

b7C

Reference is made to letter from the Washington Field Office to the Bureau dated June 20, 1939.

Subsequent to the receipt of the above letter, Special Agent [redacted] of this office, was in communication with CHARLES P. MULLER, Eighth District Director, Naturalization Division, 641 Washington Street, New York, New York, and learned from him that the papers in the matter of FRITZ KUHN (Fritz Julius Kuhn) were returned to the Labor Department on May 17, 1939, and would be in the possession of JAMES L. HOUGHTLING, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, or EDWARD J. SHAUGHNESSY, Deputy Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization. It is suggested therefore that further inquiry be made by the Washington Field Office of the Immigration officials indicated, as it is still the desire of the Bureau to obtain photostatic copies of these documents.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

[Handwritten signature]
P. E. FOXWORTH
Special Agent in Charge

cc Washington

61-7594-85
AUG 23 1939
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION
THC

New York, New York

GJS:FMcv
74-130

August 23, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

Re: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY, IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION

b7C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
[redacted] Los Angeles, July 21, 1939.

It is respectfully requested that the present whereabouts of [redacted] be ascertained so that she may be interviewed concerning her knowledge of the activities of FRITZ KUHN and the German-American Bund, and also concerning her financial contributions to the support of that organization, or of KUHN.

KUHN and the German-American Bund are at the present time under investigation by this Bureau in connection with the Registration Act, and KUHN has been interviewed and is, of course, aware of the fact that he is under investigation. There appears, therefore, to be no need for preserving secrecy in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

P. F. FOXWORTH
Special Agent in Charge

cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-7594-86
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 28 1939
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TWO

KRM:LL

August 24, 1939

b7C

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Reference is made to the memorandum of the Director to you dated August 19, 1939, concerning the wishes of the Attorney General with reference to Fritz Kuhn and [redacted]

The purpose of this memorandum is to analyze briefly the status of the cases with reference to Kuhn and [redacted]

The Bureau has under investigation at the present time two cases involving Fritz Kuhn, which are as follows:

1. * German-American Bund; Registration - Agents of Foreign Principals. 61-7591.
2. Fritz Kuhn; Perjury; Immigration; Naturalization. 61-7594.

RECORDED

INDEXED

61-7594 - 2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 21 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The first case, involving the German-American Bund as a possible violator of the act requiring the registration of agents of foreign principals, grew out of a request originally submitted by the Honorable Congressman Martin Dies of the State Department, which, in turn, was referred to the Department of Justice and subsequently came to the hands of the FBI. In preparation for an investigation of the German-American Bund under the act requiring the registration of agents of foreign principals, the Bureau compiled a memorandum styled "German-American Bund," dated March 29, 1939. This memorandum incorporated all information of value in the Bureau's files concerning not only Fritz Kuhn but also the German-American Bund. The information so incorporated in this memorandum consisted of all of those data which could in any way be used against Fritz Kuhn or the German-American Bund. A copy of this memorandum was sent to [redacted] on March 30, 1939, by a memorandum of that same date. A copy of this memorandum on the Bund, dated March 29, 1939, was also transmitted to the Attorney General under a cover memorandum dated May 2, 1939. Thereafter, the memorandum of March 29, 1939, on the Bund was

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Crowl _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lawler _____
Mr. McIntire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Q. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

61-7587-438
61-7591-19

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 61-7587-438

TAMM

EAT:DM

August 25, 1939

b7C

61-7594-86X

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

For your information, I am transmitting herewith a copy of a memorandum dated August 24, 1939, which summarizes the status of the Bureau's investigation into the activities of Fritz Kuhn and

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Sent 8/25
M

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

66-7587-433X
61-7594-154X

Memo. for
Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 2 -

August 24, 1939

b7C

given study and consideration by the Criminal Division, more particularly by Judge George P. Jones of that division. Judge Jones prepared a memorandum analysing the Bureau's memorandum of March 29, 1939, which Judge Jones submitted in turn to [redacted]

[redacted] On June 9, 1939, [redacted] then Acting Assistant Attorney General, submitted a memorandum to the Bureau to which was attached a copy of the undated memorandum of Judge George P. Jones. The memorandum of Judge Jones set out in general terms the type of investigation to be pursued. This investigation was immediately authorized, and the Bureau has now completed the leads which were set out by Judge George P. Jones. In addition thereto, the Bureau has submitted to the Criminal Division, by reports and memoranda, considerable additional information to that originally requested.

The second case involves Fritz Kuhn, in that he may have violated his oath when he received his American citizenship. This investigation appears to have been predicated upon information furnished originally by Reinhold Spitz to the effect that Fritz Kuhn had a criminal record in Munich, Germany, which he did not disclose at the time he received his citizenship in the United States. It appears that based upon this information the Department of Justice undertook a consideration of the question of whether Kuhn was subject to deportation for having mental reservation in taking out his citizenship papers and having committed perjury in connection therewith. In pursuance thereof, the Bureau prepared a memorandum dated May 13, 1939, styled "Fritz Julius Kuhn." This memorandum incorporated in toto all of the information in the Bureau's memorandum on the German-American Band referred to above and dated March 29, 1939. In addition thereto, the memorandum of May 13, 1939, contained information concerning the naturalization proceedings by which Kuhn obtained his American citizenship. It also contained an analysis of the law concerning deportation, and a statement of Reinhold Spitz with reference to the alleged criminal record of Fritz Kuhn in Munich, Germany. A copy of this memorandum of

Memo. for
Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 3 -

August 24, 1939

May 13, 1939, was furnished to Judge Holtzoff on May 18, 1939. A copy of the same memorandum was likewise furnished to the Attorney General on May 18, 1939. Judge Holtzoff expressed the opinion that there was not sufficient information in the said memorandum to justify any proceeding against Kuhn on the basis of denaturalization.

The Bureau has since made efforts through [redacted] of the State Department to obtain reliable information in Munich, Germany, concerning the alleged criminal record of Fritz Kuhn. To date, no information of value has been obtained. Several persons in the United States have furnished information to the effect that they have informants who are advised of the criminal record of Kuhn in Germany. Each of these leads has been carried out thoroughly without developing any information of value. There remain only two leads in an effort to establish the possible criminal record of Fritz Kuhn. One concerns continued efforts of [redacted] to correspond with persons in Germany in order to establish the desired information. The other possible lead is a continued contact with [redacted] who has an unidentified informant. This informant is said to have friends in New York, whose friends, in turn, have relatives or friends in Germany. These relatives or friends in Germany allegedly can furnish information concerning the criminal record of Kuhn but do not feel free to do so because of possible reprisals. [redacted] has mentioned that if visas are made available to these persons, they will furnish the desired information. It has been pointed out to [redacted] that no action can be taken until the Bureau learns the identity of the so-called informants in New York who are the relatives or friends of persons now residing in Germany. It has been clarified to him that it will be necessary to interview these alleged informants in New York for full information before any action can be taken concerning the issuance of visas and that this will be submitted to the Attorney General for his sole consideration as to whether visas should be issued.

b7C

Memo. for
Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 4 -

August 24, 1939

The Bureau also received information that in 1936 Fritz Kuhn took an automobile belonging to the German-American Bund on a Western trip, at which time the car was wrecked and was traded in on a new automobile. An investigation was conducted to determine whether Kuhn had violated the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. This matter has been completely investigated and it has been shown that the automobile which was used by Kuhn was his personal property, was damaged in an accident at Wahoo, Nebraska, in the latter part of November, 1936, and was traded in for a new Ford automobile at Wahoo.

It is pointed out that all information which has been obtained concerning Fritz Kuhn or the German-American Bund since the submission to the Attorney General of the Bureau memoranda dated March 29, 1939, and May 13, 1939, has been submitted currently to the Criminal Division.

Reference is now made to the matter involving [redacted] The Bureau conducted a nation-wide investigation of the Silver Shirt Legion of America, Incorporated. This investigation was predicated upon a request of former Assistant Attorney General Brian McMahon. This investigation was completed and summarized, and a copy of the memorandum dated April 28, 1939, was transmitted to the Attorney General by a memorandum of May 2, 1939. The investigation, however, developed that [redacted] had transmitted through the United States mails issues of his weekly publication called "Liberalism," the copies of March 27 and April 8, 1939, of which contained allegedly libelous information alleging the possibility of the President having converted to his own use funds raised by the birthday balls throughout the United States.

The Bureau was thereafter furnished with copies of a memorandum dated June 1, 1939, prepared by Mr. Wally K. Hopkins, Acting Assistant Attorney General, for the Acting Assistant to the Attorney General. This memorandum, in brief, requested the FBI to commence an investigation concerning

b7C

Memo. for
Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 5 -

August 24, 1939

b7C

the alleged libelous material disseminated by [redacted] and contained in the publications of "Liberation" dated March 27 and April 8, 1939. The Bureau was asked to determine whether this libelous material was sent through the United States mails into the District of Columbia or into a Government reservation within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States Government. This investigation has now been conducted. The Bureau has ascertained the identity of several persons who were on the mailing list of [redacted]

[redacted] Those who were believed to be subject to a discreet interrogation were so interrogated, but it is pointed out that none of the persons so interviewed recalls having received through the United States mails the libelous material contained in either of the publications of "Liberation" referred to above.

The Bureau has furnished to the Criminal Division, by memorandum, report, and letter, the identity of all persons known to have been on the mailing list of [redacted]. Among those receiving [redacted] publications are all members of Congress, the National Press Bureau, the House Press Gallery, and the Senate Press Gallery, it being noted that twelve copies of each weekly publication of "Liberation" are forwarded through the United States mails to the last three named organizations. As a matter of policy, the Bureau refrained from interviewing members of Congress or the Press Bureau or the Press Galleries mentioned. The identity of these organizations, however, was made known to the Criminal Division, and the Bureau by memorandum specifically pointed out that these persons would not be interviewed in the absence of specific instructions to that effect.

The Bureau, having interviewed all persons who could legitimately be interviewed consistent with policy, advised the Criminal Division by memorandum dated August 2, 1939, that "The Bureau will refrain henceforth from authorizing the field offices to conduct any further investigation concerning the circulation of the libelous

Memo. for
Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 6 -

August 24, 1939

material until it has received advice from you as to the identity of additional persons whom you deem desirable to have interviewed. The names of these persons have already been submitted to you."

b7C

It is noted out further that as a result of an interview with [redacted] Bureau Agents of the Charlotte office were able to establish that [redacted] actually wrote, caused to be printed and published, and caused to be circulated through the United States mails into the District of Columbia, the libelous material in question.

This investigation, therefore, is being held in abeyance pending further advice from the Criminal Division.

