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COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. ROBERT H. JACKSON

Will you please look into
this and let me know confidentially what
should be said in reply?

F.D.R.

H. JACKSON
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

*file
personal -
Justice
BF*

August 18, 1937

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

In re: Matter of General O'Ryan (Oil Cases)

This is a request, in substance, that the criminal cases be terminated and civil cases against the same defendants substituted.

Whether I would recommend indictment instead of civil suits if these were new cases is not important. The policy was fixed at the time of the indictment. I would not think it wise to now reverse the decision then made by the Attorney General and John Dickinson to proceed criminally.

They considered a civil proceeding. They asked access to the oil companies' evidence and it was not granted. There is no way that we can compel production of evidence so there was no course left but to investigate through a grand jury. A better case than was expected developed and the indictment resulted. The oil companies have no one but themselves to blame for insisting upon presentation to a grand jury.

Great and persistent political pressure has been brought since indictment to have the government reverse its course and now proceed civilly. I have uniformly refused to consider their proposals on the ground that it was too late to reconsider the policy.

The letter of General O'Ryan indicates, as we anticipate, that the defendants will attempt to use the N.R.A. and the acts of Secretary Ickes thereunder as a shield against the antitrust laws. The trial of this indictment, I am assured, will involve no criticism by this Department of any orders issued by Secretary Ickes. The oil companies went beyond any authorizations approved by him and, we are informed, actually concealed some of their proceedings from him. Nevertheless, the oil companies will claim that there is a conflict between the two departments and that they are being prosecuted by Justice for obeying Interior. There are no doubt some subordinates in the Interior Department who have encouraged that defense. I am informed that six

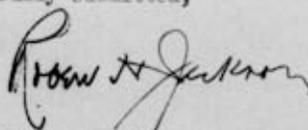
The President

persons connected with the oil administration have left the government and entered the employ of these defendants, some being persons now associated with defense counsel. I have conferred with Secretary Ickes and think there is no danger of a clash between the Secretary and this Department at the trial, whatever may happen as to some of his former subordinates.

It should be noted, in justice to all parties, that between the N.R.A. formerly followed and the antitrust laws there is a basic conflict of philosophy. N.R.A. was a philosophy of cooperation and conservation. Antitrust laws follow the philosophy of compulsory competition. Much might be said for a policy of controlled cooperation and conservation, particularly in a natural resource industry. If we could adopt and turn to a controlled elimination of waste in exploiting the natural resources, such as oil, I, personally, would be glad to give up prosecutions. That is a matter of legislative policy for future consideration. Meanwhile, I do not see that any case can be made for an uncontrolled conspiracy to fix prices to destroy competition for private benefit rather than for public advantage.

Of course I can give no assurance that the criminal case can be won but I believe that there will be no justification for abandoning it and that the answer to General O'Ryan should be, in substance, that since the matter is in court on an indictment returned by grand jury after efforts to obtain evidence for a civil proceeding had failed the cause must take its course.

Respectfully submitted,



ROBERT H. JACKSON
Assistant Attorney General

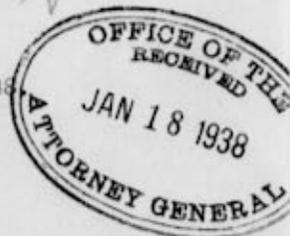
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Cabinet
file
"Personal"

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

PSF: Justice Hoover folder

January 17, 1938



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Information has been received to the effect that there has been formed in New York City an organization known as the Continuation Committee of the Trade Union Conference Against Unemployment. This Committee is sponsoring a "march" on Wall Street, to be effective February 19, 1938, to demand expansion of the Works Progress Administration and higher relief standards. This announcement is reported to have been made by the said Committee on the night of January 14, 1938. The Committee is encouraging and soliciting the cooperation of New York unions.

The said Committee announced that it has issued form telegrams on Postal Telegraph blanks addressed to President Roosevelt, urging him to "Put America Back To Work," by supporting the Schwellenbach-Allen resolution, repeal of the Woodrum Amendment which limits relief appropriations, so that the President would be free to appropriate a large enough fund to expand the Works Progress Administration and relief to cover all who are in need.

I am informed that space on the said telegrams has been arranged for eighteen signatures and a request is being made for ten cents from each person affixing his signature to cover the cost of the telegram. It is the aim of the Committee to flood the White House with telegrams signed by thousands, this being part of the Committee's campaign to popularize the "march" on Wall Street on February 19th.

These data are submitted to you for such attention as you deem appropriate.

Respectfully,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



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JTB
Confidential

May
1935

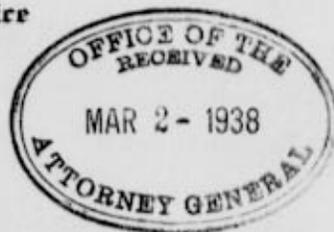
Dear Mr President:

For your
information I
enclose memo
of the March on
Washington Md 10/34
W. Brown

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

March 1, 1938



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Please have reference to Mr. Hoover's memorandum to you dated January 12, 1938, in which you were advised that the National Council of the American Youth Congress is sponsoring a march on Washington for March 10, 11 and 12, 1938.

Additional information has now been obtained to the effect that the march is not only to be a "Pilgrimage for Peace and Security" but a "Youth's Pilgrimage for Jobs and Education." There is to be a three-day program which provides for mass meetings, conferences with Members of Congress and a parade. The purpose of the march is to demonstrate the need for extension of the National Youth Administration; passage of the Schwellenbach-Allen Resolution; the Harrison-Fletcher-Black Bill and the Nye-Kvale Bill, an opposition to militarization in schools and to the neglect of youth's need for work and education.

Thirty-one organizations, cooperating through the American Youth Congress, have joined in calling the Pilgrimage and in sponsoring the above mentioned proposed legislation.

Included among the cooperating organizations sponsoring the Pilgrimage are nine International Unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization, the Younger Democrats of the United States, as well as other organizations, such as the Epworth League, the National Industrial Council of the Young Women's Christian Association, and the National Council of Methodist Youth.

Coincident with the preparations for the Pilgrimage, organizations are planning a campaign of letters to Congressmen and Senators supporting the objectives of the Pilgrimage. Carl Ross, National Secretary of the Young Communist League, has pledged that members of his organization will write ten thousand letters before the Pilgrimage.

I shall keep you advised of any further information received by the Bureau pertaining to this matter.

Respectfully,
For the Director,

Harold Nathan
Harold Nathan,
Assistant Director.

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

PSF: Justice
Hoover folder



file
confidential

4/19/37.

[1938?]

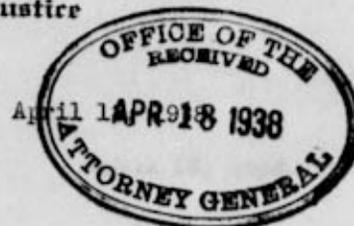
R.F.:

Here's sump'n.

Carson

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

RE: PEARSON B. BROWN, National
Commander - PROTESTANT WAR
VETERANS OF THE U. S.,
ALFRED A. BALBIRNE - Adjutant;
REVEREND CARL C. UNDERHILL -
National Chaplain; EDWARD JAMES
SMYTHE - Chairman, National
Executive Committee

Reference is made to the memorandum to the Attorney General, dated April 16, 1938, by Rudolph Forster, Executive Clerk of the White House, to which was attached a telegram directed to the Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt, signed by the above entitled persons.

A review of the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, has disclosed the following information with reference to the following persons:

EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE

Smythe is reported to be a notorious Anti-Semite. He has promised pogroms against the Jews that will make "...the bloody purge of Hitler look like a picnic." In 1934, Smythe operated an organization known as the "Protestant Civic Welfare Federation" of which he was Executive Secretary. His office is located at 516 Fifth Avenue, New York City. On November 9, 1934, he wrote a letter to General Smedley D. Butler declaring that "...the present system of Government was organized..by Bernard M. Baruch, Felix Frankfurter, a Hungarian-Jew-Communist, U. S. Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Professor Rex. Tugwell, another Jew, and Henry Morgenthau, Sr. (all five Jews) nine months before even Roosevelt was nominated."

The letter is reported to have continued as follows: "The International Jewish Clique rewrote the constitution of the Republic

Memorandum for the
Attorney General.

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April 18, 1938.

of Germany, and jammed it down sixty-eight million German Christians, and enslaved them, economically, socially, and politically."

"They are trying to do the same here, but they will find us a much harder job, because when the one hundred and twenty million Christians awaken, the bloody purge of Hitler will look like a picnic."

Information is outstanding to the effect that Smythe is a radical of the worst type and is endeavoring to organize a group for the purpose of engaging in strong-arm and terroristic tactics in this country.

Smythe is Chairman of the National Committee against Communism, which has its national headquarters in Washington, D. C., and also headquarters at 67 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City, Suite 506. The letterhead of the National Committee against Communism states its principles as follows: "Organized to inculcate the principles of Americanism in Industrial, Religious, Fraternal and Educational Circles." The letterhead also carries the slogan: "Keep America Safe for Americans." The letterhead also carries the statement: "If your FREEDOM and DEMOCRACY means anything now is the time to defend it." The National Committee against Communism claims to be "the oldest Anti-Communist group in the country, composed of both Catholics and Protestants."

Information has been obtained to the effect that Smythe is closely associated with the notoriously Pro-Nazi organization of Kurt Mertig, known as the Citizens Protection League. A combined meeting of the Citizens Protection League and the German-American Republican League, both of which organizations are headed by Kurt Mertig, was held on the night of March 15, 1937 at the New York Turn Hall for the purpose of protesting Anti-Nazi utterances in this country. The meeting was called by Kurt Mertig. This meeting was addressed by Edward James Smythe, and it is reported that "what the meeting lacked in size, however, it made up in vehemence." Smythe was continually interrupted by applause as he predicted "a revolution--not a Communist, oh, no--but an honest American revolution--we are going to take this country back from the Jews." It is reported that Smythe stated that pending the revolution he nominated for "political destruction" President Roosevelt and Jeremiah Mahoney. With reference to Mayor La Guardia, Smythe stated at that meeting that he would "drop him back in the sewer where he belongs."

Memorandum for the
Attorney General.

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April 18, 1938.

On March 30, 1937, the German-American Bund held a propaganda meeting at the New York Turn Hall. Among the speakers were such outstanding persons in the Nazi movement as James Wheeler-Hill, leader of the New York local of the German-American Bund; Fritz Kuhn, national leader of the German-American Bund; Edward James Smythe, Chairman of the National Committee against Communism, and several others. The meeting was attended by about eight hundred people. All of the speakers made most vehement attacks upon President Roosevelt and the Administration.

Information is outstanding to the effect that the National Committee against Communism is affiliated with the German-American Bund. This affiliation, however, has never been definitely established.

During February and March, 1935, the Protestant Civic Welfare Federation, of which Smythe was Executive Secretary, distributed literature of the Independent Republican National Christian-Gentile Committee, which had its headquarters in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C. This organization sponsored for President in 1936 Louis T. McFadden. One of the slogans of this organization was: "Keep the Jew out of control of the Republican Party 1936."

The Protestant Civic Welfare Federation was the subject of an inquiry by the late Honorable Louis McHenry Howe, former Secretary to the President, in a memorandum directed to the Bureau on February 21, 1935.

Copies of bulletins distributed by the Independent Republican National Christian-Gentile Committee sponsored by the Protestant Civic Welfare Federation were obtained, and on March 16, 1935 copies thereof were directed to the Honorable Louis McHenry Howe. A perusal of these bulletins discloses that the said organization sponsored Louis T. McFadden for President in 1936. It is reported that McFadden is the former member of Congress who attempted to impeach President Herbert Hoover. A circular of the Protestant Civic Welfare Federation stated: "Every true American should join at once the LEGION AGAINST COMMUNISM." The literature distributed by the Protestant Civic Welfare Federation made a vigorous attack upon Jews, Communism and the National Administration.

At the time of his arrest in January, 1938 on the charge of

Memorandum for the
Attorney General.

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April 18, 1938.

Smythe was the subject of an inquiry by the U. S. Postal Service regarding a possible fraud in the solicitation of funds in connection with the National Federation of Independent Republicans, Incorporated.

The records of the New York Police Department disclose a record for one Edward James Smythe, who was charged with grand larceny in 1914. He was discharged. Another record of the New York Police Department discloses that another Edward James Smythe was arrested on the charge of grand larceny in 1917, but was acquitted. This same individual was charged with felonious assault in 1920, but was discharged, and was charged with grand larceny in 1928, but was discharged. Information noted below would seem to indicate that this second Edward James Smythe is identical with the Smythe concerning whom this memorandum is written.

In January, 1928, the Smythe who is the principal subject of this memorandum was charged with grand larceny in the Yorkville Court. He was released on a \$1,000 bail. This record appears to be identical with that of the Edward James Smythe mentioned above, who was tried for grand larceny in 1928 and was discharged. At the time of this arrest the Assistant District Attorney, T. F. Kane, searched the offices of the National Democratic Review and the National Democratic Publicity Bureau, both located at 331 Madison Avenue, New York City, and both of which were headed by Smythe. The search disclosed confidential records, among which was an extensive Democratic mailing list.

At that time Smythe was in charge of the following journals:

The Democratic Review
The Political Digest
The Democratic Biography.

In 1927 Smythe was the promoter of a Democratic pageant, which was allegedly organized to promote the presidential candidacy of Governor Smith. Prior to this time he promoted a drive for \$250,000 for tuberculosis sufferers. He discontinued this promotional scheme when the District Attorney commenced an investigation.

At the time of his arrest in January, 1928 on the charge of

Memorandum for the
Attorney General.

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April 18, 1938.

grand larceny, from which matter he was discharged, he alleged that his journal, The National Democratic Review, was the official organ of the National Democratic Club. He also declared that his arrest was made for the purpose of discrediting him before he could begin his campaign on behalf of the presidential candidacy of Senator Reed of Missouri.

Smythe was associated with the National Hoover-For-President League during August, 1928. This League had no official connection with the Republican Party and was repudiated by that Party when it was learned Smythe maintained an association with the League. During August, 1928, the Federal Grand Jury in New York City instituted an investigation of the National Hoover-For-President League upon the request of the Republican National Committee.

During August, 1928 an individual, giving his name as James Flannigan, was arrested at Hackensack, New Jersey, and later admitted his identity as Edward James Smythe. This arrest appears to have been in connection with the Grand Jury investigation of the National Hoover-For-President League. At the time of his arrest on this occasion, Smythe was posing as an agent not only for the National Democratic Publicity Bureau, but also as a representative for the National Hoover-For-President League. It appears, however, that he was assuming this dual character for the purpose of selling advertising space in the journals in which he was then interested.

Information has also been obtained to the effect that during July, 1928 Smythe was removed from the Tombs to the psychopathic ward of the Bellevue Hospital, New York City for observation.

The records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to disclose any criminal record for Edward James Smythe.

PEARSON B. BROWN

There is no information available with reference to this individual, and inquiries concerning his possible association with the

Memorandum for the
Attorney General.

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April 18, 1938.

Protestant War Veterans of the United States, or the Protestant Civic Welfare Federation were without results. There is no criminal record for this man in the files of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ALFRED A. BALBIRNE

There is likewise no information available with reference to this individual, nor is there any outstanding criminal record which can be identified and associated with him.

CARL C. UNDERHILL

There is no record of any information concerning this individual in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or in its Identification Division.

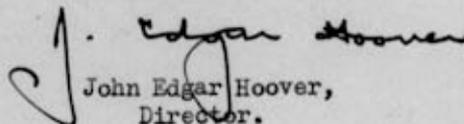
PROTESTANT WAR VETERANS OF THE
UNITED STATES

There is no available information with reference to the nature and character of this organization.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from reliable sources but it has not been verified by investigation.

I am returning to you herewith the memorandum directed to you by Rudolph Forster, and the telegram directed to the President dated April 15, 1938.

Respectfully,


John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 16, 1938.

Mr. Houston of the Attorney
General's office brought
the attached wire and asked that
it be gotten to Mr. Hoover
immediately.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Crowl
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hottel
Mr. Lester
Mr. Malone
Mr. Naughten
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy
.....

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

NA198 392 NL 25 EXTRA 1/143=XA NEWYORK NY 14 1938 APR 15 AM 5 03
HONORABLE FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT=
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WHITEHOUSE WASHDC=

MY DEAR COMMANDER IN CHIEF, I ADDRESS YOU AS SUCH BECAUSE I HAVE ALWAYS LOOKED UPON YOU AS A VETERAN OF THE WORLDS'S WAR. I WILL SPEAK TO YOU IN THE LANGUAGE OF ONE VETERAN TO THE OTHER. YOUR PROGRAM WHICH YOU HAVE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS, HAS SO ALARMED THIS NATION, THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE APPEALING TO THE WAR VETERANS TO TAKE ACTION. I DARESAY THAT IF YOU DO NOT RESCIND THIS DRASTIC COMMUNISTIC PROGRAM OF SPENDING NEEDLESSLY THERE IS ONLY ONE THING FOR THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY TO DO. WHICH IS TO ASK FOR YOUR IMPEACHMENT. AND DISHONOR THE NAME OF ROOSEVELT FOREVER IN HISTORY. LIEUTENANT FOR THAT IS WHAT YOU WERE KNOWN WHEN YOU WERE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DURING THE WORLD WAR. WE APPEAL TO YOU TO DISCARD THE ALIEN PARASITE AND ECONOMIC INFLUENCES AROUND YOU BEFORE=

*RJ.
Check up on this
in the Dept of
Justice. Hoover -*

FED. RES. BANK
WASHINGTON, D. C.

APR 15 1933

Deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

UNION

MLT = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
MLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.
Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 1933 APR 15 AM 5 03

NA198 2/124=

IT IS TOO LATE, FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE RALLY LOVE YOU AS AN INDIVIDUAL. CAN WE NAME FIVE MEN OF GREAT CONSEQUENCE IN SOCIAL BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE TO CONFER WITH YOU IMMEDIATELY FOR AMERICA THE COUNTRY WHICH YOU LOVE IS ON THE BRINK OF DISASTER. NO PUBLICITY IS SOUGHT ON THIS WIRE AT THE PRESENT TIME BUT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PRESS WITHIN FORTY EIGHT HOURS IF WE DO NOT RECEIVE A REPLY FROM YOU. THE ONLY THING WE ARE INTERSTED IN IS SAVING AMERICA AND WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN ANY POLITICAL DOGMA EXCEPT RETURNING THIS REPUBLIC BACK TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AS DEDICATED BY THE FOUNDING FATHERS IF YOU DO NOT ACT TO THE POPULAR APPEAL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE=

Indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

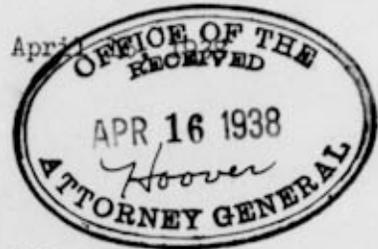
NA198 3/125=

1938 APR 15 AM 5 30

YOU WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY AS THE MOST DISPISED
POLITICIAN THAT EVER SOUGHT OFFICE. BUT I WANT TO ADD AS
A MATTER OF HISTORY THAT THIS IS NOT SO. FOR DOWN
DEEP IN YOUR HEART YOU HAVE THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE
DOWN-TRODDEN MAN OF THIS NATION. MR PRESIDENT THIS WIRE TO
YOU IS AS VITAL AS A MESSAGE THAT WAS SENT BY THE MINUTE
MEN OF LEXINGTON CONCORD AND SOUTH BOSTON TO THE TYRANTS WHO
TRIED TO IMPOSE THEIR UNNECESSARY TAXES UPON THE YOUNG
REPUBLIC OF WHICH YOU ALWAYS TALKED TO ME AS A HISTORIAN.
VERY TRULY YOURS=

LIEUTENANT COLONEL PEARSON B BROWN NATIONAL
COMMANDER PROTESTANT WAR VETERANS OF THE UNITED STATES
ADJUTANT ALFRED A BALBIRNEI REV CARL C UNDERHILL
NATIONAL CHAPLAIN EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE CHAIRMAN
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Please let me call your attention to the President's notation on the accompanying telegram, and to request you to return it to him with the check-up requested.

RUDOLPH FORSTER
Executive Clerk

PSF: Justice Hoover folder,

THE WHITE HOUSE

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY 26 8 04 AM '38
WASHINGTON

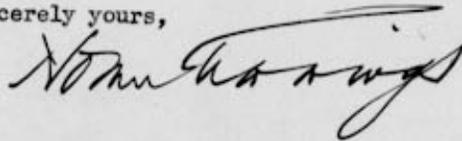
May 25, 1938. RECEIVED

file
personal

My dear Mr. President:

Sometime ago you requested that I
furnish you with information concerning an
organization known as "The Silver Shirts".
Attached hereto you will find a memorandum
which I received from the Federal Bureau
of Investigation dealing with this subject.

Sincerely yours,



The President,

The White House.

May 17, 1938

MEMORANDUM

Re: SILVER SHIRTS

The "Silver Shirts of America," also called the "Silver Legion" and the "Christian Militia," is an organization founded by William Dudley Pelley in Asheville, North Carolina, in 1932, and has for its objective the establishment of William Dudley Pelley as dictator of the United States. There are indications of obtaining this objective by means of a revolution. The organization is dedicated to "sterling Constitutionalism and Christian patriotism." It is apparently an anti-Semitic, anti-Communistic and anti-Roosevelt organization. While some of the phases of the program of the Silver Shirts will appear fantastic, its seriousness is reflected in the forceful means by which the organization apparently intends to achieve its objective. There are allegations and indications of assassinating President Roosevelt in the attempt of this organization to obtain its end.

The "Who's Who in America," 1936-1937 series, states as follows:

"Pelley, William Dudley, author, editor; b. Lynn, Mass., 1890; s. William G. A. and Grace (Goodale) P.; ed. in pub. schools. Editor and pub. Philosopher Magazine, Fulton, N. Y., 1909; treas., mgr. Pelley Tissue Corp., Springfield, Mass. 1909-12; editor and pub. Chicopee (Mass.) Journal, 1913, Wilmington (Vt.) Times, 1914, St. Johnsbury Caledonian, 1917-20. With Internat. Y.M.C.A. in Siberia, 1917-18. Editor Liberation Magazine (weekly); chmn. The Foundation for Christian Economics, Asheville, North Carolina; founder of the Silver Legion of America, 1933, The Christian Party, 1935. Republican, Protestant. Author: The Greater Glory, 1919; The Fog, 1921; Drag, 1924; Golden Rubbish, 1929; (brochures) Seven Minutes in Eternity, 1929; The Trend is Upward, 1930; The Blue Lamp, 1931; No More Hunger, 1933; Nations-in-Law, 1935. Address; Box 1776, Asheville, N. C."

The article entitled "Seven Minutes in Eternity," by William Dudley Pelley, was published in the American Magazine in 1929, in which he described his experience when his soul left his body, and according to his own words, he has returned to life to give the practical thinking man the benefits of his instructions from the spiritual world.

Along this line of thought, information was obtained to the effect that about July, 1932, at Asheville, North Carolina, much began to be heard of the spiritual revelations which Pelley received. It was alleged that Robert Summerville and Pelley were the reincarnations of souls who had lived thousands, if not millions, of years ago upon the earth and much of their knowledge came from India. They were allegedly able to speak in an unknown tongue, to have their memory lifted and recall the things that had happened

the last time they lived upon the earth. It seems that they lived on all parts of the earth, including the jungles of Africa, the great ancient civilizations of the East, Mexico, South America, and also with the American Indians. They lived on the earth more than once prior to this incarnation, and allegedly may have had many different reincarnations at different times in the past.

It appears that William Dudley Pelley established himself in Asheville, North Carolina, in 1932, where he organized the Silver Shirts of America and founded the Galahad College for the Foundation of Christian Economics. This school was open to students for one session in the summer of 1932, and since that time Pelley has carried on the school courses through correspondence and by publishing a magazine called "Liberation," which Pelley alleged is "A publication of instruction and inspiration from sources beyond or above mortality, expounding my belief about Government propganda against the Jews and psychic research."

In September, 1933, Pelley established an office of the Silver Shirts at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, which office was later moved to Los Angeles, California, and thence to Seattle, Washington. The Silver Shirts issued a booklet at Asheville, North Carolina, purporting to set forth the constitution of a new government which would be called a "Christ Government." The introduction of the constitution of the "Christ Government" reads in part as follows:

"For sixty generations it has been rumored that the great Galilean was coming back among men to institute a new social order and set up a thousand year reign of righteousness and peace. For thirty-six months the chief of the ever increasing Christian Militia, 'The Silver Shirts,' has been in possession of the basic outlines of the new Christ state but with his lips sealed by a higher order."

It appears that the idea outlined in the constitution of the perfect government is to incorporate the whole of the United States. The sovereign people will do all the foreign trading, make all purchases abroad and carry on all manufacturing, buying and selling and working up into goods. A share of \$1,000 each will be given to every man, woman, and child born in the United States, which will be good for that amount of clothing and foodstuff annually in any of the great Federal emporiums to be established. The "Christ men" who will head the National Corporation will handle all the food produced by the farmers and distribute it amongst the people.

"The Silver Legion Ranger" is an official organ of the Silver Shirts published by Pelley. A copy of the November 8, 1933, issue of this publication stated William Dudley Pelley was formerly a newspaper publisher from Vermont, who during the War was a "Red Triangle" man with the United States and Japanese forces in Siberia and had been an eye-witness to Russian Bolshevism; that he was formerly a fiction story writer in a number of popular story magazines and made a living writing novels while engaged in eight years of undercover investigation throughout every single state in the Union; that in 1929 Pelley cast aside his former occupation and started "The League for Liberation," its surface purpose being metaphysical research; however, under cover that it perfected a great national organization drawing people of importance from the highest walks of life, people whose names never have been published and may never become known. The article further reflects that during 1930, 1931, and 1932 Pelley appointed key men in all states of the Union and made effective contacts with influential partisan Christians in Washington, D. C.