It is pointed out that all material obtained subsequent to the submission to the Attorney General of a copy of the Bureau's memorandum dated April 29, 1939, summarizing the nation-wide investigation of the Silver Shirt Legion of America, Incorporated, has been submitted to the Criminal Division.

In keeping with your request, I am transmitting herewith a copy of the Bureau's memorandum dated April 29, 1939, styled "Silver Shirt Legion of America, Incorporated," which summarizes all of the pertinent information disclosed by the Bureau's nation-wide investigation of that organization.

I am also attaching hereto one copy of the memorandum dated May 13, 1939, styled "Fritz Julius Kuhn." This memorandum bears upon the denaturalization proceedings against Kuhn and contains all of the information which is found in the Bureau's memorandum of March 29, 1939, summarizing information in the files concerning Fritz Kuhn

Memo. for
Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 7 -

August 24, 1939

and the German-American Bund as a possible violator of the act requiring the registration of agents of foreign principals. As I have pointed out above, both of these memoranda have been furnished to the Attorney General.

Respectfully,



b7C

Inclosure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

LA FILE NO. 74-79

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	DATE WHEN MADE 8/28/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/2,9/39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY: IMMIGRATION NATURALIZATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Two cars bearing 1939 Ohio licenses, one a Buick sedan and one a Ford station wagon visited this address about three months ago. [redacted] not presently believed to be in Southern California.

b7C

RUC

REFERENCES:

Report of Special Agent [redacted] Los Angeles, California, 7/21/39.

Bureau letter of 8/3/39 to the Los Angeles Field Division (61-7594)

DETAILS:

AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

[redacted] of the Long Beach Credit Bureau, 122 West 5th Street, advised that they have had no recent inquiry concerning [redacted] of FRITZ KUHN. The last known address they had was [redacted]

[redacted] Prior investigation has disclosed that [redacted] is not presently at this place.

COPIES DESTROYED
R95 MAY 18 1961

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		61-7594-87	AUG 31 1939
③ - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Omaha 2 - Detroit 2 - Los Angeles			

b7C

[redacted] the Long Beach, California, Police Department, and his detective, [redacted] contacted a confidential informant who is a Long Beach member of the German-American Bund. They were advised that [redacted] is not presently known to be in Southern California. Informant could not give any information concerning any automobiles which [redacted] is presently, or has in the past, been in possession of, other than the automobiles mentioned in prior reports from the Los Angeles Field Division.

AT BELMONT SHORE, CALIFORNIA

[redacted] of Mails, caused a search to be made of the directory records on the address of [redacted] a subdivision of Long Beach maintaining a branch post office. He advised that he had no forwarding address on [redacted] It is noted that [redacted] FRITZ KUHN is not known to have ever received mail at this address.

It was ascertained that [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed. She confidentially advised that [redacted]

[redacted] visited this address driving a LaSalle coupe, license not known. She also stated that about this time a Ford station wagon bearing an Ohio license and a Buick sedan bearing an Ohio license had visited at this address; that she thought the persons driving were American citizens, but that she did not like their looks. She stated that she had no reason to make a notation on any license numbers; that she did not associate with [redacted] and that she did not care to become a confidential informant to watch these people.

[redacted] of the post office at Belmont Shore, later telephonically advised that the mail carrier delivering mail to [redacted] had stated that he did not know where [redacted] was presently located, but that her address might

be obtained from BUFFUM'S Department Store, Long Beach, California, where she formerly traded.

In view of the information contained in the Bureau reference letter, no further investigation is being conducted by the Los Angeles Field Division.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

L.A. FILE NO. **74-79**

REPORT MADE AT Los Angeles, California	DATE WHEN MADE 9/7/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/6/39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE FRITZ KUHN;			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

ERM

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RUC.

b7C

REFERENCE:

New York Field Division letter to Los Angeles, 8/23/39
Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 8/3/39 (61-7594-63)
(Bureau file 61-7594)
Report of Special Agent Los Angeles, 7/21/39

DETAILS:

AT WEST LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

The Los Angeles Retail Credit Bureau had previously advised, as is noted in reference report, that

It was ascertained, however, at Long Beach there is no such street or address and, undoubtedly, the correct address should have been

Investigation at this point disclosed that this address covers 7 rather exclusive type studio apartments in Westwood, California. was listed as residing in those apartments. An undisclosed identity inquiry developed that neither was known at that place and that the

RECEIVED-NAVBO

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 33	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">61-7594-81</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">SEP - 9 A.M.</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">ONE TWO</div>		SEP 14 1939
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ③ - Bureau AMASD 2 - New York AMASD 2 - Omaha 2 - Detroit 2 - Miami - encl.- AMASD 2 - Los Angeles				

RECEIVED MAY 18 1961

b7C

b7D

manager and owner resided at Beverly Hills, California, and could be reached through telephone number [REDACTED]

In view of the fact that [REDACTED] location was subsequently secured, no further investigation was conducted relative to that address.

AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

[REDACTED] of the Long Beach Police Department, [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] but that she had been unable to secure her address.

Prior investigation indicated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

Inasmuch as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The New York Field Division in the above entitled case desires that [REDACTED] be interviewed concerning her knowledge of the activities of FRITZ KUHN and the German-American Bund and also concerning [REDACTED] of FRITZ KUHN.

The pertinent reports in instant case, as well as letters, are being transmitted as enclosures to the Miami Field Division. The New York Field Division may desire to furnish additional information in the form of reports not in the possession of the Los Angeles Office.

ENCLOSURES: FOR THE MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

[REDACTED]

Copy Bureau letter of June 28, 1939.

Copy of report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, dated July 21, 1939.

Copy of report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, dated August 28, 1939.

ENCLOSURES FOR MIAMI Continued:

Copy of New York Field Division letter to Los Angeles
dated August 23, 1929.

b7C

b7D

UNDEVELOPED LEADS: THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

Is requested to furnish the Miami Field Division with
any reports pertinent to the instant case not in the possession
of the Los Angeles Field Division.

THE MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

AT MIAMI BEACH FLORIDA, Will locate [redacted]
[redacted] question her concerning her knowledge
of the activities of FRITZ KUHN and concerning her knowledge of
the German-American Bund; also question her concerning [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] of FRITZ KUHN.

Because of the business and personal relationship between
the Informant, [redacted] it is requested
that the interested offices keep confidential the name of Informant
[redacted]

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

KRM:RMB

September 26, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Miami, Florida

Re: Fritz Kuhn; Perjury;
Immigration; Naturalization;
Bureau File Number 61-7594

German-American Bund;
Registration - Agents of
Foreign Principals;
Bureau File Number 61-7592

Dear Sir:

b7C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
[redacted] dated at Los Angeles, California, September 7,
1939, calling for the interview of [redacted]
[redacted]

In connection with your interview [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] concerning the relationship which the German-
American Bund bears to the German Government or any organiza-
tion in Germany. You are advised that the Bureau is pro-
cessing an investigation to ascertain whether the
German-American Bund could possibly be acting as the agent
of a foreign principal, as the result of which the [redacted]
[redacted] should be interviewed thoroughly with reference to any
information [redacted]

You are advised that the New York Office is the
office of origin in each of the above-entitled cases.

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

COPIES DESTROYED 1964

100-444444

Lead

- 2 -

September 26, 1939

4

It is desired that an appropriate number of copies of your report in this matter be designated for both of the above-entitled cases.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc New York
Los Angeles
Cuba
Detroit

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

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
September 9, 1939

EAT:TEB

b7C

Time 12:01 p. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

The Attorney General called and stated that if possible he felt something should be done relative to Fritz Kuhn. He stated we could not infringe upon his civil rights but if there is any legal way in which we could put a stop to his activities such action should be taken immediately. He further suggested that such action also be taken against Browder. The Attorney General mentioned that the American people are becoming enraged about the activities of Kuhn.

I told [] the Bureau has quite a bit of material on Kuhn and he stated someone should review this material and possibly find a violation of some kind.

I told the Attorney General this would be done.


E. A. TAMM

*no action is
required on
this memo
EAT 9/16/39*

RECORDED

61-2514-845
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 12 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[Handwritten initials and signatures]

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

KRM:CJ

August 17, 1939

Time - 10:15 A.M.
(8/16/39)

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

b7C

At this time I received your call advising that Fritz Kuhn was to be the first witness before the Dies Committee, together with your suggestion that I notify appropriate persons in the State Department to this effect, so that they would be in a position to serve Fritz Kuhn with notice of the requirements of the Department of State for the registration of Agents of Foreign Principals.

Accordingly, at 11:00 A. M. on the same date I called [] Branch 207, Division of Munitions Control, who has been handling this matter at the Department of State. I gave him the information, advising it was for the purpose of informing him of the presence of Fritz Kuhn so that Kuhn could be served with appropriate notice. [] immediately countered with the argument that an Agent should serve Kuhn this notice since the Agent can make a complete report, not only concerning this service but also the service of notice upon Earl Browder, William Z. Foster and []. All material concerning these persons has been collected in the Department of State and photostatic copies have been prepared for the Bureau's use. He also argued that the only person available to serve this notice would be a Department of State messenger and he did not feel that a messenger was competent to serve this notice because Kuhn was a "slick guy" and further that an Agent would be more experienced in handling such men as Fritz Kuhn. He also stated that if a messenger were to serve Kuhn it would probably be necessary to subpoena such messenger to the point of trial. I told [] that it would also be necessary to subpoena an Agent in such instance and that there was a great disparity between the salaries of an Agent and a messenger. I also told him with reference to his first argument that it would be of no concern in the making of a report that a messenger serve Kuhn.

RECORDED & INDEXED

I finally suggested to [] that the job of the State Department is to furnish notice to possible registrants of the requirements of the law and the job of the FBI is to investigate if such persons

61-7594-89X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 23 1939

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 61-7594-86

Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

- 2 -

b7C

8/17/39

wilfully refuse to register. He acknowledged this division of responsibility and stated that he would, therefore, arrange to have a messenger serve Kuhn at the hearings conducted by the Dies Committee. He advised me further that all photostats with reference to the service of notice upon Browder, Foster and [] are now available at his office to be picked up by an Agent of the Washington Field Office. I told him I would communicate this information to Mr. Hottel and accordingly I did a few minutes later. Mr. Hottel stated that Agent [] who has been handling this matter, is now on leave but that he will arrange to take care of this matter the first of next week.

In addition to the above [] advised me, at my specific request, that they had attempted to serve Browder, Foster, [] and Kuhn by mail in New York and that the first three persons had accepted service of the letter. He stated, however, that the mailman had tried two or three times unsuccessfully to reach Kuhn personally.