The article further stated: "On January 31, 1933, the date that Hitler came into power in Germany, Pelley came out from under cover with his Silver Shirts National Organization. Having planted depots of his facts throughout the entire United States, enlightened police and vigilante groups, secured the cooperation of outraged Christian citizens to carry on regardless of what happens to him personally. His organization of Silver Shirts is now snowballing exactly as Hitler's Nazis snowballed in Germany when at last the German people were persuaded to the truth. Heads of certain Jewish organizations in America masquerading as high-principled benevolent institutions have already threatened Pelley with death, thus proving the American tie-up between Judaism and Communistic Satanism." The article concluded with the statement: "If you are eighteen years of age, of reasonably sound health, and not afraid to risk your life and limb for your country, you are asked to take the Oath of Consecration upon you and step out as a true Christian soldier, garbed in a shirt of silver with the great scarlet 'L' emblazoned on your banner and over your heart, standing for love, loyalty and liberation."

Members and officers of the Silver Shirts of America, located at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that the Silver Shirts barred no one from becoming a member and that a Catholic, Jew, or negro was permitted to join as long as he paid the initiation fee of \$10. However, if anyone desired to join he was permitted to do so without payment of the initiation fee if he believed in the principles of the organization; that the organization was mainly organized for the purpose of enrolling every honest, upright American

who believed in the Constitution of America, opposed Communism and wanted the laws enforced; that the organization had the support of many police officials all over the United States and was desirous of having every police official of the United States a member, and that when police departments or any official law enforcement agency was handicapped by politics it would then be the duty of the Silver Shirts of America to enforce the laws violated.

A Congressional report, in 1934, reflects that Pelley founded the Silver Shirts of America with headquarters at Asheville early in 1933, the organization being patented after the Storm Troops of Germany; that Pelley, who for years had been writing on metaphysical subjects, at this time changed his prophetic writings into violent and scurrilous attacks against certain religious groups, and evidence taken by a sub-committee at Los Angeles proved many Silver Shirts at San Diego had been armed, and that Government arms from North Island had come into their hands through nefarious methods and a target range nearby was being used for practice and maneuvers. In 1934 these various ventures, both military and publishing, were placed into bankruptcy. It appears that William Dudley Pelley was investigated under the National Bankruptcy Act, but upon completion of the investigation the United States Attorney at Asheville, North Carolina, from which point Pelley operated his organization, declined to authorize prosecution against Pelley or his partner, Robert C. Summerville. On February 18, 1935, William Dudley Pelley and his assistant, Robert C. Summerville, were both convicted in the State Court at Asheville, North Carolina, for violation of the Blue Sky Law of that State for selling stock without authorization and registration. Pelley was sentenced to serve not less than one year and not more than two years in the State Prison at hard labor. The sentence was suspended on the following terms and conditions:

1. That he pay a fine of \$1,000 and cost of prosecution.
2. That he continue on good behavior for a period of five years.
3. That he neither publish nor distribute in the State of North Carolina anything having to do with stock sales transactions.

The sentence of Pelley's associate, Robert C. Summerville, was substantially the same.

It is interesting to note that a copy of Pelley's Weekly, published during January, 1936, at Asheville, North Carolina, indicated that at that time William Dudley Pelley was forming the Christian Party with himself as candidate for President of the United States and Willard W. Kemp of California as candidate for Vice President. A leaflet distributed by the organization,

Bulletin 1-A, apparently published at Detroit, was headed "Christ or Chaos! - The Fate of Our Nation Depends upon the Christian Party". In the leaflet it is stated that out of seventy-five keymen surrounding the President, fifty-two are Jews who at some time or other have gone on record as favoring a Soviet alteration in the Government of the United States. The circular closed with the statement, "Christians Unite! You have nothing to lose but your Jewish shackles." The publication, Pelley's Weekly, contains most rabid statements regarding the political situation and the alleged Jewish influence on the Government and business of the United States, and is described as the official organ of the Christian Party of the councils of safety throughout the United States, advocating sterling constitutionalism and Christian patriotism. As late as July, 1936, Fred Hofer, agent for and distributor of, Pelley's Weekly at Colorado Springs, Colorado, told the Chief of Police there that the Silver Shirts planned to take over the Government on September 16, 1936, and he had already received his orders as to what part he was supposed to take on that date. (In the election of 1936 Pelley ran for President of the United States on the "Christian Party" ticket, and received a total of less than 1000 votes, according to a newspaper dispatch).

Speaking through the column in Pelley's Weekly, Pelley himself indicated that his Legion would be in a position to take over the Government in the event of a Communistic outbreak. It has been alleged that the avowed purpose of the organization was to kill or oppress all Jews in the United States, and to accomplish this end the organization threatened to bring about a revolution.

An allegation relative to the assassination of President Roosevelt is noted in that a representative of the Silver Shirts was reported to have stated on May 21, 1936, that on June 6, 1936, or thereabouts, a Communistic revolution would occur in this country, which revolution would break out in the principal eastern cities of the United States. When the Communist disorders occurred, The Silver Shirt organization was to step in and restore order. During the revolution of the Communists, President Roosevelt was to declare martial law, which was anticipated to be in effect for a period of ten days. Some time during the period martial law was to be in force, President Roosevelt, according to the informant, would be assassinated or forced to leave the country, and either the Honorable Rexford Tugwell or Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York would assume the executive power. Messrs. Tugwell and LaGuardia, the Silver Shirts claim, are of Jewish extraction, and are ready to act when the occasion arises. The Silver Shirt representative indicated that the disorders would occur by reason of the bank holiday which would have to be declared in June because of the issuance of the soldiers' bonus bonds, as the banks allegedly would not be in a position to take the bonds. It was claimed by the Silver Shirts that the bonus bonds would be in the mail on June 15, 1936.

With reference to the alleged uprising in America by the Silver Shirts, Pelley's Weekly for May 20, 1936, in an article entitled "Silver-shirts Instructed to Prepare for Nation's Upset," states: "But the Silver Legion and the Silvershirts themselves are not expected to come into their own till Red Jewish activities in this country have openly declared themselves." The article goes on to indicate that there will be no open rebellion on the part of the Silver Shirts until a crucial moment has arisen. This is borne out by the following language appearing in the last mentioned article: "Roosevelt and his Jewish advisors have cleverly contrived to spend the nation bankrupt, ala bond issues and drains on bank assets*****. This has produced a situation where a second bank holiday must unerringly ensue. And just as the previous bank holiday called for a Man of Action, the abdication of Congress of its constitutional offices and the turning of them over to a pseudo-dictator, just so the second bank holiday will repeat the outrage and make a real Man of Action more requisite than ever. This means a Dictator--openly !"

Further, the May 20, 1936, issue of Pelley's Weekly carried a news item which alleged that on March 15, 1935, the Detroit Jewish Chronicle carried an item indicating that Mr. Roosevelt was part Jewish. The said paper later carried a letter written by Mr. Roosevelt, in which he stated: "In the distant past they (my ancestors) may have been Jews. All I know about the origin of the Roosevelt family is that they are apparently descended from Claes Martenssen van Roosevelt, who came from Holland." Pelley's Weekly went on to state that the family tree had been traced and was of careful record. It further alleged that Roosevelt's male ancestry through Claes Martenssen van Roosevelt traced directly to the Jewish Rossocampo family, which was expelled from Spain and settled in Holland. It was deemed appropriate to set out the above mentioned news item in view of the avowed purpose of the Silver Shirts to kill or suppress all Jews in the United States, the allegation being made that President Roosevelt is part Jewish.

The seriousness with which the Silver Shirts view themselves is indicated by two circulars which were distributed among members of the Silver Shirts organization who were to attend the Annual Encampment, which was held in the vicinity of Redmond, Washington, during the summer of 1936. The first circular advised each individual who expected to attend the Encampment to bring certain standard equipment, such as two Silver Shirts; one pair of dark gray breeches, one pair of brogan boots; one campaign hat, and so forth. This circular also stated, "Do not leave behind anything in way of cotton cloth, old sheets, etc. which can be sterilized and used for bandages."

The second questionnaire called upon the various persons expecting to attend the Encampment to indicate thereon the quantity of certain staple food items which each individual could furnish.

With reference to the means by which the Silver Shirts intended to accomplish their objective, it was related on September 17, 1936, by one William Lohrer, 4316 University Way, Seattle, Washington, that he was at that time a dealer in guns and ammunition, and a short time prior to September 17, 1936, an alleged organizer for the Silver Shirts named Roy Zachary, of 308 Virginia Street, Seattle, Washington, called upon Lohrer and offered to buy large quantities of ammunition, 30.06, 30.40, .38 super-automatic, .45 automatic and many other kinds. It was alleged that Zachary wanted 15,000 rounds of automatic ammunition. He also desired to buy high caliber rifles in large quantities, claiming that he had a permit from the local police department for all the side arms which he could purchase.

Lohrer further alleged that Zachary wanted him to go to Tacoma, Washington, and appraise and inventory the stock of the Kimble Company, a bankrupt dealer who had a supply of arms and ammunition. Zachary stated he had the cash to purchase all the arms and ammunition he could obtain. At that time, September, 1936, Zachary claimed that he was an organizer from the East; that there was going to be no election in November; that the Silver Shirts were going to put in their man Felley as President. He stated there was going to be an uprising before the election. Zachary advised Lohrer that the Silver Shirts had the National Guard and Army all "fixed", and they were prepared to take over the Government, indicating there were 17,000 men organized and in readiness at Yakima, Washington.

In connection with the securing of arms by the Silver Shirts, it is to be noted that on September 24, 1937, a newspaper dispatch stated that the Silver Shirts were arming for a pogrom of the Jews in Seattle, Washington. The article further stated that it had been revealed that attempts had been made to purchase 100 rifles, 300 pistols, and several thousand rounds of ammunition by a representative of William Dudley Pelley's Silver Shirts. The article stated that Roy Zachary, Christian Party State Organizer, tried to purchase arms from William Lohrer's Sport Shop, 4316 University Way, Seattle. The article also alleged that Zachary had a permit to obtain these guns, which permit bore the signature of Chief of Police William H. Sears, Seattle, Washington, Police Department, and that he had admitted these guns were to be used by Pelley's private Fascist party army in an immense pogrom being planned by the combined forces of the Black Legion, the James True Associates and the Silver Shirts.

The Breckish Daily Eagle of April 7, 1938, in an article by William
Kear, stated as follows:

The article further stated that Chief of Police Sears denied he had issued a permit, and branded it a forgery. Sears stated, "If Zachary has a permit bearing my name, it's a forgery. I have issued no pistol permit since I've been in office. I intend to investigate this affair thoroughly, and if he has a permit, I will prosecute him to the full extent of the law." No further action was taken by Chief of Police Sears in connection with this matter.

As an indication of the affiliations of the Silver Shirts, information was received under date of August 1, 1937, to the effect it was alleged that the Ohio Valley was seething with the spirit of vigilanteism. The Fuehrer of this movement was said to be Miss Susan Sterling, whose real name is Miss Elsie Theurer. The organization was alleged to be known as the Association of Leagues. "It has at least a cooperating working relationship with William Dudley Pelley's Silver Legion; with Republic Steel Corporation; with the Patriot Guards, the National Republic and the Student Americans, American Fascist groups; the German-American Volksbund, successors of the Friends of the New Germany."

In this connection, it is to be noted that Mayor Harold H. Burton of Cleveland, Ohio, wrote to the Department of Justice to the effect that there had been concern felt by numbers of people about the activities of the Associated Leagues under the leadership of Miss Susan Sterling, which was a movement sometimes referred to as the Silver Shirt movement. A resolution was adopted by the Cleveland City Council on August 25, 1937, and approved by the Mayor, asking that the Civil Liberties Committee of the United States Senate include this matter in their pending investigation.

Along this same line of thought, information was obtained on April 14, 1938, to the effect that again last August Pelley's Silver Shirts had worked with the Nazis against the Little Steel Strike. Silver Shirts and Nazi German-American Volksbunders and the "Secret Seven" of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce were alleged to have been merged together in the "Associated Leagues of Cleveland."

It was further stated that Pelley feared his tie-up to the Nazi and Big Business organizations would be revealed by the investigations of the LaFollette Senate Committee. The committee subpoenaed the records of the Silver Shirt "Ranger" for Ohio, one Spencer J. Warwick. Pelley appealed to the United States Supreme Court for an injunction restraining the committee, but was turned down. Pelley stated in the "Liberation" that he would jail LaFollette, as well as John L. Lewis, for life if he seized power.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle of April 5, 1938, in an article by William Weer, stated as follows:

"Aiming for the post of Adolf Hitler of America is William Dudley Pelley, currently of Asheville, North Carolina. He is not the only one. There are scores of potential little dictators, playing with little 'patriotic' organizations, each of them dreaming of the day when he will take over Washington as Hitler took over Germany or Mussolini marched on Rome. They know one another, they cooperate with one another, and among them the search is becoming daily keener for that one of their number whom the lightning is to strike in a big way. Perhaps the readiest of all to receive the lightning stroke and most inspired of all the candidates is Pelley. He has his uniformed Legion, his underground press and his mystic metaphysical-astrological 'prophecy' foreshadowing the victory to come. He can't lose."

In this article, William Weer described Pelley as the "most raucous of the whispering campaign propagandists who disseminate race venom with an eye to establishing a dictatorship in the United States". He stated his proclaimed ambition is to make Pelley the dictator-chief. This writer further states Pelley's Silver Legion is the chief of the secret shirt societies which have been laboring, under more or less cover, to inherit the hooded pomp and power that was once the reborn Ku Klux Klan.

With regard to the strength of the movement the Brooklyn Daily Eagle of April 5, 1938, stated that the actual membership of the Silver Shirts remained a secret. At one time there were some 75,000 of them, and unofficial claims went as high as 2,000,000. But that was before, in 1934, the Congressional investigation into Nazi and related activities threatened to look into the Silver Shirts too, and before Pelley himself was indicted for fraud. There was a collapse then of Pelley's various activities, and he transferred his headquarters to California and thence to Seattle, Washington. With the finances apparently rehabilitated, he became active again a few months ago. His "Liberation", which had gone into the hands of a receiver and suspended publication, was published as a weekly instead of as a monthly. The Silver Legion became again, at least in the "Liberation", a great patriotic movement to save America.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that a newspaper dispatch under date of April 14, 1938, indicated as follows:

"'Silver Shirt' Pelley, America's blatant Fascist, is trying a comeback today. His magazine, 'Liberation', announces a campaign for one million Silver Shirts. Recruiting opens today. Pelley's organization flopped during the great progressive wave of the last couple of years. He wants to come back with the help of the forces of Big Business that defeated President Roosevelt's reorganization bill."

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confidential*

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folder*

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1938.

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My dear Mr. President:

The enclosed memorandum from Mr.

Hoover may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Clegg

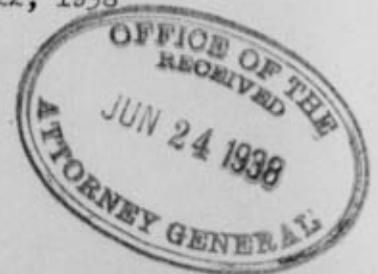
The President,

The White House.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

June 22, 1938



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

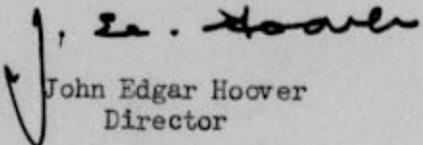
Please have reference to my memorandum to you dated June 11, 1938 with regard to the proposed "March" on Washington to be initiated by the Trade Union Committee on Unemployment and the Works Progress Administration.

I have now received information to the effect that the "March" is to take place on June 27, 1938 and is to include more than six hundred arts and professional Works Progress Administration workers and trade unionists. These "Marchers" will protest against the "\$1,000 a year plan" scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 1938, which allegedly will result in drastic wage cuts and lead to the eventual liquidation of the projects.

I am informed that the demonstrators will assemble in Washington from various sections of the country. They will represent the Workers Alliance, United American Artists Union and other organizations having Works Progress Administration workers in their ranks.

The New York "Marchers" will leave New York City by train on Sunday, June 26, 1938, arriving in Washington the following morning. They will spend the entire day of June 27, 1938 in Washington and will return to New York that evening. The registration of the "Marchers" is being handled at 781 Broadway, New York City, which is the address of the Workers Alliance of Greater New York.

Respectfully,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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Hoover folder*

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

November 2, 1938

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I have just received the attached leaflet entitled, "Invisible Powers," which I thought might be of interest to the President and you.

Advice has reached me that this leaflet is being given wide distribution in Hammond, Indiana.

With assurances of my highest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

INVISIBLE POWERS

PSF Justice Heaven

THE world is in a condition of ferment, confusion of thought is rampant. The nations are in a turmoil, economic crises are intensified and suffering humanity is being sold on the idea that PRIVATE capitalism is to blame. In spite of the efforts of thousands of good honest individuals and of societies to arrive at the truth and the facts, and bring about a more wholesome economic condition, it has become evident that all these efforts have been and are deliberately thwarted at every turn—by some mysterious influence, some hidden power.

What is this evil influence, this disturbing power?
IT IS THE POWER EXERCISED BY JEWRY.

But by whose authority can one make so terrible an accusation? The answer is **BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEADERS OF ZIONISM THEMSELVES.**

THESE self-accusations or confessions are contained in a work entitled **THE PROTOCOLS OF THE LEARNED ELDERS OF ZION**, published in Russia in 1906 and placed in the British Museum in August, 1906, under number 3926 D, 17. It was published by Sergius Nilus in 1901.

It contains 24 of the lectures which were delivered to the Elders of Zion at Basel, Switzerland, in 1897 by their President. These PROTOCOLS are a startling revelation of a Jewish plot of world conquest and domination by Jewry and are a serious threat to our liberties and the destruction of Christianity and Civilization.

LET us from now on remember that the Jew is an international bird. Patriotism and loyalty to the country in which he lives is all piffle to him. He is loyal only to a super international Jewish government aimed at world control and domination. "Jewry ueber alles." "Rule of the people, by the people and for the people" is, in the ideas of the Jews, most appalling nonsense.

We will now quote a few short excerpts from the "Protocols."

INDUSTRY

FROM Protocol No. 3: "We (the Jews) shall create by all the secret subterranean methods open to us and with the aid of gold, which is all in our hands, a universal economic crisis whereby we shall throw upon the streets whole mobs of workers simultaneously in all the countries of Europe."

WELL, how perfectly has this been accomplished, not only in Europe, but also in America. Hence, what we now see didn't just so happen, but some one planned it so for us. Who?

FROM Protocol No. 5: "We shall create an intensified centralization of government in order to grip in our hands all the forces of the community. We shall regulate mechanically all the actions of the political life of our subjects by new laws."

WE observe: "Centralization of Government is Roosevelt's theme and scheme. All the "forces of the community" Roosevelt wants in his hands. "New laws," yes plenty of them—NRA and company. "We shall regulate." And what does Roosevelt not regulate?

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

FROM Protocol No. 2: "It is indispensable for our purpose that wars, so far as possible, should not result in territorial gains; war will thus be brought onto the economic ground, where the nations will not fall to perceive in the assistance we give the strength of

our predominance, and this state of things, will put both sides at the mercy of our international agent; which possesses millions of eyes ever on the watch and unhampered by any limitations whatsoever. Our international rights will then wipe out national rights in the proper sense of right, and will rule the nations precisely as the civil law of States rules the relations of their subjects among themselves."

PACIFISM

FROM Protocol No. 9: "We have in our service persons of all opinions, of all doctrines, restoring monarchists, demagogues, socialists, communists, and utopian dreamers of every kind. We have harnessed them all to the task; each one of them on his own account is boring away at the last remnant of authority, in striving to overthrow all established form of order."

THAT means world revolution. We see it in Russia and Spain. Over 85 per cent of the Jews are communists. The following is contained in the Communist manual, "World Rules for Civil War": "They must be accused of being class governments; they must be pushed to extravagant expenditures; the armed forces must be disorganized and disrupted so that they will be unavailable when the time comes to isolate the authorities and paralyze their action."

RELIGION

FROM Protocol No. 17: "Freedom of conscience has been declared everywhere, so that now only years divide us from the moment of the complete wrecking of that Christian religion."

FROM Protocol No. 3: "The word 'freedom' brings out the communities of men to fight against every kind of force, against every kind of authority, even against God and the laws of nature."

FROM Protocol No. 4: "There is a reason why it is indispensable for us to undermine all faith, to tear out of the minds of the Goyim (gentiles) the very principle of Godhead and the spirit, and to put in its place arithmetical calculations and material needs."

"APPARENTLY their first 'idea' is 'hatred of God and all forms of religion.' The first 'ideal' of communism is the abolition of all forms of religious belief."

FROM Protocol No. 14: "In countries known as progressive and enlightened we have created a senseless, filthy, abominable, literature." And more from a Protocol of 1869: "Let us foster the idea of free love, that we may destroy among Christian women attachment to the principles and practices of their religion." Free love and filthy literature are both the product of a filthy brain. And that brain would govern the world. Surely that would be some government.

AGRICULTURE

FROM Protocol No. 3: "Our power is in the chronic shortness of food and physical weakness of the worker because, by all that this implies, he is made the slave of our will and he will not find in his own authorities either strength or energy to set against our will. Hunger creates the right of capital to rule the worker more surely than it was given to the aristocracy by the legal authority of kings."

"OUR power is in the chronic shortness of food." Well, that explains the scheme back of the AAA. Wallace slaughters six mil-

lion pigs, plows under cotton and curtails corn and wheat acreage. So the farmer is to cut his own throat! And the AAA farmer is already preparing for it by holding the knife on the grindstone with little "Wallace" at the crank. "What fools ye mortals be." How fine did these diabolic Jewish schemes work out in Russia where 20 million people were starved to death. Is Wallace the hired servant of the Jews?

FROM Protocol No. 6: "The aristocracy of the goyim as a political force is dead—we need not take it into account; but as landed proprietors they can still be harmful to us from the fact that they are self-sufficing in the resources upon which they live. It is essential, therefore, for us at whatever cost to deprive them of their land. This object will be best obtained by increasing the burdens upon landed property—in loading lands with debts."

THIS deprivation of land was carried out according to schedule.

In the "National Review," Mar., 1925, Arthur Kitten said: "The one aim of these financiers is world control by the creation of inextinguishable debts!"

EDUCATION

FROM A Protocol of 1869: "But above all let us monopolize education. By this means we SPREAD IDEAS THAT ARE USEFUL TO US and shape the children's brains to suit us."

FROM Protocol No. 9: "We have got our hands in the administration of the law, into the conduct of elections, into the press, into the liberty of the person, but principally into education and training as being the cornerstones of a free existence."

"WE have fooled, bemused and corrupted the youth of the goyim by rearing them in principles and theories which are known to us to be false although it is by us that they have been inculcated."

FROM Protocol No. 19: "This advertisement has increased the contingent of liberals and has brought thousands of goyim into the ranks of our livestock cattle."

SO they number us with their livestock cattle, penned up in a Jewish barn yard paradise till we are ready for the slaughter. And yet we continue to lick the boots of these kosher butchers.

GOVERNMENT

FROM Protocol No. 10: "The president will, at our discretion, interpret the sense of such of the existing laws as admit of various interpretation; he will further annul them when we indicate to him the necessity to do so, besides this, he will have the right to propose temporary laws, and even new departures in the government constitutional working, the pre text both for one and the other being the requirements for the supreme welfare of the state."

MORE from Protocol 10: "By such measures we shall obtain the power of destroying little by little step by step, all that at the outset when we enter upon our rights, we are compelled to introduce into the constitutions of states to prepare for the transition to an imperceptible abolition of every kind of constitution, and when the time has come, to turn every form of government into our despotism."

WHAT a president under their thumb will not do at "their discretion."

HOW nicely does Roosevelt's court packing scheme and his attitude toward our constitution fit in with these Jewish schemes? And

we also had plenty of "new departures in the governmental constitutional working" and that sort of thing.

FROM Protocol No. 3: "Nowadays, with the destruction of the aristocracy, the people have fallen into the grips of merciless Money-grinding scoundrels who have laid a pitiless and cruel yoke upon the necks of the workers."

"WE appear on the scene as alleged saviours of the worker from this oppression when we propose him to enter the ranks of our fighting forces—Socialists, Anarchists, communists—to whom we always give support in accordance with an alleged brotherly rule of solidarity of all humanity."

Propaganda and Press

PROTOCOL No. 7: "We must compel the governments of the goyim to take action in the direction favored by our widely-conceived plan already approaching the desired consummation, by what we shall present as public opinion, secretly prompted by us through the means of that so-called 'Great Power,' the press, which with a few exceptions that may be disregarded, is already entirely in our hands."

IN 1920 Mr. John Swinerton, former editor of the N. Y. Tribune speaking on "The Independent Press" made the following remarkable statement: "There is no such thing in America as an Independent Press, unless it is in the country towns. You know and I know it. I am paid \$150 a week for keeping my honest opinions out of the paper I am connected with—others of you are paid similar salaries for similar things."

SENATOR Shaul of Minnesota informs us that 25 days after F. D. Roosevelt was inaugurated the first time, he (Roosevelt) had a bill before Congress making it unlawful for anyone to publish any criticism against the government unless it was first censored by Roosevelt or one of his appointees.

MONEY

PROTOCOL No. 20: "You are aware that the gold standard has been the ruin of the State which adopted it for it has not been able to satisfy the demands for money, the more so that we have removed gold from circulation as far as possible."

PROTOCOL No. 22: "In our hands is the greatest power of the day—gold: in two days we can procure from our storehouses any quantity we may please."

PROTOCOL No. 20: "Economic crises have been produced by us for the goyim by no other means than the withdrawal of money from circulation."

TODAY 59 men are ruling and controlling Russia. 56 of them are Jews and the other three are married to Jewesses.

ONE of the first things these Jews did when they got into power was to call in ALL THE GOLD. And what happened in the U. S. when the 'Jew Deal' took control? Do you see the light? These are shocking resemblances, but if you ever read the 'Protocols' you will get one shock after another. Read them. It is a book of 75 pages.

One of the tasks set before the Communist party is given in one of their Handbooks. It is: "Transfer to the State of all gold reserves."

APPARENTLY there is perfect harmony between the Jews, the Communists and him who called in the gold.

(OVER)

OTHER STARTLING REVELATIONS

The grand Rabbi of Jerusalem in July 1930: "The Jew appears now to be the true monarch of the world. Soon the Jews will see their flag flying over the world."