At 11:25 A. M. on the same date [] called me back, stating he had discussed the matter of serving Kuhn with other persons interested in this matter at the Department of State and they had all decided that the matter should be handled by [] personally. He said that he would, therefore, go to the Dies Hearings and serve Kuhn and would prepare a memorandum on the service which could be picked up by an Agent of the Washington Field Office when this Agent obtains the photostatic copies of the services of Browder, Foster and []

Respectfully,

[]

KRM:CJ

b7C

✓ 61-7594 -90

November 9, 1939

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Boston, Massachusetts

RE: FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY;
EMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

Dear Sir:

It is desired that you refer to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Boston, Massachusetts, September 12, 1939, and advise the Bureau immediately what further information has been obtained through [redacted]

It will be recalled that [redacted] was to communicate with acquaintances at Munich, Germany, for the purpose of ascertaining information concerning the criminal record of Fritz Kuhn.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____ CC - New York City
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Grew _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sears _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

178

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
NOV 9 1939
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

S for T

R

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **74-9 MFA**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 9-12-1939	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-8-1939	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

is corresponding with acquaintances in Munich, Germany, for the purpose of ascertaining information relative to the arrest of KUHN.

b7C

P

Reference: Bureau letters dated July 25, 1939 and August 14, 1939 (Bureau file 61-7,594)

Details: AT AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS

was contacted and advised that he would correspond with acquaintances in Munich, Germany, for the purpose of obtaining the details relative to the arrest and conviction of KUHN and would furnish the information to an Agent of the Bureau.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

AT AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS

Will maintain contact with
and report information he obtains.

P E N D I N G

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES DESTROYED MAY 18 1961 COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ Bureau 2 New York City 2 Boston <i>I.C.C. Div. & Records</i> <i>11/17/39</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> 61 74-9-90 </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> SEP 19 1939 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> SEP 14 A.M. <i>[Initials]</i> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div>ONE</div> <div>HARBO</div> </div>
--	--

EAT:HA

b7C

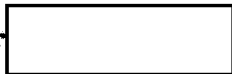
October 3, 1939.

61-7594-90X

RECORDED



Dear



Upon my return to Washington your letter of September 9, 1939 was brought to my attention and I have examined the tear sheet of the story relating to Fritz Kuhn and the telegram to Secretary Perkins concerning Kuhn.

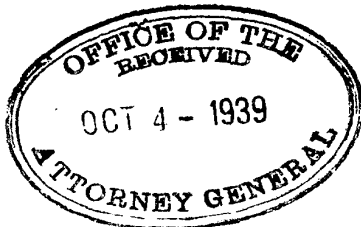
You appreciate, I know, the fact that the Department is authorized to take action only in those cases in which there is some indication of a violation of a Federal Statute. You may be assured however that this matter is receiving appropriate consideration in the Department.

Sincerely yours,

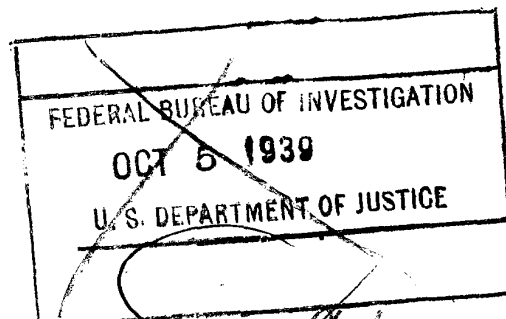
W. C. Clegg

Attorney General.

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



Jms



Bureau Copy

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



MR. HOOVER

For your attention and later conference

with me.

F.M.

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. Sears.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

1 ENCL D

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

61-7594-90X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 6 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 9, 1939

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

b7C

My dear Attorney General Murphy:

Herewith enclosed you will find tear sheets of a story that appeared in the Beacon about Fritz Kuhn, German American Bund Leader, as well as a telegram to Secretary Perkins about his being deported from this country. The records show that Fritz Kuhn is a trouble maker. In these kind of times, he ought to be deported. You ought to start the wheels of the Justice Department against him immediately. There is no place in this country for Fritz Kuhn in these kind of times.

Our mutual friend, J. Edgar Hoover, was through here about a week ago. He stopped at the airport on his trip to Los Angeles, and we asked him how you were getting along. He said you were getting along fine. We remember you very well when you came out here to make a speech to the local Democrats. We have always been interested in your career. We are happy to see you climb the ladder of fame. You have a lot of friends in this part of the country, and are all vitally interested in your success.

We know you are busy and have a million and one things to do, but the complaint we are making about Fritz Kuhn, German American Bund Leader, certainly should have the attention of your department. We are also enclosing an A. P. Dispatch that appeared in the Beacon on Monday, September 4. This in itself shows that in these kind of times we have a trouble maker on our hands. There certainly are enough laws in the United States to take care of Fritz Kuhn in these kind of times.

Thanks a million for your interest in this matter. We hope this finds you well happy and enjoying good health, and with best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

MML:ks

COPIES DESTROYED
R 95 MAY 18 1961

61-7594-90X

ack
Em
10/3/39

ENCLOSURE

61-7594-90X

THE BEACON CARRIES daily complete coverage of war pictures rushed by telegraph around the world to you.

KANSAS' GREATEST NEWSPAPER—1

THE WICHITA BEACON

THE BEACON IS THE ONLY EVENING NEWSPAPER IN WICHITA

VOL. 87, NO. 317

TWO SECTIONS

PRICE 5 CENTS—5 CENTS SUNDAY
PAY NO MORE

WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDN

KRAKOW FALLS German Bombers Are D

WICHITA BRIDE IS FOUND DEAD IN BATHTUB

Mother-in-Law Finds Body Face Down in Tub

Mrs. Jack Crossno, 22-year-old bride, was found dead at noon Wednesday in a bathtub in the bathroom of the home of her brother, Wilburn B. McClaren, 404 East Lincoln Street.

Discovery of the body was made by McClaren's mother-in-law, Mrs. C. J. Bertholf who had gone to the McClaren home to help care for their year-old son, Mickey, while Mrs. McClaren went downtown shopping.

Mrs. Bertholf told officers that she found Mrs. Crossno lying face down in water in the tub. Unable to remove the body she raced to the west side of the duplex in which her son-in-law lives, and called Mrs. S. P. Braswell who summoned the fire department.

A Gill ambulance hurried an inhalator to the scene and police officers and firemen worked for an hour in a vain attempt to resuscitate the woman.

Before the arrival of firemen and ambulances from the Gill and Broadway Mortuaries, Mrs. Bertholf, Mrs. Braswell and Mrs. Dennis Smith who resides at 1205 South Topeka, had lifted the body of Mrs. Crossno from the bathtub and placed it on the floor in a short hallway.

Mrs. Braswell said that Mrs.

The Beacon Urges:

Bund Leader Kuhn Be Sent to Germany

Requesting That Nazi and Men Like Him Be Deported

The deportation of Fritz Kuhn, German American Bund leader, as an important step in the preservation of American neutrality was requested by Max and Louis Levand, Wichita Beacon publishers, in a telegram today to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

The Beacon publishers pointed out that the record of Kuhn and his opposition to American ideals of government were well known and that he stands convicted on his own testimony before the Dies committee of his opposition to democratic rule.

Attention was called to the fact that, by Kuhn's own testimony, he gave \$3,000 which had been contributed by men and women on relief rolls in this country, to Adolf Hitler for winter relief aid in Germany. How much more than the admitted \$3,000 was never made public.

The telegram to Secretary Perkins follows:

"By his own testimony before the Dies committee Fritz Kuhn stands convicted as a representative of Hitler in this country, seeking to foster the Nazi program as opposed to Democratic ideals of government. Kuhn testified he gave \$3,000, contributed from American relief funds, to Adolf Hitler. The German American Bund is opposed in every particular to the continued freedom of the American people. The continued presence of Kuhn and men like him is a threat to the peace and neutrality of this country. We urge that immediate steps be taken to deport him and all other Bund leaders and that America be kept free of all persons opposed to our present form of government."

"Max and Louis Levand,
Publishers, Wichita Beacon."

U.S. TO PATROL FRENCH FORCES COASTLINE FOR ADVANCE INTO BELLIGERENTS RICH SAARLAND

PLANES FORCE BACK INVADER ON EAST COAST

London Takes to Cellar in First Real Scare of New War

By FRED VANDERSCHMIDT

London, Sept. 6. (P)—The first enemy air force to invade England since the war started was fought off today by British anti-aircraft guns and defending planes in an early morning combat which halted normal activity in the world's largest city for 2½ hours.

No bombs were dropped and the ministry of information said the invaders apparently did not penetrate our defenses at any point. They were attempting to raid the east coast, but anti-aircraft batteries stationed there opened up with a terrific din. Puffs of smoke filled the sky.

Squadrons of British fighters went aloft and the sound of machine-gun fire could be heard. No aerial combats could be seen from the ground, however.

Dropped No Bombs

The first air raid attempt on Britain came at about 6:40 a. m. (11:40 p. m. CST) but the German bombers were driven off, it was announced, before any bombs could be dropped.

Gunfire was heard in the distance up to 8:10 a. m. (1:10 a. m. CST).

Shortly after the alarm sounded

BEST PAID CIRCULATION IN KANSAS

THE BEACON

RECEIVING ASSOCIATED PRESS AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1939

Phone Dial 3-2211

FINAL HOME EDITION*

16 PAGES

READ WALTER LIPPMANN
in The Beacon for important
and illuminating information
on international events.

GERMAN DRIVE Even Off by British Guns

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS MAN?

HIGH COMMAND SAYS POLAND'S LINES CRACKING

THE DAILY MIRROR

WANTED!

FOR MURDER . . . FOR KIDNAPPING
FOR THEFT AND FOR ARSON



ADOLF HITLER
ALIAS
Adolf Schickelgruber,
Adolf Hitler or Hadler



FOR MURDER Wanted for the murder of over a thousand of the Polish people on the night of the Black Friday, Sept. 1, 1939. Wanted for the murder of countless Polish people in the streets of Warsaw, Krakow, Lodz, Poznan, Gdansk, and other cities. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the forests and in the mountains. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the cities and in the villages. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the towns and in the hamlets. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the fields and in the woods. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the mountains and in the valleys. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the cities and in the villages. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the towns and in the hamlets. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the fields and in the woods. Wanted for the murder of the Polish people in the mountains and in the valleys.

FOR KIDNAPPING Wanted for the kidnapping of the Polish people in the cities and in the villages. Wanted for the kidnapping of the Polish people in the towns and in the hamlets. Wanted for the kidnapping of the Polish people in the fields and in the woods. Wanted for the kidnapping of the Polish people in the mountains and in the valleys.

FOR THEFT Wanted for the theft of the Polish people in the cities and in the villages. Wanted for the theft of the Polish people in the towns and in the hamlets. Wanted for the theft of the Polish people in the fields and in the woods. Wanted for the theft of the Polish people in the mountains and in the valleys.

FOR ARSON Wanted for the arson of the Polish people in the cities and in the villages. Wanted for the arson of the Polish people in the towns and in the hamlets. Wanted for the arson of the Polish people in the fields and in the woods. Wanted for the arson of the Polish people in the mountains and in the valleys.

Warsaw Next Big Objective of Nazi Steam Roller

Berlin, Sept. 6. (AP) — The capture by the German army of Krakow, a city often spoken of by the Poles as "Poland's Heart," was officially announced today.

The supreme high command said Krakow had been taken without resistance at noon. Bridges across the Vistula River, it was added, had not been destroyed, altho the Poles usually dynamite such approaches as they retreat.

German commanding generals, the announcement said, went immediately to Wawel Castle Cathedral to render homage to the late Marshal Josef Pilsudski, Poland's strong man, whom the Germans have claimed as their friend.

Warsaw contains the tombs of some of Poland's greatest historic personages.

Krakow is 140 miles southwest of Warsaw and about 60 miles east of the German-Polish border, across which Nazi troops swept early last Friday.

(Wawel Castle Cathedral, in Krakow, is the burial place of ancient Polish kings. In 1937 Pilsudski's body was removed by order of Prince Sapieha, archbishop of Krakow, from a crypt in the cathedral to the adjoining "chapel.")

Dorothy Dix Letter Box

WHEN the doors of the commercial world were first opened to women it seemed to them that they were entertaining a new heaven and a new earth. They rejoiced, for no longer need they eat the bitter bread of dependence. No longer were they doomed to the humiliation of being unwanted guests in the houses of their relatives and friends. No longer would they be maddened by the sense of frustration because their brains, their talents, their energies were denied all power of expression.

They were slaves whose shackles were stricken from them. For the first time in all history women were freed to use whatever powers of mind and body that God had given them, and to achieve such success as they could. For the first time they did not have to sell themselves in marriage. For the first time they stood on their own feet instead of being groveling parasites and could look the world in the face and tell it where to go. For the first time they knew the self-respect that comes to economic independence and the thrill that comes of earning your first dollar.

So it is no wonder that they shouted loud hosannas and felt that as business women they were sitting pretty on top of the world, without even a cloud on their horizon. Didn't their pay envelopes jingle in their handbags? Couldn't they marry or stay single as they pleased? By keeping on with their

For nowhere else does propinquity have such a chance to do its perfect work as in a business office. Men and women who work side by side, day after day, who

VICTOR HENRY HEADS INSURORS

Victor G. Henry of the Kessler and Henry Investment Company was elected president of the Wichita Insurers at their last regular meeting. He is also chairman of the rural agents committee of the State Association of Insurance Agents. Elmer C. Beezley of Beezley, Webb and Outland, was elected vice president and chairman of the executive committee.

HOLD FEDERAL EXAMINATIONS

Open competitive civil service examinations for the following government positions are announced to be held soon at the federal building in Wichita:

Associate agronomist (forage crops) \$3,200 a year; assistant agronomist (forage crops) \$2,600;

have the same interests, who know the same things, who can talk shop endlessly together find points of congeniality that draw them together. They get to be a habit with each other and to depend on each other. And without their knowing it, without their intending it, they fall in love.

Out of this spring the tragedies of the men who find that their sympathetic secretaries are women they need in maturity instead of the selfish, silly little nitwits they married in their youth; and the wreck of the lives of fine, big-souled women who fall in love with the married men with whom they work, but who have too much integrity to be willing to break up another woman's home and half-orphan little children.

Of course, hearts have never been subject to discipline, but they went astray far less in the days when the two sexes met each other rarely except in formal society; when a married man knew few women except his wife's friends, and girls associated only with eligible young men.

physicist \$4,600; assistant physiologist (plant hormones) \$2,600.

Senior aquatic physiologist \$4,600; associate aquatic physiologist, \$3,200; senior oyster culturist, \$2,000; student aid, \$1,440 (department of agriculture); junior addressograph operator, \$1,440; under addressograph operator, \$1,260; graphotype operator, \$1,260. For full particulars see H. V. Rice, civil service secretary at the Wichita postoffice.

NURSE STARTS DAMAGE SUIT

The New York Life Insurance Company and Pete M. Emmanuel of Los Angeles were named defendants in district court Tuesday afternoon in a \$10,250 damage suit filed by Lulu Adams, a trained nurse.

The action is based on a fall which the woman suffered on August 15 as she was entering the Old English Court Apartments at 1156



Dorothy Dix

was brewing causing the skies to be overcast and that as she made a turn she fell down a basement stairway. She says her spine was fractured and that she was in bed for 11 weeks.

FEAR CHAPLAIN LOST AT SEA



THE REV. M. L. KENNA

The Rev. M. L. Kenna, Pittsburg, elected state chaplain of the Kansas department, American Legion, at final sessions of its annual convention here Tuesday, is feared to have been a victim of the torpedo-sinking of the British liner Athenia.

Mrs. Irvia L. Cowger, Topeka, wife of a department official, attending the convention, said Mrs. Kenna, an intimate friend, feared for her husband's life after learning of the sinking of the British merchantman by a German submarine.

The Rev. Mr. Kenna was a member of a party headed by Miss Irene DeMun, music instructor at Emporia Teachers College, known to have been aboard the ill-fated craft. Miss DeMun and two other Emporia members of the tourist party were saved, according to press dispatches.

Dr. Kenna, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Pittsburg and chaplain of the Benjamin A. Fuller Post No. 64 there, formerly was state chaplain in Indiana and is well known in Legion circles.

A native of Mississippi, Dr. Kenna enlisted at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, in November of 1917 and served the 352nd Infantry, 88th division, as senior chaplain with the rank of captain during the World War.

The Pittsburg clergyman is a charter member of the Lafayette, Ind., post of the Legion, and has served as chairman of the Americanization committee of the department of Indiana. He was among those veterans who, with 1,000 officers and men of the A. E. F., formed the American Legion in Paris.

Press dispatches from Scotland,

northwest of Ireland.

Churchill asserted it was not armed for defense and that she was in bed for 11 weeks.

Disaster Survivor Reunited With Kin

Glasgow, Scotland, (INS) — Many survivors of the Athenia disaster were reunited with their families from whom they were separated when the British liner was after being torpedoed.

There were affecting Glasgow hospital and the survivors found their bands, mothers, fathers, brothers after hours of waiting. Many received telegrams relatives and friends were Galway, where 430 survivors taken yesterday.

Kansas Passengers on Athenia Safe

Washington, Sept. 6. — Passengers who were aboard the ship sunk in the North Atlantic listed today among those

Miss Alice Newman, 23, Kansas City, Kas., and a cousin, Hilda Hase, 23, Fort Leavenworth, La., landed at Galway, after being taken aboard Knute Nelson. On the ship was Miss Doris Kent, 18, Miss Newman is a Kansas city junior and Miss Kent a graduate.

Miss Irene DeMun, Topeka, and now on the Teachers College faculty, Glasgow.

Two other Emporians, Roahen, an instructor at lege, and Willard Edw. dent who will teach at Springs, advised relatives were safe at Dublin.

Three former residents of Emporia are safe. Mrs. Edith and her son, Harry, were in Greenock, Scotland. A Miss Constance Bridge, was the city of Flint. They are at Abilene, Tex.

STOCK MARK SETTLES B

(Continued From Page 1)

off in later hours. Advances scored in rails, utilities, a chandising shares.

Oil shares also were in demand. A turnover of 14,500,000 shares was expected contrast to yesterday's 5 share day.

Chicago, Sept. 6. (INS) — of new buying orders today jammed all grains again "roof" on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Wheat, corn and other climbed the limit allowed day's trading at the opening.

Wheat was bid up 5 c to 86 3/4 c for the September and September corn was 57 1/2 c.

assistant agronomist (cotton) \$2,600; assistant pathologist (corn investigations) \$2,600; biochemist (nut investigations) \$2,800; pomologist (fruit breeding) \$3,800; pomologist (physiology) \$3,800; senior plant anatomist \$4,600; senior soil

North Emporia for the purpose of nursing the mother of Opal Brannon, one of the tenants.

It is set out in the petition that the plaintiff was not familiar with the apartment building, that when she arrived at the address a storm

on the coast of which the Athena went down, failed to list Dr. Kenna among survivors of the sea tragedy.

Livestock markets al with hog prices climb dollar to \$9 a hundre

Need Laxative? Take An All-Vegetable One

Don't let impatience with constipation lead you into harsh measures for relief!

There's no use when a little of a spicy, aromatic all-vegetable laxative taken by simple directions will gently persuade your bowels. Take it at night. That usually gives you plenty of time for sleep. In the morning there's an evacuation that's generally thorough; you feel fine again!

The punctual, satisfying relief

from constipation's symptoms of headaches, biliousness, sour stomach, no appetite or energy, which users of BLACK-DRAUGHT experience is due principally to its unusual action. BLACK-DRAUGHT'S principal ingredient is an "intestinal tonic-laxative" which helps to impart tone to intestinal muscles.

Next time, take all-vegetable BLACK-DRAUGHT. The millions of packages used speak eloquently of its merit. 25 to 40 doses: 25c

125 ON LINER STILL MISSING

(Continued From Page 1)

than was indicated by earlier reports."

Churchill said there were 1,418 persons aboard the liner when she sailed—315 in the crew and 1,103 passengers, including approximately 300 Americans.

"It now is clearly established," said the admiralty head, "that the disaster was due to an attack without warning by a submarine at 7:45 p. m. local time (2:45 p. m. EST) on the night of September 3."

He said the torpedo struck the ship near the engine room on the port side when she was 250 miles

RETURNS HE FOR LEC

The Rev. Mary Rog Louis, lecturer and mesa will be guest speaker on and Friday

nights at the convention of the State Spiritualists Association of Kansas, in the Colonial Room of the Lassen Hotel. The Rev. Mrs. Rogers was formerly Mae Spangler of Wichita in girlhood. She will stop at the Penn



SAVE from 16 2/3% to 8 3/4% Under the INTERSTATE SECURITIES CO. ECONOMY PLAN

the Easy, Money-Saving Way to Buy Your NEW CAR

LOOK WHAT YOU SAVE

UNPAID BALANCE	PLAN	PREVIOUS ESTAB. COST	PERCENT SAVINGS
\$100	\$1.00	\$6.00	83 1/3%
200	4.00	12.00	66 2/3%
300	9.00	18.00	50%
400	16.00	24.00	33 1/3%
500	25.00	30.00	16 2/3%

THE LOWEST AUTOMOBILE FINANCING RATES IN EXISTENCE



• Finance your new car under the Interstate Securities Company ECONOMY PLAN and save the difference! Many exclusive convenience features never before offered! Get all the facts before you deal.