"Der Tag," Yiddish, N. Y. April 9, 1936: "The Jews of America, because of their numbers, interest and ability constitute a GREAT POLITICAL FORCE. They have not usurped this power. IT BELONGS TO THEM AS OF RIGHT. They are going to exercise it as they see fit."

Idler Loeb (Jew) says: "The whole fortune of nations will pass into the hands of the Jewish people; they (the gentiles) will march behind the Jewish people in chains as captives, and will prostrate before it."

Morning Post, London, Sept. 6, 1920: "The day is not far distant when all the riches and treasures of the earth will become the property of the children of Israel."

Rene Guoos (Jew) in Paris paper May, 1927: "The two International of Finance and Revolution work with ardour; they are the two fronts of the Jewish Internationalism... There is a Jewish conspiracy against all nations."

Rabbi S. Wise: "In Spain the Government (Red) found it necessary to arm its workers. In America let it be beforehand by strengthening the organization of labor; AND BY SYSTEMATICALLY REMOVING FROM KEY POSITIONS IN ARMY AND NATIONAL GUARD ALL OFFICERS WHOSE LOYALTY TO THE CONSTITUTION MAY BE QUALIFIED BY CLASS ALLEGIANCE"

Maurice Samuel (Jew) in his book, "You Gentiles": "We Jews, we the destroyers, will remain destroyers forever. Nothing that you will do will meet our needs and demands. We will forever destroy because we need a world of our own."

War and Revolution

Marcus J. Rostker, a Communist Jew: "You have not begun to appreciate the real depth of our guilt. We are intruders. We are subverters. We have taken your natural world, your ideals, your destiny and played havoc with them. We have been at the bottom not merely of the latest great war but of nearly all your wars, not only of the Russian, but of every other major revolution in your history. We have brought discord and confusion and frustration into your personal and public life. We are still doing it. No one can tell how long we shall go on doing it." We shirk our patriotic duty in wartime because we are pacifists by nature and tradition, and we are the arc-pleters of universal wars and the chief beneficiaries of those wars."

James W. Wise speaking in the Synagogue in 1934: "Our next step to be taken as soon as ever it is possible, must be to seize, in the interest of the workers, ALL THE NATION'S INDUSTRIES, & LET NO T H I N G WHATSOEVER STAND IN OUR WAY EVEN SHOULD WE HAVE TO USE VIOLENCE"

Becksonik (The Goddess), Moscow, editorial staff 100 percent Jewish, Nov. 5, 1930: "We will burn to the ground all the churches in the world, and knock all prisons to pieces. We will place our anti-religious work, which is undermining the foundations of the world, upon a more enduring base. We will gather the millions of peasants and workers under the flag of militant godlessness. They are already advancing under the waving banners of Lenin. They

are assembling from every country to take part in the last attack upon the world."

"The Jew, Zinoviev, in his own 'Gasset': "We shall render our hearts cruel, ruthless, pitiless, so that mercy does not penetrate them and so that they shudder not before an ocean of enemy blood. We will open the sluices of that bloody tide. Without mercy and without pity, we will kill our enemies by thousands. We will drown them in their own blood."

42,800 Christian pastors of all denominations and ranks killed in Russia during the Revolution and 17,000 murdered in Spain, prove that the teachings of certain Jews have been followed to the letter.

London Jewish Savant, Dr. Oscar Levy, says: "We Jews have grievously erred. We, who have posed as having given to the world "the" Saviour, are today nothing else than its seducers, its destroyers, its incendiaries, its executioners. We, who have promised you a new heaven, have given you A NEW HELL."

Zinoviev (Jew): See Cong. Record Dec. 19, 1925: "We have exterminated the capitalists and property owners in Russia. We are going to do the same to the intellectuals of Europe and America."

THE KAHILLA

The KAHILLA appears to be a vast network of espionage and predatory actionism for worldwide Jewry.

The Jews have divided the earth into two hemispheres, the eastern and the western. The KAHILLA is constructed on the symbol of seven.

Over each hemisphere is put a PRINCE OF Jewry, known as a SPONSOR. There is one SPONSOR for each hemisphere.

The SPONSORS for both hemispheres are accountable only to AKAD HA'AM, the Unknown and Unrowned king of Jewry through out the earth, whose identity is kept a guarded secret.

AKAD HA'AM rules the Jews of the earth by a very effective system. He has his PRINCE-SPONSORS in each hemisphere. Then under these PRINCE-SPONSORS fall the seven-times-seven organization.

Under each SPONSOR there are SEVEN ARCH-CENSORS.

Under each ARCH-CENSOR there are SEVEN MINISTERS.

Under each MINISTER there are SEVEN HERALDS.

Under each HERALD there are SEVEN COURIERS.

Under each COURIER there are SEVEN AUDITORS.

Under each AUDITOR there are SEVEN MUTES.

This figures out to 950,800 influential Jews all organized into a tight, rigidly-controlled body.

This, no doubt, is that secret power to which President Wilson referred on his return from Versailles when he said that, "THERE WAS A SECRET POWER IN EUROPE WITH WHICH HE COULD NOT COPE."

(117 Jews accompanied Wilson on his trip to the Conference.

"This is the terrible power," says Ernest Sincere, "that had started the World War in furtherance of its schemes, so powerful in British as well as German affairs, that the statement is made on reliable authority that orders were given to the British Admiralty and air forces, that at no time during the war were Berlin, Hamburg or Frankfurt to be raided, shelled or bombed, because their homes and families were there and they had no intention of suffering physically or jeopardizing their lives in this war which they had conceived for their own world plans and financial profit."

Oscar Straus (Jew) was coming across the Staten Island ferry to Manhattan, when he was joined by a Gentile neighbor who noted the distress on his face. He gently interrogated Mr. Straus as to what might be depressing him. "It is my people," returned the Jew, and he wagged his head in unutterable sadness. "I'm telling you, my friend, that if my people do not mend their ways and be good citizens IN FACT, pretty soon the time is coming when America is going to see pogroms (massacres) beside which the pogroms of Europe were NOTHING, NOTHING"

Epilogue to Protocols

An Englishman who signs himself "G. D." in his epilogue on the Protocols makes the following observations: "Let anyone who has read the Protocols challenge himself to say whether it is possible to find a single flaw in this wonderful series of statements which were made to the Elders of Zion in 1897. Is any one of them untruthful or inaccurate? I have searched diligently to find doubtful points so that I might anticipate possible objections and deal with them here and now. But in vain; there are no such points. I therefore leave the reader in possession of a new line of knowledge of extraordinary value. It supplies the answer to that exasperating question, "WHY DOES THE WORLD CONTINUE INDEPENDENTLY IN A MORASS OF TROUBLE?" For years and years you, Mr. Reader, have noted the fruitless efforts of the puppet-politicians to find a way out, and have noted their continued failure.

But when you have read what the Jews say about these puppet-politicians in Protocols Nos. 1, 2 and 10 it becomes clear why they have always failed. You know now that for years you have been watching the blind leading the blind as described in Protocol No. 1. These blind men are never tired of making Pacts and Agreements which have no real force. Ministers for Foreign Affairs spend much time in trains and aeroplanes, darting about from one country to another discussing futile agreements which seem to be framed so that they may lead to other futile agreements, and which in point of fact lead nowhere except to the brink of war. The condition of the world, in spite of the efforts of the politicians, grow worse all the time.

If the Gentiles do not sit up and take notice of what is going on around them they will be in danger of losing their heads like thousands of clergymen and peasants did in Russia."

In a letter to the "Spectator" in 1921, Lord Sydenham of England gave his opinion of the Protocols: "Nothing that was written in 1895 can have any bearing on the deadly accuracy of the Protocols, most of which have since been fulfilled to the letter."

Now if you still think that the Germans are devils and the Jews are angels, then hear what Benjamin Franklin said about the Jews.

Franklin's Prophecy

"I agree fully with General Washington—that we must protect this young nation from an insidious influence and impenetration. That menace, gentlemen, is the Jew!

"In whatever country Jews have settled in any great numbers, they have lowered its moral tone; depreciated its commercial integrity; have segregated themselves and have not been assimilated; have sneered at and tried to undermine the Christian religion upon which that nation is founded by objecting to its restrictions; have built up a state within a state; and when opposed have

tried to strangle that country to death financially, as in the case of Spain and Portugal.

"For over 1700 years the Jews have been bewailing their sad fate in that they have been exiled from their homeland, as they call Palestine. But gentlemen, did the world today give it to them in fee simple, they would at once find some reason for not returning. Why? Because they are vampires, and vampires do not live on vampires. They cannot live only among themselves. THEY MUST SUBSIST ON CHRISTIANS AND OTHER PEOPLES NOT OF THEIR RACE.

"If you do not exclude them from these United States in this Constitution, in less than 200 years they will have swarmed in such great numbers that they will dominate and devour the land, AND CHANGE OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT, for which we Americans have shed our blood, given our lives, our substance and jeopardized our liberty.

"If you do not exclude them, in less than 200 years our descendants will be working in the fields to furnish them substance, while they will be in the counting houses rubbing their hands. I warn you, gentlemen, if you do not exclude Jews for all time, your children WILL CURSE YOU IN YOUR GRAVES.

"Jews, gentlemen, are Asiatics, let them be born where they will, or how many generations they are away from Asia, they never will be otherwise. Their ideas do not conform to an American's, and will not, even though they live among us ten generations. A Jeward cannot change its spots. Jews the Asiatics, are a menace to this country if permitted entrance, and should be excluded by this constitution." WITH THIS QUOTATION WE HAVE REACHED THE CLIMAX WE REST OUR CASE.

HERE WE HAVE THE KEY TO THE MYSTERY OF OUR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TROUBLES OF ALL TIMES.

Several thousand copies of this article distributed in every town and city will stir our people to action against those red-necks who have taken the diabolic oath to exterminate us and TO DROWN US IN OUR OWN BLOOD. In the face of these threats all prattle about racial prejudice is just so much piffle. The Jew has sworn openly that he is going to get you; and UNLESS YOU GET THE JEW, THE JEW WILL GET YOU—"BELIEVE IT OR NOT."

The Defenders of American Liberty.

P. O. Box 793, Ledyard Iowa, or P. O. Box T. N. T. Clear Lake, Ia

Read the following literature: "Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion" (50c).

"The Red Network" and "The Roosevelt Red Record and Its Background" by Mrs. A. W. Dilling, 545 Essex Road, Kenilworth, Ill. (price \$1.00 and \$1.15).

"Red Justice", by J. E. Waters, Box 242, Madison Wis. (50c)

"The Key to the Mystery", P. O. Box 2290, Montreal, Que. Canada. (15c)

Roosevelt's "Invisible Dictatorship," by Robert E. Edmondson, 400 W. 160th St., N. Y. City. (5c)

PSA: Justice
J. Edgar Hoover
ATT. 11-2-35

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
~~DIRECTOR~~

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

November 5, 1938

PERSONAL AND
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

I am transmitting the attached memorandum with reference to the fusion of the Communist Party and the Socialist Party of the Philippine Islands and the legalization of the Communist Party, in the thought that it may prove of some interest.

With assurances of my highest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

*File
confidential*

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November 5, 1938

outgrowth of the Third MEMORANDUM Convention of the Communist Party of the United States was held in the House where the Communist Party of the United States was represented by James Allen, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the United States. Allen was one of the principal speakers.

The Communist Party of the Philippine Islands was legalized during the latter part of October, 1938. In pursuance thereof the Communist Party held its Third National Convention in Manila, which consisted of a three-day session terminating on November 1, 1938. This Convention was important in so far as it marked the merger of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party of the Philippine Islands into a solid bloc, which now calls itself the Communist Party of the Philippine Islands.

The Third National Convention was represented by 380 delegates from twelve provinces and included 57 Socialist delegates. The Convention adopted resolutions,

".....giving the Communist Party's support to extension of democracy, to the fight against fascism within and without, with the Japanese fascist-imperialists representing the main danger."

The Convention,

".....supported the progressive measures of Philippine President Manuel Quezon and advanced a program of the main demands of the workers and peasants....."

The merger of the Communist and Socialist Parties was approved unanimously.

The officers of the new Communist Party of the Philippine Islands elected at the Third National Convention are the following:

Crisanto Evangelista - National Chairman
Pedro Abad Santos - National Vice-
Chairman
Guillermo Capadocia - General Secretary.

It is reported that 5,000 persons attended a rally as an

outgrowth of the Third National Convention at the Manila Opera House where the Communist Party of the United States was represented by James Allen, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States. Allen was one of the principal speakers.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 13, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR

J. EDGAR HOOVER

Thank you for the information about Dr. Schwarz. Never heard of him, did not know former Chancellor Wirth was over here and never heard of the plans or activities of this group. Otherwise what he says may be true!

My guess is that it is not worth spending a lot of time on these people except to check up now and then to be certain that they are not acting as undercover people for the Nazi-Fascist crowd under this disguise.

F. D. R.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

March 10, 1939

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre
Assistant Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

The following information has come to me from a source which has heretofore been found comparatively reliable, and I thought that you might desire to pass this information on to the President.