IMMEDIATE DIRECT LOAN SERVICE

See your dealer or come in for quick, friendly Direct Loan Service. Refinancing to reduce payments or to furnish additional cash. Strictly confidential. No co-signers. Come in or telephone.

LOWEST AVAILABLE RATES ON USED CARS

INTERSTATE SECURITIES CO. Inc

Pioneering Since 1917
1222 E. DOUGLAS AVE.



Combined Resources over \$5,000,000.
WICHITA, KANSAS

STATE FIGHTS 'DREAM WEED'

Two and a half acres of marijuana went up in flames last week when Gov. Payne Ratner applied a match to the huge pile of weeds after it had been cut by NYA workers, furnished by the government.

State, federal and county officers are waging a fight to clear the state of the dream weed, said to be the most obnoxious of all forms of dope.

In their co-operative fight against the weed, Governor Ratner, Attorney General Jay Parker, Federal Narcotic Agent Lonnie McIntosh and Tom Powell, sanitary commissioner of Topeka, located the field a mile and a half east of Topeka last week, growing along the river, and the match was applied.

This is one of several patches of the weed that has been located and destroyed by state, federal and county officers during the past year.

CROWD WHEAT LOAN OFFICE

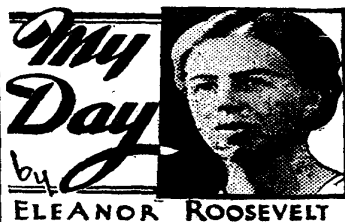
Sixty-six cent wheat at Wichita for wagon grain is bringing in a flood of applications for wheat insurance at the ACP offices, according to Emmett Blood, chairman of the Sedgwick County Conservation program. Two hundred forty-five applications have been signed by farmers at the Sedgwick County offices since the drive started only a week ago. Last year a total of only 226 insurance policies were sold during the year.

Farmers by applying for the insurance now can pay their premiums in 66-cent wheat whereas they stand the chance of receiving payments for losses in wheat on a market far higher than on which they pay premiums, Blood said.

In effect, he said, it gives the grower a chance to "hedge" on a portion of his crop. Premiums in Sedgwick County vary from one-half to one and a half bushels for 75 per cent coverage on the 1940 crop.

These premiums may be paid in wheat, in cash at the current market price for wheat, or by signing for the payment from their 1940 ACP payment. Applications must be made before sowing, and in no case will applications be received after September. Blood said. Representatives taking insurance applications in Sedgwick County are:

E. H. Richardson, Andale; Earl Basore, Bentley; Clarence Carnahan, Furley; John Miller, Goddard; Howard Spurrier, Cheney; Joe Porter, Viola; Ralph Lampe, Schulte; George Chancel, Clearwater; and Charles English, Mulvane. E. A. Long is crop insurance supervisor.



BY ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
HYDE PARK, Sept. 6.—It seems futile to write about anything except the international situation, for that is the only thing which is uppermost in every mind at the present time, but life has to go on and so we must live in little things, even tho they will take on a different value in our minds. It is curious when great tragedies occur, how suddenly the minor inconveniences and sorrows of life, even personal things which seemed important, become overshadowed by the general weight of world conditions.

Johnny and I rode together. Tho there were many personal things to take up, we discussed, almost the entire time, the European situation and its impact on us as a nation.

I hope that, in spite of the contagion of war, we can keep out of it, but I hope that we will decide on what we believe and do what we can to keep ourselves from being bitter even against those we think are in the wrong. I hope that we will throw our weight as best we can toward a speedy termination of the war, for when there is war no one is safe and the economic consequences of war are serious even to those not involved in the actual fighting. We should do all we can to bring war to an end and with as little loss as possible, and to keep ourselves in the frame of mind where we can be fair, just and merciful. Our prayer should not be like the Pharisee's: "I thank God for what I am," but a petition that we may be worthy of the mercy which is being shown us. Let us do all we can for those who suffer.

My mother-in-law, Johnny and Anne, Mr. and Mrs. O'Day, Miss Dickerman and Miss Cook, went with me to attend the Franklin D. Roosevelt Home Club meeting on Mr. Moses Smith's lawn. This party is given annually to the President and he always enjoys it, for it gives him an opportunity to see and talk with his neighbors. This year he could not be here, so I had to give them his message of regret. We had the usual local discussions as to whether Hyde Park should have a new postoffice and how the three new schools should be named. Of course, the final decision lies with the board of education, but everyone is taking a crack at it in the meantime.

I received a letter from Mrs. Kelvin Vanderlip a short time ago outlining the work which the women's division for the Greater New York committee for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., is about to undertake. They have been gathering authentic information on

victims, who are able to earn all or part of their living, to see that they are placed in industry without discrimination because of their condition. This point I think most important, for I am frequently appealed to by young people and older people who have suffered from this disease, but who can still earn a living if people would only realize their capacities.

(Copyright, 1939, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

MEAT NEEDS COLDEST REFRIGERATION

Meat should be stored in the coldest section of the refrigerator. New refrigerators, both ice and automatic, have special meat compartments directly under the ice unit. Meat that is left wrapped becomes too moist and tends to spoil quicker than meat that is left unwrapped.

Sirocco (Exclusively With Spines)



ANTOINE
pulsing new make-up by ANTOINE

An utterly new kind of make-up in which lights and shadows play variations on a single color theme . . . a make-up to give your skin transparency, your eyes compulsion, your lips urgency. To be worn with the new "Terre d'Afrique" colors . . . with desert shades . . . and never to be forgotten with white!



Creamy cinnamon foundation, \$2.00. Rouge, \$1.00. Powder, \$1.50. The new under-brow eye glow, \$1.25. Nail lacquer, \$1.00. Sirocco Red lipstick, \$1.50. Sirocco make-up box, \$5.00.

Mail or Phone
Orders Filled
4-7327



for College or Career

Spines' Exclusive
Anna Wall
Cordinated
Classics

Wool Plaid Frock



ARK CITY MAN HAS OPERATION



COL. W. G. BUFFINGTON

Col. W. G. Buffington of Arkansas City, who underwent an emergency operation at the Veterans Hospital last week is slowly improving, but still in a serious condition, and not able to receive visitors.

He is widely known over the Southwest and was born and raised at Oxford, his father being one of the pioneer settlers of that community. Col. Buffington has engaged in the oil business, playing the game when Butler County was at its heights, and has handled leases in all the counties in this section of the state where oil has been found.

He is owner of the ShooFly ranch near Geuda Springs, where he breeds and raises fancy Shorthorn cattle. He has exhibited his cattle all over the Southwest, and has many blue ribbons taken at the Chicago, Kansas City and Wichita livestock shows, as well as many ribbons taken at county fairs throughout the Southwest.

He is also a member of the legislative committee of the National United Spanish-American War Veterans, and chief of staff in the state organization.

Mrs. Buffington, who has been with her husband constantly since the operation, is instructor in the state organization of Spanish-American War Veterans, and is also widely known in southwestern Kansas.

SEEK MORE COMFORT

The four new Douglas DC-3 planes being put into service this fall by Braniff will have adjustable, deeply cushioned seats. Individual ash trays, ventilators and reading lights also will be available and in a galley the hostess can prepare full course meals.

which to base recommendations for New York City's fight on poliomyelitis. There are six points which they feel should be incorporated in the program of the permanent New York unit.

One of those points strikes me as particularly important. They suggest that definite help be given to

For More Hosiery Beauty It's Humming Birds



Pamper Yourself

Give yourself that feeling of luxury that comes from filmy, sheer Humming Bird Stockings. Not only do they look beautiful and wear well, but they make

you feel one of the most privileged . . . And there's nothing extravagant about their price.

\$1.00

and \$1.15



Join Spines' Hosiery Club

With Every 12th
Pair Purchased
the 13th Pair Is Free



Howday ita presents
nates and enlivens this
new Anna
Wall classic
for campus,
class or street
wear.

\$1795



original
Anna Wall
CLASSICS

Tickets for
Wizard of Oz
on Sale Here!



original
Anna Wall
CLASSICS

Lightweight Wool Cashmere Frock

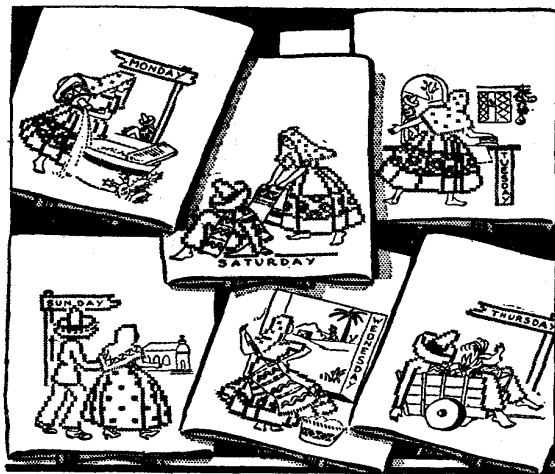
With Sport Collar,
Flap Pockets and
Wide Leather Belt
as Sketched

\$1995

Exclusive With Spines



If It's Color You Want-Go Mexican



Household
Arts
by
Alice
Brooks

Exclusive
Alice
Brooks
Towels

PATTERN 6455

What's more colorful than Mexican motifs for the kitchen! Spend your leisure hours embroidering these gay towels and have a colorful kitchen for your efforts. Pattern 6455 contains a transfer pattern of 7 motifs averaging 6 1/4 x 7 inches; materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send ten cents in coins to The Wichita Beacon, Household Arts Dept., Wichita, Kas. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Crossno had been married only a short time ago. Her husband is in Larned but she had come here a month ago to live with her brother and to take medical treatment. She was said to have been suffering from a heart ailment.

Coroner Leslie K. Knapp was summoned to the residence in an endeavor to ascertain the cause of death.

FAIR ENOUGH

**Stagehands Lose Raid
Gin Mill Actors
Strike Threat Off**

Reg U. S. Pat. Off.

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. — The stagehands' raid on the actors' corridor has been beaten back, and the lily-handed



Pegler

of gin-mill performers who get by on gall in the modern version of the old-fashioned back room or

(Please Turn to Page 8, Column 3)

SOUTH AFRICA

Capetown, Sept. 6. (INS)—Gen. Jan Christian Smuts was sworn in as premier of South Africa today. Smuts took over the premiership when the South African assembly turned down a resolution by Premier J. B. M. Hertzog for South African neutrality.

The Weather

Wichita and vicinity: Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; cooler Thursday.

Kansas: Generally fair Wednesday night and Thursday; not so warm north central and northeast Wednesday night; cooler Thursday.

Oklahoma: Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; not quite so warm northwest and north central portion Thursday night.

Highest temperature Tuesday, 102; highest Wednesday, 102; highest Thursday, 95; lowest Tuesday night, 78; lowest Wednesday, 75. Sun rose, 6:03; sets, 6:52. Wind, south, moderate.

East Texas and West Texas: Fair tonight and Thursday.



CLEAR

Navy and Coast Guard Join in Move to Protect Neutrality

Washington, Sept. 6. (AP)—Upon instructions from President Roosevelt, a patrol of naval and coast guard vessels and airplanes is being established to spot vessels of belligerents off the American coast.

Stephen Early, a presidential secretary, announced that this step was being taken as a precautionary measure and for informational purposes entirely.

He said two destroyers and two coast guard cutters already had left to patrol waters off the northeastern United States. This program gradually will be extended to Puerto Rico, waters adjacent to the Antilles and the Canal Zone.

Asked what might happen should an airplane or destroyer sight an English or German warship in waters close to America, he said the government would be advised immediately. The maritime commission would be notified, he said, and American ships in the vicinity advised.

PARLEY CALLED ON NEUTRALITY

Washington, Sept. 6. (INS)—The United States, with eight Latin-American republics, moved today to gird western hemisphere defenses solidly against involvement in the European conflict. Meanwhile President Roosevelt ordered the U. S. fleet be brought up to full peace-time strength to enforce observance of American neutrality.

Washington, it was revealed in official circles, will join with Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico and Panama in calling for a neutrality conference.

(Please Turn to Page 6, Column 1)

GERMANS SAY BREMEN SAFE

Berlin, Sept. 6. (AP)—The German liner Bremen, whose whereabouts has been a mystery since she sailed from New York last Wednesday, was reported tonight to have arrived safely in an unidentified neutral port, safe from British warships.

Immediate confirmation was not available.

No word had been received from the big Hamburg-American for several days and there had been reports that the British had captured her.

Radio News on Page 8

Concentrating Operations on Backbone of German Industrial Life

Paris, Sept. 6. (AP)—The French army tonight was reported to have advanced across the German frontier into the rich Saarland which once was the backbone of German industrial life.

A brief army communique of "local advances" on the Maginot line, which closely skirts the German-French frontier, was interpreted by military observers to mean that German territory had been penetrated.

Previous military advices indicated the French were concentrating their western front operations on Germany's northern flank, which protects the coal and iron producing Saar basin, barely behind the German frontier.

Raid Supply Centers
It also was reported in Paris that successful air raids had been carried out on Eschweiler and Stolberg, war supply centers in the Aachen district near the Belgian border.

Communique No. 5, for the morning of September 6, issued by

CHAMBERLAIN PLANS SPEECH

London, Sept. 6. (AP) — Prime Minister Chamberlain will

announce since hostilities began when parliament assembles tomorrow, it was announced tonight.

Members of parliament were urged to submit written questions to enable deletions to be made on questions which might not be in the public interest.

Citizens Favor Allies

Wichita Mirrors War Atmosphere

Marketing and Industrial Pace Is Speeded; Prices Soar as Red Cross, Recruiting Units Act

By BETSY JAGER

Altho the United States takes an isolationist stand as Europe is once again plunged into conflict, this country, according to all indications, is inevitably influenced in economic and industrial lines by the turn of events abroad. A distinct quickening of market and industrial activity is perceptible in Wichita as well as other parts of the country as the barrage of war reports has thickened within the past few days.

Proof that numerous Wichitans are not neutral in thought, regardless of the fact that this nation maintains the stand of neutrality, is evidenced in the inquiries received at the local recruiting offices for the United States Army

and Navy concerning possibility of enlistment in Canadian forces. The Sedgwick County Red Cross office has been besieged with calls for information concerning classes

(Please turn to Page 7, Column 1)

Doctor Treating Adolf Hitler for Mental Disorder

Scientist Says Nazi
Chief Victim of Incur-
able Mind Disease

Palo Alto, Calif., Sept. 6. (AP)—Before a group of social psychologists, Prof. Harry C. Steinmetz of San Jose State College, repeated today what he termed "a report or calumny" that Adolf Hitler was suffering from a severe mental disorder and was under the almost constant care of an alienist.

Professor Steinmetz said the statement was made to him by "a leading American research physician, recently returned

from the physician. The report "or calumny" said Hitler's affliction was paranoid manic depression. It is a supposedly incurable mental disease which causes its victims to have alternate fits of depression and

(Please Turn to Page 6, Column 1)

THIS RECKLESS CRIMINAL IS WANTED—DEAD OR ALIVE!

This is a reproduction of the front page from the "Daily Mirror," London tabloid newspaper, dated Monday, September 4. Under the "FOR MURDER" is found the information: "Wanted for murder of thousands of fellow countrymen . . . prisoners in concentration camps . . . Jews, Germans, Austrians, Czechs, Spaniards and Poles . . . homicide against citizens of the British Empire." Under the "FOR KIDNAPING" paragraph are the crimes: "For kidnaping Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg . . . Pastor Niemöller, a heroic martyr who was not afraid to put God before Hitler . . ." "FOR THEFT" describes these crimes: "Wanted for robbing mankind of peace and attempted assault on civilization itself . . ." "FOR ARSON" describes Hitler as being the incendiary who started the Reichstag fire February 27, 1933 and further says that as a result of his crimes, Europe itself is now ablaze . . . "The fires this man has kindled cannot be extinguished until he himself is apprehended, dead or alive!" (International News Radiophoto.)

PROFIT TAKING TEMPERSTOCK MARKET ACTION

GERMAN LINER SUNK AT SEA

Ship Was Bound for Hamburg Out of South America

Lelem, Brazil, Sept. 6. (P)—The German-Lloyd liner Inn was sunk on August 25 was announced today to have been sunk in mid-Atlantic. The announcement added details.

Attaches of the North German Lloyd offices said the Inn carried crew of 30 men. Officials said they did not believe any passengers were aboard when she sailed.

WAR SITUATION SUMMARIZED

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE LONDON — Fleet of German bombing planes approached the east coast of England, encountering heavy anti-aircraft fire. London's population took to air raid shelters as did residents of Southend in Essex. It was hinted officially that the submarine which sank the liner Athenia was sent to the bottom by a British warship. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons the Athenia was attacked without warning.

PARIS — French newspapers reported that two German air attacks against Paris had been repulsed. The press also revealed British and French planes had bombed German industrial centers in the Rhineland, including Aix-La-Chapelle. Communiqué No. 5 claimed that on the western front "several local advances

Please turn to Page 7, Column 7)

Transactions Fall Off in Late Hours; 'War Babies' Lose Some of Yesterday's Big Gain

New York, Sept. 6.—Profit taking today tempered the enthusiasm of the stock market in the wake of yesterday's boom session. The "war babies," leaders in the runup yesterday, gave ground today, with losses at one time averaging one to four points.

125 ON LINER STILL MISSING

London, Sept. 6. (P)—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons today that 125 passengers on the British liner Athenia, sunk Sunday night, are still unaccounted for.

He asserted that a submarine torpedoed the liner and that it afterwards "came to the surface and fired a shell which exploded on the middle deck."

"I regret to inform the House," he said, "that the disaster may prove to be of greater magnitude

(Please Turn to Page 2, Column 3)

Canada Cannot Buy for British

Washington, Sept. 6. (INS)—Canada cannot be used as a means of supplying Great Britain with American-manufactured war supplies, Secretary of State Cordell Hull stated today.

Canada was excluded from application of the neutrality act embargoing shipments of arms yesterday, because the dominion has not yet declared war against Germany. Hull pointed out today that the neutrality act forbids shipments of embargoed war materials both directly and indirectly to belligerents.

Canada can still purchase war materials for her own use.

Support developed later to check the decline, but occasional rallies failed to follow thru.

Furious trading again marked the opening, but the pace slackened (Please Turn to Page 2, Column 4)

WICHITA WHEAT HITS 71c

continued to reflect itself in higher wheat quotations Wednesday, and wagon wheat quotations rose an additional five cents to a new high of 71 cents, marking a total gain of 30 cents for Tuesday and Wednesday.

Hog prices advanced \$1.50 over Tuesday's market close. Veal prices advanced 50 cents Wednesday to a top of \$10. Butcher cows rose 50 cents higher with some kinds taken at \$7.

Spring lambs gained from 75 cents to \$1 Wednesday over Tuesday's market close. However, sheep market trading was erratic.

Trading on the stock market in Wichita exchanges remained intense, but trends were mixed following a session of profit-taking.

which was settled when the archbishop apologized. Krakow, Poland's ancient capital, is now her

(Please turn to Page 7, Column 4)

WARSAW SET FOR NAZI RUSH

Government Offices Are Moved as Enemy Approaches

By LLOYD LEHRBAS

Warsaw, Sept. 6. (8:30 a. m. — 1:30 a. m., C. S. T.) (P) — The situation in Warsaw steadily grew more ominous today with the expectation in some quarters that German troops pressing down from the north would arrive before nightfall.

Poles, proud of their capital and hoping to save it from extensive damage from artillery fire, plan to defend it beyond the city limits to the best of their ability, but it was generally expected there would be a bitter battle.

While Nazi troops were approaching ever closer they apparently had not yet reached the Bug River, 25 miles north of here.

This was indicated by the absence of explosions such as would

(Please Turn to Page 6, Column 2)

U. S. to Prevent High Food Price

Washington, Sept. 6. (INS) — The federal government "undoubtedly" will take prompt and decisive action to prevent skyrocketing of food prices due to the European war, the White House said today.

Reports received by the agriculture department indicate the conflict abroad will strike at American pocketbooks very quickly.

Already housewives in large metropolitan areas complained against soaring prices. Flour was also reported to be more expensive in some sections. Agriculture officials noted increases in all grains, sugar, fats, oils and fibers.

OTHER WAR PICTURES, PAGES 5, 6, 7

In The Beacon today will be found several fine historical and news pictures from Europe. The "Hitler Wanted" on Page 1 is a good example. Others will be found on Pages 5, 6 and 7. There is a picture of a Paris newspaper after the censor had done his work; a large map illustrating strategic moves thus far; a picture of German troops behind the Siegfried Line; another illustrating how a bombing plane drops its missiles; an air view of Warsaw which is about to fall to the Germans; a copy of the U. S. neutrality proclamation; an illustrated article revealing the "boot" Hitler collected when he traded Italy and Japan for Russia, as an ally. Turn to Pages 5, 6 and 7—you will want to save these pictures and articles.