Doctor Paul Schwarz, former German Consul in New York City, attended the dinner of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in New York City on February 24, 1939. Doctor Schwarz was reported to be residing with former German Chancellor Wirth at the Hotel Saint Moritz in New York City. Wirth incidentally is reported to have been responsible for Schwarz' rapid rise as a German official, Schwarz having acted in charge of the secret political police at the time Wirth was Chancellor. The activities and the presence of Wirth in the United States have been clothed with considerable mystery and a concerted effort has been made to keep stories concerning Wirth out of the newspapers. The real purpose of Wirth's presence in the United States however is stated to be for the purpose of establishing secretly a provisional German government which will be established if and when the Hitler government is overthrown in Germany. Former German Chancellor Heinrich Bruening and former President Benes of Czecho-Slovakia are reported to be parties to the plans being formulated for the establishment of the provisional government. Doctor Paul Schwarz is stated as having confidentially informed a confidant that no hasty conclusions should be drawn from the information furnished concerning the provisional government since the plans for the overthrow of the Hitler government would probably not

immediately function and the establishment of the provisional government might not occur for years but that the present plans contemplated the establishment of the organization for the provisional government in order that it might begin to function immediately upon the overthrow of the Hitler regime.

Doctor Schwarz confided that he and his friends were preparing a thoroughly bourgeois government and that the hopes of the radicals to share in an overthrow of the present German regime or to share in the government after the overthrow was "just dreaming" on their part.

Doctor Schwarz claims that important American circles, where it had been possible to approach Americans with great discretion in view of the very secret nature of the undertaking, were not only in full accord with the project but would render active financial and political help. Doctor Schwarz stated that representative Americans who were contacted were sympathetic to his movement because of their belief that an overthrow of the Hitler regime might not only avoid a world war but that the makeup of the group working for the establishment of the provisional government will guarantee against a universally feared Bolshevik Germany "after Hitler." Doctor Schwarz claims that support of a similar nature is being received from England, France and several smaller countries.

Doctor Schwarz has also made the statement that several officials in the State Department are fully cognizant of the plans and activities of this group and are secretly supporting these plans.

Doctor Schwarz also made the statement that President Roosevelt knew of this movement and was extending every possible help to it other than to openly support the movement.

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre

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March 10, 1939

Doctor Schwarz stated in concluding these confidential statements that nothing of a startling nature should be expected in the near future from the group forming the provisional government of Germany.

If any further information upon this subject reaches me, I will transmit it to you promptly.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 1, 1939

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Personal and
Confidential

Dear General Watson:

Recently Colonel Fred W. Wilson called at the FBI headquarters and furnished some information concerning conditions in Central America which I thought would be of interest to both you and the President. Wilson was an officer in Military Intelligence during the World War and has been residing in Guatemala for some years. He stated that the present efforts on the part of the United States to build good will in Central and South American countries are being subtly but completely negated by the representatives of American firms operating in those countries. Colonel Wilson stated that he had observed this subtle type of propaganda over a period of many years and was convinced that it will completely offset deliberate efforts to create good will.

According to Colonel Wilson, conditions in Guatemala are similar to those in other Central and South American countries where, it is reported, American firms employ persons of European nationalities as local heads of their various American enterprises. As an example, Colonel Wilson pointed out that the head of the Guatemala Railroad is an Englishman; that many employees of the United Fruit Company are British; and that many officials in other industries in Guatemala are German or Italian, despite the fact that most of the industries represent American capital and are American controlled. According to Colonel Wilson the representatives of these American firms subtly undermine American good will efforts by belittling

American activities and making apologies for American business methods and procedure. Colonel Wilson states that this type of propaganda is extremely effective in tearing down and destroying good will efforts.

Knowing of the President's intense interest in procuring good will in the Latin American countries, I thought he would be interested in knowing of Colonel Wilson's statement.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

December 5, 1939

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

Reference is made to previous communications
furnished you concerning conditions in Mexico.

I am transmitting herewith as of possible
interest to you and the President additional informa-
tion obtained in the above regard from confidential
sources.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

(Malvinas Islands)

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

December 5, 1939

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO

Mexican Activities in Guatemala and
British Honduras

With reference to previous information obtained from confidential sources concerning the alleged plans of President Cardenas of Mexico in connection with Guatemala and British Honduras, additional information has been obtained from the same confidential sources indicating that Cardenas was delayed in taking his proposed trip to Quintana Roo, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapas. It is reported, however, that Cardenas plans to take the above journey within the immediate future. An attorney, Ignacio Garcia Tellez (ranking member of the Mexican Cabinet) has allegedly been sent ahead to complete certain arrangements within the territories which Cardenas plans to visit. It is reported that the Mexican garrison at Tapachula, State of Chiapas (on the Guatemalan-Mexican border) has been increased during the past ten days to approximately 2,000 men, the present armament at this garrison including five pieces of artillery, sixty machine guns, three fighting aircraft and approximately twenty Army trucks.

In connection with the alleged Mexican plans relating to the possible annexation of the British Honduras, and a part, if not all, of Guatemala, a news item appeared in the newspaper, "Excelsior" of Mexico City, on November 7, 1939, under the date line of Santiago de Chile, which indicates agitation in Argentina with regard to the annexation of the Malvinas or Falkland Islands, formerly possessed by Argentina, but presently in the possession of Great Britain. The news item in question is quoted as follows:

"ARGENTINA WILL URGE ENGLAND TO RETURN THE MALVINAS ISLANDS

"A Committee for the Defense of Captured Territories.

"Santiago, Chile, November 7.— The present European War, in which are involved so many diverse interests, has suggested a subject that interests the American continent and in particular the Argentine

Republic. It treats of the latent problem of the Malvinas or Falkland Islands, situated in the southern hemisphere and which indisputably are an Argentine possession, which is found in the hands of a European nation.

"The Malvinas Islands were taken by Great Britain through the means of a 'stroke of the hand' in an epoch in which the nations of America were in a complete period of organization and because of which they could not defend their patrimony from the conquest of other greater and more powerful nations, who extended their glances to other latitudes in search of lands for their imperialistic ends.

"English agents have divulged that in the event that Germany defeated England, it intended to establish colonies in these American countries. Immediately, this has produced a reaction and has brought forth anew the reality of the subject of the Malvinas Islands, since Great Britain has no right to possess these territories where it has installed gigantic naval bases.

"On the occasion of the recent Conference of Chancellors held in Panama, the president of the Argentina delegation, Doctor Melo, in a brilliant discourse, made known the Argentina thesis concerning the Malvinas Islands.

"A Committee Formed for Fighting for the Return of the Islands.

"Immediately following, headed by Mr. Alfredo Palacios, there was formed 'A Committee for Return of the Malvinas Islands to Argentina', which has commenced active efforts and has initiated a strong propaganda program in the press and radio in defense of those territories 'captured from the Argentine Republic'.

"This committee - according to correspondence that has reached us from Buenos Aires - now has a great quantity of following of all classes and conditions.

"In this connection there can be shown other cases of foreign colonization that in truth cannot be justified now that this continent has arrived at its full maturity and progress and has the capacity to take advantage of its rights.

"For example, England possesses British Honduras, as also exist the famous Guianas, which as much for England as for France and Holland, serve as penal colonies, for sending the criminal elements of these European nations that they cannot regenerate and which are a weighty burden for their States.

"On the other hand, in these last colonies there has been given the case of certain insurrections that have been repressed in blood and fire, considering this case as a demonstration that the neutrals do not desire the yoke that the foreign countries have placed upon them. The workers are exploited barbariously and have to work for starvation wages for the European proprietors of the plantations. All this is an unpleasant after-taste of the epoch in which the South American continent did not exist with its firm sentiment of nationality and which is now truly absurd."

German Activities in Mexico

It is reported that the German colony in Mexico City has developed a committee for the purpose of purchasing supplies to be delivered by personal messengers to the sailors aboard the interned ships at Tampico, Vera Cruz and Puerto Mexico. This committee has allegedly expended some 3,000 pesos in the above regard, and available information indicates that a portion of these supplies may be destined for submarines allegedly operating in the Gulf of Mexico. It is reported that the supplies in question are being purchased from a German mercantile organization known as "Bavaria", located on Motolinia Street, Mexico City, at a price ten per cent less than the original cost, it being reported that the German mercantile organization in question sells to the committee below cost as a means of contributing to the Fatherland. Information has been obtained indicating that supplies such as sausages, coffee, tobacco, and German and Mexican newspapers are delivered to German submarine crews by small boats operating out of Vera Cruz, Mexico. It is reported that some twenty-four former members of the crew of the German Steamship Columbus, now anchored off the coast of Vera Cruz, are missing and a statement appearing in the Mexican newspaper El Universal Grafico under date of November 8, 1939, indicates that the Mexican authorities contemplate making an inspection of this vessel in order to verify whether any crew members are missing from the Columbus. The above mentioned news item is quoted as follows:

"New Recount of the Crew of the Boat 'Columbus'.

"The German ship, 'Columbus', searched in Anton Lizardo, Vera Cruz, was the object of a new inspection on the part of Immigration Authorities of the port, who on this occasion were making a recount of the crew.

"As is known, four of the crew of the super-transatlantic German steamer perished recently on being surprised by a tempest between Vera Cruz and Anton Lizardo; this will be taken into consideration in the count to see if the rest of the crew has obeyed the instructions received not to intern themselves in the country.

"There will be rendered to the Government a detailed report concerning the result of this new inspection."

Information obtained from the above mentioned confidential sources indicates that among the missing crew members from the German ship 'Columbus' are the following:

Hortz Heinrichsmeyer
Friedrich Neuman
Arnold Lindmeier
Herman Tachestner
Johann Copanski

The above named five individuals are reported to be presently in the service of the German legation, Mexico City, having been allegedly selected to work under the orders of four Gestapo Agents of the German Government now in Mexico, because of their excellent knowledge of the English language. It is reported that two of the above named five individuals (identities not known at this time) speak excellent English without accent, and are being considered for possible confidential missions into the United States of America.

It is reported that German Minister Von Kollenberg has recently made statements to the effect that German submarines are under instructions to avoid acts of provocation along the American Coast, in order to avoid antagonizing the Government of the United States. It is also alleged that Von Kollenberg has voiced opinions that should Russia join up with Germany and proceed to attack any

of the Scandinavian countries the United States might enter the war on the side of the Allies, and in this connection, Von Kollenberg has allegedly stated that in the event the United States attempts to actively assist the Allies in the conduct of the war, an intensified sabotage campaign will be conducted in this country in accordance with prearranged German plans. Von Kollenberg, as well as members of the above mentioned German committee in Mexico City, has allegedly stated that German sabotage agents presently in the United States, Mexico and Panama are already organized and prepared for a most effective campaign of sabotage in the event such activities are deemed necessary for the best interests of Germany.

A recent story which appeared in the Mexico City Post under date of November 11, 1939, concerning the German Steamship "Columbus" is quoted as follows:

"The German steamship 'Columbus', which tied up in Vera Cruz at outbreak of the war to escape capture by British warships and which changed anchorage to a few miles down the coast a short time ago for reasons more clear to the captain than to the authorities, has half her lifeboats marked 'Bremen', while the other boats are stenciled 'Columbus'. Officers of the 'Columbus' say the 'Bremen' boats are so labeled because the steamer comes from Bremen, not because the boats belonged to the luxury-liner 'Bremen', said now to be interned in the Russian arctic port of Murmansk.

"Mystery surrounds not only the strangely labeled lifeboats of the 'Columbus', but various other items pertaining to the steamer. Why did she shift to a less frequented part of the coast than Vera Cruz? Why do half her boats bear the name of the ship, as is customary the world around; and why does the steward buy such large quantities of food and supplies? And the 'Columbus' captain had to be warned by the Mexican authorities to stop using the ship's short wave radio.

"Both the Germans and the Russians, their allies, say the 'Bremen' is in Murmansk. It also is said that the crew of the 'City of Flint' say they saw the big liner in Murmansk harbor. If the Americans really saw the 'Bremen', then all is as represented, but one assumes the captive crew were allowed little opportunity to see anything--unless

carefully arranged. Any large ship, seen at dusk and with a name showing up in fresh paint might easily be mistaken for the ship whose ticket she bore. And it might be possible, as was feared, that the 'Bremen', is NOT in Murmansk, but somewhere safely out of steamer lanes in the Carribean, where she is acting as mother ship for German submarines off Panama.

"It will be remembered that both the 'Columbus' and 'Bremen' were near New York about August 30. If the 'Columbus' could make Vera Cruz and intern for safety, and if the 'Bremen' wished to make a secure berth as it is claimed she did, why not come to Vera Cruz also instead of running serious risk of capture by crossing the Atlantic—with the entire British fleet on the lookout? It is possible the whole thing has been a well executed bit of mystification, and that the huge liner really is rocking to her anchor cables in the Carribean?"

It is reported that Germany recently established a legation in Nicaragua for the first time in history, one Herman Eckner being in charge with the designation of Minister. Eckner allegedly arrived at Managua, capital of Nicaragua on or about November 10, 1939.