September 13, 1939

EAT:HA

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On September 11 Mr. Holtzoff of the Department advised me that the Attorney General had instructed him to confer with me for the purpose of determining whether there was any basis for prosecution or restraint of Fritz Kuhn in his statements, activities and declarations. The Attorney General had previously in a telephonic conversation indicated to me his desire that you be informed he was most anxious to take any action against Kuhn which legitimately could be taken.

On September 12 I conferred with Mr. Holtzoff and furnished him in detail the status of the Bureau's investigation of Fritz Kuhn activities with particular reference to the investigation entitled "German-American Bund; Registration - Agents of Foreign Principals;" Bureau file 61-7591, and the investigation entitled "Fritz Kuhn; Perjury; Immigration; Naturalization;" Bureau file 61-7594. I emphasized to Mr. Holtzoff the fact that all the information contained in the Bureau's files had been furnished to the Criminal Division for a determination as to whether there was any basis for legal action, also pointing out the Bureau had conducted all investigation suggested or requested by the Criminal Division of the Department. It was concluded by Judge Holtzoff that there was no action for the Bureau to take with reference to this situation other than to clear up any minor outstanding leads, it being the responsibility of the Criminal Division to reach a decision as to whether there was any basis for prosecution. Mr. Holtzoff expressed the opinion on the facts available that there appeared to be no legitimate means by which Kuhn could be prosecuted or restrained.

Respectfully,

RECORDED
E. A. Tamm

61-7594-71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 16 1939	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	TAMM
TWO	

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-7594-71

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

September 15, 1939

EAT:LCJ

9:25 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: FRITZ KUHN

[redacted] of the Department called and stated confidentially that he had a talk with the Attorney General yesterday and told him the substance of the conversation he had had with me in regard to this matter. He stated that he advised the Attorney General that both he and I are very pessimistic about the possibility of effecting a prosecution of Kuhn, and that it would be highly undesirable to take any chances.

b7C

b7D

The Attorney General agreed with [redacted] that it would be better not to try any action unless they can be sure it will produce results.

[redacted] advised that the Attorney General requested him to discuss with me the idea of putting Kuhn under surveillance. [redacted] stated, however, that there is some doubt in his mind as to whether such action would be fruitful of results.

I advised [redacted] that it seems to me that such a surveillance would not produce sufficient results to warrant the use of the number of men that would be required. However, I advised him that I would talk the matter over with you and contact him again later in the day.

Respectfully,

RECORDED
E. A. Tamm

61-7594-92

No. It is just a waste
of time.
H.

I talked to [redacted]
re this. EAT 9/18/39

TOLSON

TAMM

TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

Miami FILE NO. **74-31** **rd**

REPORT MADE AT MIAMI, FLORIDA	DATE WHEN MADE 9/15/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/12/39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE FRITZ KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; IMMIGRATION NATURALIZATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

b7C

with subject and has not communicated with him in two months. She denies all knowledge of the German-American bund workings or personnel.

RUC

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent

Los Angeles, 9/7/39.

RECEIVED-WVND

SEP 18 5 20 PM '39

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED R95 MAY 18 1961		65-7574-93	SEP 19 1939
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - New York 1 - Los Angeles, inf. 1 - San Francisco, inf. 1 - Cleveland, inf. 1 - Oklahoma City, inf.		SEP 18 1939 <i>[Signature]</i> ONE SWOPE BARBO	
2 - Miami			

1.c.c. Div. 7 Records
10/19/39 rod.

b7C

74-31

DETAILS:

[redacted] who is presently residing at the
[redacted]

called at the Miami office in response to a telephone call and presented herself for interview.



She never did understand just what subject did; that he talked a great deal

74-31

about the American bund and stated this organization was run by contributions from wealthy Germans in America and the purpose of it was to overthrow the Jewish control of the American government. She stated he told her he had had a college education at Munich and after graduating from college as a chemist, had been employed in a large business concern there, which was taken over by a Jew, after which his salary was reduced, as was the salaries of the other employees and he apparently developed his hatred for the Jewish race from this man who owned the plant where he had been employed in Munich as a chemist; that after leaving Munich subject went to Mexico, where he was employed for sometime before a number of wealthy Americans influenced him to come to the United States, in order to organize a group that would throw a true light on the Jewish activities in the American government; that after coming to the United States he obtained employment with HENRY FORD and was thus employed for about eight years before devoting himself entirely to the German-American bund. [] stated she knew nothing more about the bund; that she did not meet any of the leaders or know where any of the branch offices of the organization were located but that she believed in the movement, being convinced by the subject that it was a good thing, and understood a number of very wealthy and prominent Americans were backing him, the names of whom she never heard.

74-31

[redacted] was vigorously questioned as to her knowledge of the German-American bund organization and personnel but denied all knowledge of it, stating the only man she had met connected with it was [redacted] and she knew nothing of any of the other members of the bund and did not know anything about the organization; that she had attempted to find out from subject something about the workings of the bund and he talked to her a great deal about it but she had never been able to understand what it was all about. [redacted]

[redacted]

at the Miami office at any time she was requested to do so but did not

74-31

feel she would be able to furnish any additional information concerning subject or the German-American bund.

No leads are being set out at this time as it is left to the discretion of the office of origin what further investigation is to be conducted.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO DIVISION OF ORIGIN

New York, New York

SJS:es
61-520

September 9, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

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

Dear Sir:

b7C

Reference is made to letter from the Special Agent in Charge, Los Angeles, California to New York City, dated August 1, 1939, DMR:IST, Los Angeles File 61-50.

There is every reason to believe that the relationship between PAITZ KUHN [redacted]

[redacted]

Under the circumstances it is believed that [redacted] should be located and interviewed fully [redacted] and as to any knowledge she may have regarding RUSS activities, plans and associates.

Copies of this letter are being forwarded to the Los Angeles Office for the information of that office in the event the Bureau approves of the above suggestion.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-7574-94
Very
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 22 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Los Angeles

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

EAT:COH

September 21, 1939

Time: 10:30 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: FRITZ^O KUHN

Congressman Dickstein of New York called and advised that about ten days ago he was with the Attorney General and had turned over to the latter some money records on Fritz Kuhn. Further, that these records were returned this morning by special messenger but were not accompanied by a letter or any form of communication.

It was the Congressman's understanding that Mr. Holtzoff was to have ~~US~~ go over the records and express an opinion thereon. I advised Congressman Dickstein that to the best of my knowledge the records were not referred to the Bureau by the Department but that I would want to check with Mr. Holtzoff definitely before making such a statement. He was informed that Mr. Holtzoff is out of the city and will not return until tomorrow night but that I would see him on Saturday, after which I would call the Congressman. The latter stated he would be out of the city on Saturday but could be reached on Monday.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-7594-95
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 22 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TWO

Director
Advised
EW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Washington, D. C.

FILE NO. 74-74

REPORT MADE AT Washington, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/18/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/5/39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> ECS:JGM
TITLE FRITZ JULIUS KUHN			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject was naturalized under Certificate of Citizenship #3,845,908, U. S. District Court, Detroit, Michigan, December 3, 1934. This certificate has not been canceled. The Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, however, is conducting investigation with a view to its cancelation.

b7C

- C -

REFERENCE:

Letter from Special Agent in Charge, New York City dated August 23, 1939, to the Bureau.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This investigation is predicated on a telephonic request from Supervisor [redacted] to the Washington Field Office May 13, 1939 at which time a request was made for photo-static copies of the naturalization and de-naturalization records of the above-named subject. At the time this investigation was instituted, it was ascertained that these records had been forwarded by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization to the New York Office. By reference letter it was indicated that the same had been returned to the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C.

Agent interviewed [redacted] Supervisor of Naturalization, Labor Department, who advised that it was contrary

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED R95 MAY 18 1961		61-7594-45	96
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 New York 2 Detroit 2 Washington Field		SEP 22 P.M.	SEP 25 1939
		ONE - HARDS	

to law to make either photostats or photographic pictures of naturalization papers. He stated, however, that his office had instituted and is conducting an investigation into the activities of the above named subject with a view to having his Certificate of Citizenship canceled. This certificate, however, is still outstanding, and thus far no basis has been established whereupon its cancelation can be properly made. The Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization has a large investigative file on the above named subject, but it appears that an exchange of records has been going on between the FBI and the Bureau of Naturalization and Immigration and therefore examination of their investigative file was not made.

The various papers submitted by subject KUHN in connection with his Certificate of Citizenship were examined, and the details thereof set forth below. These papers include:

Declaration of Intention executed December 6, 1928
under #89047.

Statement of Facts to be used in filing petition
for citizenship dated March 26, 1934, under
#84516.

Petition for Citizenship #84516 executed June 28, 1934.

Certificate of Citizenship #3,845,908 by the U. S.
District Court, Eastern District of Michigan,
Southern Division, Detroit, Michigan.

All of the above described papers were filed by
subject KUHN with the U. S. District Court at Detroit, Michigan.

Description of the data contained in these records
is as follows:

DECLARATION OF INTENTION:

This declaration was executed December 6, 1924 under the name of FRITZ KUHN showing his age as 32 years, 6 feet, weight 175 pounds, occupation chemist, complexion fair, hair brown, eyes gray, scars none, born in Munich, Germany May 15, 1896, address 1445 Lakepointe Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; entered United States at Laredo, Texas over the International Bridge from Laredo, Mexico. Date of arrival May 19, 1928. Wife ELSA. She was born in Germany and now resides with him. This document was executed before MR. ALBERT LANE, Deputy Clerk.

STATEMENT OF FACTS TO BE USED IN FILING
PETITION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

This statement was executed March 26, 1934 at Detroit, Michigan under the name of FRITZ J. KUHN with address 2959 Hogarth Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. The facts of his arrival are identical with those shown in his Declaration of Intention. His father's name is shown as KARL KUHN, mother ANNA WERNER. His last foreign residence was Mexico City, Mexico. He entered the United States at Laredo, Texas on May 19, 1928 by train and traveled on a German passport. He certified he had paid the \$8.00 head tax at Laredo, Texas, and was examined by the U. S. Immigration Officers at Laredo. He indicated upon his arrival in the United States that he was coming to one [redacted] b7C
[redacted] and that he has not been absent from the United States since his arrival in May, 1928. His employment is recorded with the Henry Ford Hospital, August, 1928 to February, 1931 and with the Ford Motor Company since February 5, 1931 at the Rouge Plant, Dearborn, Michigan. Witnesses on this declaration were shown as [redacted]
[redacted]

Subject indicated that he met [redacted] September 1, 1928 and that he has seen him about 8 times each month since first meeting at his home and office. The second witness, [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] Subject indicates he has seen this witness about five times per month since first meeting him and that these visits were at his home. The date of his first meeting with this witness is not indicated, but shows that he met [redacted] at Grosse Pointe, Michigan. A third witness which was deleted is shown as [redacted]

[redacted] whom he first met May 23, 1928.