Japanese Activities in Mexico

Information obtained from the above mentioned confidential sources indicates that one Tomonori Nakano, President of fifty Japanese industrial companies, is possibly making a tour of Mexico by chartered airplane, it being reported that Nakano plans to visit the Pacific Coast of Mexico, particularly lower California. A news item which appeared in the Mexico City Weekly News on the date October 21, 1939, relates to the above matter, and same is quoted as follows:

"JAPANESE CAPITAL TO BE INVESTED IN MEXICO

"Mr. Tomonori Nakano, president of fifty Japanese industrial companies, and Mr. Tajima, president of Okura and Co., of Tokio and one of Japan's most successful bankers, arrived

in Mexico City by plane last Sunday. Many personalities of the business world, as well as several members of Japan's diplomatic representatives in Mexico awaited their arrival to give them friendly welcome.

"It is known that Mr. Nakano is extremely interested in the establishment of several industries in Mexico, and that he soon will make a trip to Lower California accompanied by high officials of the Mexican government in order to study several projects offered him for industrialization.

"It was learned also that Mr. Nakano intends to buy large quantities of oil from Mexico. He is president of many Japanese refineries and a member of Japan's railroads' board of directors.

"Mr. Nakano also is interested in Mazatlan and Manzanillo and has chartered planes to visit these ports during his stay in Mexico."

Labor Conditions in Mexico

Information obtained from the above mentioned confidential sources indicates that on October 29, 1939, the adherents of Avila Camacho, candidate for president, held a gigantic parade through the streets of Mexico City. Participating in this parade were three regiments of uniformed and armed laborers allegedly belonging to the Confederation of Mexican Workers (C.T.M.), labor union, which has been referred to as the "C.I.O. of Mexico". This union is headed by Vicente Lombardo Toledano.

It is reported that conservative Mexicans have voiced alarm upon occasions during the past five years due to rumors that Toledano is prepared to arm and militarize his labor unions and eventually Sovietize Mexico. Toledano has vigorously denied any such intentions, as has the Cardenas Government. It is reported, however, that the above mentioned parade containing three regiments of laborers, uniformed and armed, caused fresh alarm among conservative Mexicans. It is rumored that Toledano intends to complete the training and arming of approximately 200,000 laborers within the near future.

It is reported that the so-called "Radicals" in Mexico, enthusiastically supported by a number of Azanista refugees from the Spanish revolt in Spain, are very active in distributing propaganda advocating expropriation and confiscation of all foreign owned property within Mexico valued in excess of 5,000 pesos. It is reported that these so-called "Radicals" refer to Leon Trotsky as a hopeless conservative. According to available information, the above group includes eleven women (eight being Azanista refugees from Spain and three Mexicans) who are particularly active in advocating the above program by means of lectures and speeches delivered in public schools, colleges and universities, as well as a number of women's clubs.

In the above connection, it is reported that approximately 2,800 labor strikes in Mexico at the present time are causing considerable concern, inasmuch as the street railways of Mexico City have allegedly been paralyzed by a strike for more than fifteen days, and six important Mexican cities have allegedly been without light and power for a number of weeks due to industrial strife. It is reported that the employees of the English owned street railway company in Mexico City, who are now on strike, have officially asked President Cardenas to expropriate the property of this company. Similar demands have allegedly been made by the employees of the English owned railway from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, as well as the two principal telephone companies owned by Swedish and American interests, respectively. It is reported that the above employees are backed in their demands by Mexican labor leaders, as well as a considerable number of Mexican legislators. It is reported that the cost of living in Mexico has steadily increased particularly during the past two weeks as is illustrated by the following:

It is alleged that during the period from 1930 to 1934, potatoes in Mexico were retailed at approximately six centavos per kilo. During the past four years, the price rose to twelve centavos, and during recent weeks the price of potatoes in Mexico has increased to approximately sixty centavos per kilo. Cheap bricks for home construction were sold for twenty pesos per thousand during the period from 1930 to 1934. During the last four years this price has risen to thirty pesos, and recently the price has increased to approximately forty-five pesos per thousand. It is reported that the Mexican Government has officially recognized the fact that necessities purchased by the average family in Mexico have increased in price approximately twenty per cent during the past two weeks, with the exception of clothing, which has increased only about fifteen per cent.

For the President:

Emm

E.M.W.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

April 11, 1940

*PSF: Justice Hoover
file
confidential folder
E Hoover*

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

As of possible interest to the President and you, please be advised I am in receipt of information obtained from a confidential source in reference to the note transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Mexican Government, concerning arbitration of the expropriated oil industries in Mexico, to the effect that Vicente Lombardo Toledano, who is the head of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, called a joint meeting of the Confederation of Mexican Workers and the Party of the Mexican Revolution, for the purpose of organizing the entire Republic to stand behind President Lazaro Cardenas.

It is reported that vicious proclamations have been issued and published by both of the above named organizations, and orders issued that all business be suspended throughout the Republic of Mexico on Thursday, April 11, 1940, and protestation held against the "Yankee Imperial Government."

It is reported that members of Congress have advised they have been assured by President Cardenas that he will not deliver a speech during the demonstration. It is further reported that if President Cardenas does not deliver a speech disorder may be avoided.

The above data have also been furnished to Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Justice Hoover folder

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

December 14, 1940

1-40

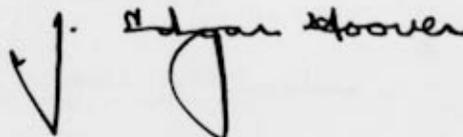
*File
Personal
Confidential*

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

With reference to your memorandum of December 3, 1940, suggesting the assignment of a man at Palm Beach this winter, I am pleased to inform you that I am taking appropriate steps to insure a complete coverage of "friends and enemies" at Palm Beach during the winter season.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Aboard Presidential Special
December 3, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. J. EDGAR HOOVER

I think it would be a pious
idea to put one of your men at Palm
Beach this Winter to cover "friends
and enemies":

F. D. R.

DECLASSIFIED

By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.

By W. J. Stewart Date _____

Just
1-40

PSF

Justice

E. Hoover

Re:Mr. Scherwin who is Sec to Mr. Walter T. Stern and who wrote to Miss Le Hand on May 6, 1940 indicating that Mr. Stern had information that might interest the Federal Gov. FBI agent called on Mr. Stern who said he did not think Thomas Dewey was qualified to be President of U.S.. He made statements which Mr. Edgar Hoover sent in letter to Mr. McIntyre of June 5, 1940.

See:Thomas Dewey-Gen corres-Drawer 2-1940

Resp'y referred to the President.

E.M.W.

FORWARD BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: Justice

Notes
for
Hooper

May 30, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. J. EDGAR HOOVER

Station KGEI at San Francisco on May fourteenth announced that there is native unrest in the Netherlands East Indies. This broadcast was picked up there. The officials in Batavia are greatly upset because they assert this story is entirely unfounded. They say that, as a matter of fact, the natives are anti-German and anti-Japanese.

Please have a careful check made on the ownership and management of this Station.

F. D. R.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

May 22, 1940

PERSONAL AND

PSF
Justice
Hoover

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

file

Dear General Watson:

I am in receipt of the President's memorandum of May 20, 1940, advising that Station KGEI at San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1940, announced there is native unrest in the Netherlands East Indies.

In keeping with the desires of the President, I immediately authorized an investigation concerning the ownership and management of Station KGEI and I am attaching hereto a memorandum dated May 22, 1940, summarizing the said investigation.

I trust that the enclosed information will serve the purposes of the President. If I can be of any further assistance to you in this matter, I hope you will not refrain from calling upon me.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED

May 22, 1940

Radio Station KGEI is owned by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York. It was first licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as Station W6XBE in March, 1939. This license was renewed in November, 1939, the Station taking the new designation of KGEI. This Station operates at frequencies of 6190, 9530, 15330 with power of 20,000 watts and is heard effectively in Alaska, Western Canada, the Philippines, Dutch East Indies, China, Japan, South Africa, New Zealand, East Australia and surrounding countries. The broadcasting station of KGEI is located on Treasure Island, San Francisco, California, having studios at Treasure Island and at 111 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California. The said Station is a member of the National Broadcasting Company chain.

Employees of Station KGEI are likewise employees of the National Broadcasting Company, with the exception of its Manager, Mr. Buck Harris, who is employed by the General Electric Company. In addition to the regular NBC network programs, Station KGEI uses International News Service, which Service is the basis for its news broadcasts. Inquiries conducted through the International News Service and the records of Station KGEI reflect that the following International News Service Bulletins, which may be of considerable pertinence, were broadcast:

- (1) "London, May 14 (INS) Japanese returning from Batavia reported that natives there had launched emancipation movement against Dutch rule, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch from Tokyo. Netherlands authorities were said to be taking precautions against possible uprising."

- (2) "Tokyo, May 14 (INS) a strong protest at increasing anti-Japanese agitation in Dutch East Indies was lodged on May 12th according to a Domei News Agency report today. Otojo Saito, Consul General at Batavia lodged the protest with Dutch Consul General, Domei said. It claimed feeling against the Japanese had been running high among the Dutch residents in Batavia in recent days."

The foregoing Bulletins of International News Service emanated from its New York office and were broadcast over Station KGEI on May 14, 1940.

During the inquiry in this matter it was ascertained that the following International News Service Bulletin, which was the subject of inquiry by a member of the Department of State in San Francisco, California, was broadcast over Station KGEI on May 11, 1940:

"May 12 (Sunday) (INS) French marines were reported early today to have landed at certain islands of the Dutch East Indies to 'assure protection from local Nazi elements'. Seven hundred Germans were stated in this unofficial report to have been arrested in the East Indies Islands."

It is believed by officials of the National Broadcasting Company that the above Bulletin was in error and should have read "West Indies" rather than "East Indies."

A subsequent Bulletin was received from the International News Service as follows:

"London, May 12 (INS) authoritative British Government circles tonight stated that Great Britain has no intention of interfering with the status quo of the Dutch East Indies. Further it was officially announced that the dispatch of Anglo-French forces to the Islands of Curacao and Aruba in the Dutch West Indies had been decided upon with the full agreement of the Netherlands Government. Possibility of disruption of the status of the Netherlands East Indies had caused some perturbation in the Japanese press today and it was predicted by Tokyo newspapers that expressions of official Japanese Government concern 'might be expected'. French marines have already been landed at Curacao and Aruba to aid the local Netherlands forces in protecting valuable oil refineries and other important plants from possible sabotage. Landing of Allied forces in the Western Hemisphere and close to the Atlantic end of the Panama Canal was not objected to as a breach of the Monroe Doctrine by Washington. The American Government, through Presidential Secretary Stephen Early, accepted the move as an Allied action which is not an infringement of the Monroe Doctrine."

PSF: Justice Ed. Hoover
Folder

Edgar Hoover memo to Atty Gen--May 22, 1940

Re:Memorandum on Walter P. Reuther whom the Sec of
Labor contemplates appointing as head of Safety
Device Bd of Dept of Labor---attached is letter
to M.A.L. from Bob Jackson and the President's
memo to Atty Gen of May 29, 1940.

See:Robert Jackson folder-Drawer 1-1940

Memorandum for Paula Larrabee:

Edgar Hoover
1

For your confidential files.

J.H.R.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7

June 18, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

JIM ROWE

If the memorandum to the President from the Senators has not been acknowledged perhaps it should be and then keep it in your own files.

G. G. T.

Recommended by Sen. Glasse

See: General Files

MEMORANDUM FOR

JUNE 12, 1940

MEMORANDUM
ALICE HALLIE POTTER

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 12, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

JIM ROWE

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

F. D. R.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

June 7, 1940

*PSF
Justice
Hoover*

Miss Gifford

PERSONAL [REDACTED]

Honorable Stephen Early
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED

By Authority of *Justice*

Rept letter 12-13-61

By *J* Date **FEB 29 1972**

My dear Mr. Early:

With reference to the President's request made to the Attorney General on May 29, 1940, for an investigation concerning Mr. Samuel M. Kaplan, 7 Vestry Street, New York, New York, I am very pleased to furnish herewith a statement dated June 7, 1940, concerning the results obtained in connection with this inquiry.

The original enclosure furnished the Attorney General with the President's communication of May 29, 1940, is being returned herewith.

With assurances of my highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

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

June 7, 1940

SAMUEL M. KAPLAN

Samuel M. Kaplan, President and Treasurer of B. D. Kaplan and Company, Inc., 7 Vestry Street, New York, New York, resides at 1175 Park Avenue, at which address he has maintained a very expensive apartment for the past fourteen years. Kaplan is fifty-five years of age, wealthy, married, with one married daughter. Kaplan has no sons. He is reported to be an Orthodox Jew. Kaplan has served as President and Treasurer of B. D. Kaplan and Company, Inc., 7 Vestry Street, New York, New York, since 1905. This is a wholesale mercantile firm reported to possess in excess of one million dollars in assets. B. D. Kaplan and Company, Inc., was founded by the father of Samuel M. Kaplan in 1875 and is at the present time one of the largest wholesalers of woolen waste and reclaimed wool in the United States. Kaplan possesses an excellent business record, as well as highly favorable bank references. His credit rating is reported to be very good.

The firm of B. D. Kaplan and Company, Inc., purchases woolen waste locally and abroad, selling this product to manufacturers of woolen goods throughout the United States and Canada. Kaplan is also President of the Saxony Corporation, woolen goods manufacturers, Norwich, Connecticut. Available information is to the effect that Kaplan amassed a considerable fortune during the World War period in connection with U. S. Government contracts for Army uniforms. His business experience is reported to be limited to waste and shoddy goods. It is reported that Kaplan is not considered by business acquaintances as being the most capable man available for a position requiring a general knowledge of men's clothing and accessories.