This statement of facts indicated that he married his wife ELSA at Munich, Germany March 28, 1923; that his wife was born at Lichtenberg, Germany January 17, 1898 and she arrived in New York December 8, 1928. She was not naturalized. They have two children, [redacted]

PETITION FOR CITIZENSHIP

This petition was executed before C. A. WATNE, U. S. Naturalization Examiner at Detroit, Michigan June 28, 1934. The same witnesses as listed above are included in this statement. The same facts with respect to subject's arrival, his marriage and children are related in this petition as set forth in his Statement of Facts.

CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP #3,845,908.

[redacted] referred to above, advised that the file of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization has been continued under the certificate number. This certificate was issued at Detroit, Michigan December 3, 1934 by ELMER W. VOORHEIS, Clerk of the U. S. District Court, Detroit, Michigan to FRITZ JULIUS KUHN. His address shown on this certificate is 2950 Hogarth Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; however, on the Statement of Facts as well as the Petition for Citizenship, this address is shown as 2959 Hogarth Avenue.

A description of subject on this certificate is shown as age 28, male, white, complexion medium, eyes gray, hair brown, height 5'11" (note: Declaration of Intention shows height as 6'); scars, etc., small scar on forehead. Subject's photograph is attached to this certificate with his signature FRITZ KUHN written across the same.

Should the original records described above be required, it will be necessary to make a special demand or subpoena on the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization for their production. No photographs or photostats can be furnished.

- CLOSED -

Detroit - Michigan
September 23, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b7C

Re: GERMAN-AMERICAN BOND
REGISTRATION--AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 23, 1939, at Detroit, Michigan, in the above-entitled matter in which is set out certain information regarding FRITZ KUHN'S activities in Detroit. It will be noted that the reference report in the above-referred to report is that of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 31, 1939, at Detroit, Michigan, in the case entitled "FRITZ KUHN - PERJURY; IMMIGRATION ACT; NATURALIZATION ACT".

Inasmuch as the Bureau by letter dated August 17, 1939, has instructed that the Detroit Office comply with the suggestion contained in the letter from the New York Office to the Bureau dated August 7, 1939; namely, to go into the question of the relationship of the original organization, The Friends of New Germany, and the German-American Bond to any principals in Germany, the case entitled "FRITZ KUHN - PERJURY; IMMIGRATION ACT; NATURALIZATION ACT" is being considered as referred upon completion to the office of origin and information obtained in carrying out the undeveloped leads set out in the report of Agent [redacted] is being included in the report of Agent [redacted] in instant case.

Two copies of the report of Agent [redacted] have been placed in the file entitled "FRITZ KUHN - PERJURY; IMMIGRATION ACT; NATURALIZATION ACT."

RECORDED

Very truly yours,
INDEXED

JSR:KRA
65-68
cc-New York (2)
Detroit File #74-60

John S. Dugas
Special Agent in Charge

11-7597-97	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	SEP 25 1939
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

ORIGINAL FILED IN

61-7594-98

to

61-7560-2450x

A

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

SEP 29 1939

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

b2

b7C

b7D

FBI NEW YORK CITY 9-29-3 1-05 PM ERL

DIRECTOR

FRITZ KUHN PERJURY

REPORTS NEW YORK

COUNT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE HAS RAISED BAIL ON FRITZ KUHN OF GERMAN AMERICAN BUND FROM FIVE THOUSAND TO FIFTY THOUSAND, WHICH HE WILL HAVE TO PUT UP THIS AFTERNOON. OF NY COUNTY TOLD INFORMANT IN CONFIDENCE THEY HAD RELIABLE INFORMATION KUHN WAS CONTEMPLATING LEAVING THE JURISDICTION AND ABANDONING THE BUND TO KUHN REPORTED WORRIED OVER THE INVESTIGATIONS BY THE NY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DIES COMMITTEE AND THE DEPT OF JUSTICE

FOXWORTH

END

OK FBI WASH DC CEC

M

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

SEP 29 1939

TAMM

TWO

Copy to Mr. Tamm

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 61-7594-99

KRM:ESK

September 28, 1939

Time: 5:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

b7C At this time I received a call from Special Agent [redacted] of the New York Office. Among other things, he advised that Special Agent [redacted] of the New York office received a call from Assistant U. S. Attorneys Bruno Schachner and Samuel Reis, at which time they indicated that they are going to investigate Fritz Kuhn and the German-American Bund. After receiving this advice, Drayton sent [redacted] to visit these attorneys and [redacted] said they told him they intended to initiate immediate investigation of Kuhn, are not "going to pull their punches", and are going to get the dope. I asked [redacted] what authority they had for conducting such an investigation, and he said he didn't know, but he said [redacted] had recently received some pretty good publicity and he believed the Attorneys office likewise would like to receive some good publicity, although both of these Attorneys denied any such desire for such publicity.

[redacted] said that in connection with the perjury and immigration matter against Kuhn, the U. S. Attorneys office up there has received some reports and that these two Attorneys both know about the alleged criminal record of Fritz Kuhn, which was disclosed to the world by Rheinhold Spitz.

[redacted] said he wanted to call the Bureau immediately on this and furnish the above information at once.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

b7C

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-7514-928

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 10 1939	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	TAMM
TWO	

is serial de-indexed
9-15-58 #36

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-7514-928

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

KRM:CJ

61-7594-726

October 10, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Information has been received from the New York office of this Bureau to the effect that an investigation of Fritz Kuhn is being undertaken by the Office of the United States Attorney in New York City under the supervision of Honorable John T. Cahill. I thought you would want to be advised of the facts in this matter.

On September 29, 1939, Assistant United States Attorneys Bruno Schachner and Samuel Reis approached a Special Agent attached to the New York office of this Bureau, advising that they had received orders from the "front office" to undertake a thorough inquiry with reference to Fritz Kuhn and to "let the chips fall where they may." They indicated that they are not "going to pull their punches" and that they are going to "get the dope." They suggested to the Agent that they had reviewed reports which had been submitted to their office in the case styled FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY; IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION, and that they had noted the alleged criminal record of Fritz Kuhn concerning a crime which is alleged to have been committed in Munich, Germany. They informed the Agent that they intended to branch out into all of the activities of Fritz Kuhn. They also indicated that a man attached to the Office of the United States Attorney at that point by the name of Correa is directly in charge of this investigation.

Tolson.....
Nathan.....
E. A. Tamm.....
Clegg.....
Ladd.....
Coffee.....
Glavin.....
Nichols.....
Rosen.....
Tracy.....
Harbo.....
Lester.....
Hendon.....
Nichols.....
Nease.....
Gandy.....

On October 5, 1939, Mr. Bruno Schachner telephonically communicated with the Special Agent in Charge of the New York office, advising that he had recently conversed with an Agent of that office, at which time he had requested available material collected by this Bureau concerning Fritz Kuhn of the German-American Bund. The Agent in Charge advised Mr. Schachner that the only investigation undertaken by the Bureau at the request of the Office of the United States Attorney in New York City was the case styled FRITZ KUHN; PERJURY; IMMIGRATION; NATURALIZATION, copies of the reports in which case had already been furnished to the United States Attorney's Office.

Mr. Schachner was further advised by the Agent in Charge of

COPIES DESTROYED

R 95 MAY-18 1961

*Original sent
via Express*

KRM

Memorandum for the
Attorney General

- 2 -

10/10/39

the New York office that the Bureau had conducted certain other investigations concerning Fritz Kuhn of the German-American Bund, but that these investigations had been conducted at the request of officials of the Department of Justice at Washington, D. C. and that it is a policy of the Bureau of long standing that when investigations are made at the specific instance and request of a Departmental official the Bureau does not release copies of reports in such matters to United States Attorneys unless Departmental authorization is obtained. The Special Agent in Charge suggested that Mr. Schachner might desire to communicate directly with Departmental officials relative to the results of any investigation other than the above mentioned perjury investigation conducted by the Bureau. Mr. Schachner indicated that he would pursue such a course.

These data are submitted to you for your information in the belief that you would want to be advised of an investigation of this nature being authorized by the Office of the United States Attorney in New York City.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

HOOVER
FOR

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

EAT:COH

September 29, 1939

Time: 3:15 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: FRITZ KUHN

b7C

[redacted] of the International News Service called in connection with a story from New York that Kuhn's bail has been raised from five to fifty thousand dollars and that such action was explained in Court by stating a tip had been received to the effect that Kuhn planned to leave the jurisdiction of New York State. It also was explained in Court that the Federal Government is interested in Kuhn.

I advised [redacted] that about three or four weeks ago I had seen a news story out of New York that Dewey's office and the State Department were taking steps to prevent Kuhn's leaving the country but that the Bureau has nothing on this. He was further informed that if he were making an official inquiry, the reply would be that there is no comment to be made about Kuhn, but, on the other hand, that he should not waste any time trying to run out a story that involves the FBI participating in this case as we have nothing on it at this time.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

Get from N.Y. at once
all information re proposed
action of U.S. Atty office &
prepare memo to A.G. re it.

ds.

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-7597-99X

5
MEMO
10/1/39
49765-41

KRM:EEK

September 30, 1939

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Re: ^DFRITZ KUHN; Perjury -
Immigration and
Naturalization.

Dear Sir:

The attention of the Washington Field Office is directed to the letter of the New York office dated August 23, 1939, concerning the obtaining by the Washington Field Office from Immigration officials of all photostatic copies of naturalization documents concerning Fritz Kuhn.

This request should be complied with immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: New York

RECORDED

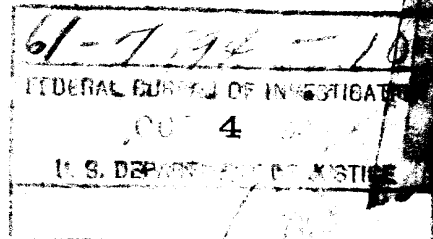
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Crowl.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sears.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ SEP 30 1939 ★

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2

Page 136 ~ b7C

Page 137 ~ b7C