Kaplan is strongly hostile to Germany and has evinced great sympathy for England and France during the current conflict. He is reported to be a close friend of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Kaplan has a brother, one Emanuel Kaplan, who is interested

in B. D. Kaplan and Company, Inc., and controls the Millbrook Woolen Mills, Inc., Yantic, Connecticut. Emanuel Kaplan, according to rumors current in New York business circles, possesses influence in Washington in connection with obtaining Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans on a ten per cent commission basis. In this connection, information has been received that the Millbrook Woolen Mills, Inc., received a \$120,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan during 1935. The Millbrook Woolen Mills, Inc., is affiliated with B. D. Kaplan and Company, Inc.

Prominent individuals in the wool industry in New York City and others have indicated that Samuel M. Kaplan possesses the reputation of being an entirely legitimate and honest, although "sharp", business man, not being as competent as numerous other individuals except in connection with woolen waste and shoddy materials. Information obtained from highly confidential sources is to the effect that the appointment of Kaplan to a position in the Procurement Division of the War Department would not be generally approved throughout the wool and clothing industry.

MEMORANDUM RE S.S. COLUMBUS CREW
AT ANGELO ISLAND

PSF: Justice
J. Edgar Hoover

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 8, 1940

MEMORANDUM

Following a telephone call received by us in Los Angeles from the Solicitor General in Washington, we proceeded to San Francisco on Friday, June 28, 1940. The Solicitor General stated on the telephone that a report had been received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office in San Francisco concerning the crew of the S.S. Columbus, presently situated on Angel Island under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

We arrived in San Francisco Saturday morning, June 29, and called upon Mr. Papper, Special Agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office. He handed us two memoranda, each dated June 28, 1940, and labelled "Memorandum for the File". The originals are attached and numbered I and II.

Memorandum I contains information relative to the crew of the S.S. Columbus, which was received at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office in San Francisco from sources recited in the memorandum but whose reliability is not known.

Shirley McMillan (no local address) wrote a letter to the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation saying that members of the "Columbus crew" visited the saloons along the water front and fraternized with the labor element. Undoubtedly this is true. The taverns referred to in the report are located near the pier used by the boats going to and coming from Angel Island. The International Longshoremen's Association Hall is about two blocks away and longshoremen and other laborers frequent the same bars.

Certain other reports were not fully investigated because time did not permit.

We did not consider it worthwhile to interview R. McClellan, Brigadier Territorial Prison Chaplain of the Salvation Army, San Francisco, for the reason that the question of shore leave about which he wrote the State Attorney General is a matter which has received the consideration of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, the State Department and the German Consul.

Edward H. Harris, of 1711 Washington Street, was not located. He reported a conversation with one "Heinrich" in Ward 4, Bed 14 of the Marine Hospital, where Heinrich talked of the "revolution" that this country would have shortly. It is not at all unlikely that the statement was made by Heinrich, but we did not take it of sufficient importance to warrant an independent investigation because our time was limited.

The report from a Miss Fisk that a dance was held at California Hall for the benefit of the Columbus crew is probably true. Numerous dances of a similar kind are held at that hall, which is located in a section adjoining the water front.

E. C. Holber, 1719 Scott Street, San Francisco, was not located. Here again, partly because of lack of time and partly because of its indefiniteness, the report that Holber met a German named Ehn, who it is reported was told by a seaman (name not given) that he disliked the Island and that he had some forged seaman's papers and was using them to sail away to San Francisco, was not investigated. It was established, however, that all members of the crew were accounted for July 3, 1940.

Emory E. Smith, 651 Howard Street, was not located, but the report that he made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office is probably true. We made some discreet inquiries generally among bartenders and found that there has been some loose talk coming from members of the crew.

At the Stag Tavern, 3 Kearney Street, in particular some of the crew members "popped off" so the bartender expressed it. Possibly Emory Smith's report that he overheard an argument among members of the crew of the S. S. Columbus in a saloon at Third and Market Streets, in which it was contended that "the United States was not justified in its stand against Hitler" relates to the Stag Tavern, as it is a saloon "near Third and Market Streets".

This particular crew is reported to be part of the Columbus crew, which he has been many visitors to San Francisco. He works directly with the Captain on crew matters.

Miss Norma Wood, 157 Ellis Street, was interviewed. It is true that she is acquainted with some of the members of the crew and bought them a radio. She stated that she met some of the officers and men of the Columbus at Karl Siegel's place on Stevenson Street. She stated that the Germans made quite clear that they were proud of the fact they were Germans. Miss Wood was a little reluctant to talk because she had promised Special Agent Louis J. Wine that she would report to no one but him. Of course, Agent Wine did not anticipate that another representative of the Department would be making an inquiry. We talked to Agent Wine on the day we left San Francisco and he offered every assistance. However, we did not again interview Miss Wood.

We found no basis for the report that thirty members of the crew were absent without leave from Angel Island at any time. We did determine that thirty members of the crew are ashore every day on leave—ten from the Immigration Station where one hundred fifty men are quartered and twenty from the Quarantine Station where three hundred men are quartered. Inasmuch as our understanding was that the leave arrangement was the subject of correspondence between the German Embassy and the State Department, we did not consider it within our province to make any suggestions concerning it.

We were advised that officers of the Columbus crew were escorted through Mare Island Navy Yard, but we did not get particular information about it, because if it were a fact, then the authorities at the Navy Yard were aware of it, and we did not want to be put in the position of questioning their discretion. If it was not a fact, then the matter was of no importance whatever.

We were advised that Karl Ruppert, the first officer, is granted leave, but we received no information that he abused the privilege. It is our recollection that he admitted going to Los Angeles.

It is a fact that Mr. Strand, Immigration Inspector in Charge, fraternizes to some extent with the members of the crew. In the nature of things as they are, he could hardly refrain from it. He admitted that he took a trip to Palo Alto and Big Trees sometime ago with Captain Daehne of the Columbus and a crew member. As to the wisdom of this, Mr. Haff, District Director, had the following to say:

"Inspector in Charge Strand is partial to this particular trip, on which he has taken many visitors to San Francisco. He works directly with the Captain on crew matters.

"I have a faint recollection that Mr. Strand did mention that he was considering making such a trip with Captain Daehne as a courtesy act to cement cordial relations in handling crew problems. I did not recall that the trip was actually made and upon questioning Strand today, he said that he did not inform me of it. The trip was made long after he first spoke with me and I do not recall that I then offered any objection. However, considerable time elapsed and conditions had so changed when the trip was made that I feel I would have advised against such a step even though the purpose was a worthy one.

"I have had no reason to doubt Mr. Strand's loyalty. His judgment is not always the best, but I have found it to be honest."

It may be that there has been some transferring of shore passes as that referred to between Becker and Ahl. We were unable to confirm it, however.

The name Ulrich Holtz does not appear on the official list of members of the crew, so we did not inquire particularly as to the report concerning that individual. The memorandum recites that two members of the crew after hearing the President's Charlottesville speech remarked, "The President will pay dearly for his utterances". This was not inquired into for the reason that the name of one of the alleged crew members (Holtz) does not appear on the official list and it was assumed that the other crew member (Ahl) would deny it, if questioned. The source of the information was not given.

We were unable to confirm the report that members of the crew remarked that in the event of a strict internment of the crew, that the crew men would make a serious break for freedom.

We were unable to check on the accuracy of the report by a "confidential informant" that the crew men had any advance information as to the stopping of the U.S.S. Washington by a German submarine because we did not talk to the informant. The reports that the crew is in radio communication with Germany are without foundation.

The report that crew members loaf around the water front and are able to learn sailing time of vessels is probably true. There is nothing to prevent it, but we do not believe it very important, however, because the same information is, no doubt, available from other sources.

Memorandum II contains information relative to the crew of the S.S. Columbus reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in San Francisco and coming from sources which that office believes to be reliable.

Obviously, we were handicapped in our inquiry in not having available to us sources of information. Even if they had been, we would not have had sufficient time to check the absolute accuracy of all the reports. However, such information as we were able to obtain is set out below in numbered paragraphs--each number corresponding with the paragraph number in Memorandum II.

1. The crew of the S.S. Columbus remaining at Angel Island, counting one in jail, comprises exactly 451 men. We were advised that a general search has been made of their effects.

2. In a sense, members of the crew are permitted to go and come from Angel Island without any strict record or check made by immigration officials on the Island. At first the crew members were checked in and out by their own officers, working in conjunction with immigration authorities. After awhile immigration authorities discontinued checking and relied on daily reports made to them by the ship's officers. When we called this practice to Mr. Haff's attention, he stated he did not know his men had discontinued checking the crew members at the pier and indicated he would reinstate the practice. However, in our surprise check of the crew members, we made an airtight count and all members were present or properly accounted for. Comment as to the wisdom of the immigration authorities primarily relying on a check by the officers of the crew will appear later on in this memorandum.

3. We are advised that on occasion members of the crew returned to the Island intoxicated. The night we checked those on shore leave when they boarded the launch "Jubilee", which leaves the mainland at 11:00 p.m., several had been drinking, but we do not believe any one of them was drunk.

4. The crew members formerly had access to Fort McDowell, which is on Angel Island and adjoins the Immigration Station. We found no instance of any members of the crew going there in disobedience of orders. When the German crew first arrived at Angel Island, the Commanding Officer at Fort McDowell gave them the freedom of the Island. At the present time they are restricted

and may only attend the movies twice a week. We are told that the ship's officers have stationed their own guards to see that the orders are obeyed. It is observed that the military authorities at Fort McDowell do not think it important enough to establish a guard line.

5. It is true that the seamen are not searched upon their return to the Island from shore leave. The immigration authorities advance a variety of reasons why they do not do it. The night we checked the seamen on shore leave as they boarded the "Jubilee" we examined the packages they brought with them. They contained nothing but tobacco, candy and notions.

6. It is true, so we were advised, that the fatigue colors of the seamen are khaki.

7. We were unable to confirm the story that a crew member shouted "Heil Hitler" at the canteen at Fort McDowell and that a fight ensued between a non-commissioned officer of the United States Army and the crew member. The immigration authorities were without information on the subject, and Major Arnold, Adjutant of the post, has never heard of any trouble between the crew members and the soldiers.

8. The statements that a barbecue pit has been built are probably true. We did not think it of sufficient importance to ascertain the fact. The flag flying at the "Recreation Center" is an ordinary white flag with the picture of a fish on it. No one attaches any significance to it.

9. It is true that crew members are permitted to leave the Island on a pass issued by their own officer and some are permitted to stay over night. The record of their return is made by their own officer and a daily report furnished Mr. Strand, who is the Immigration Inspector in Charge.

10. We did not check the reports set out in this paragraph. The sources of the information were not known and we thought it was unlikely that either Newport or Harrison would admit any laxness on their part.

11. The recitals in paragraph 11 are substantially correct to the effect that the German crew do their own policing and that the officers of the crew were to be notified of any matters requiring disciplinary attention. As far as we could learn, the ship's officers cooperated in every way.

12. It is true that some of the members of the crew are visited by feminine persons but we do not find it to be common knowledge among the guards that the crew members and their visitors engaged in immoral practices in the foliage adjoining the building. Among others, Chief Guard Harrison stated that it is possible that there has been some occurrences of this kind, but he knows nothing about them.

13. It is not at all unlikely that many persons in San Francisco are dissatisfied with the way the crew members are allowed to circulate. In fact we gained that general impression during the course of our investigation. It is reasonable to believe that if in the course of their travels they make any worthwhile "findings" that, as is indicated, they would report them to the German Consul.

14. The report made in this paragraph concerning the radio is misleading. There is a short-wave radio in the quarters, but no sending apparatus. About this Mr. Haff, the District Director, said:

"Columbus crew members, through Inspector in Charge Strand, requested permission to install a short wave radio set, stating the regular radio was operated to suit the desires of Chinese and other nationalities and they were interested in getting some European news which could be made into a news sheet such as is posted on steamers. The request was discussed with Mr. Strand. It was our observation that the broadcasts could be overheard by the guards, and, furthermore, any one of the crewmen on shore leave could listen in on such broadcasts and on return bring the news in written form.

"Our Chief Engineer, living on the Island, has such a set and check could be made of such broadcasts, and also by the radio operator at Fort McDowell, Angel Island.

"Permission was granted.

"The matter of ordering its removal was discussed with Major Arnold of Fort McDowell, who, for the present at least, could see no reason for such action. He was furnished with the range measure of the set for possible checking purposes. No evidence of irregularity has been discovered."

15. It is true that no written check is made at night of the quarters where the radio is maintained.

16. The report is correct that none of the guards at the Immigration Station contact the members of the crew at the Quarantine Station. The reasons for not doing this are set out in another place.

17. The report about "selling Nazi propoganda" is greatly exaggerated, but there is probably some basis for it.

18. The report that German aliens are permitted to accompany the immigration service boat to the mainland and return with alien prisoners is probably exaggerated. Our inquiry disclosed that one crew member accompanied the operator of the boat on certain occasions. About this the District Director said:

"This report evidently relates to several trips made by a young crewman with Engineer Mooney, who met Seattle deportation parties at Oakland pier. This young man, whose ambition is to get back to America to live, has been used as a secret informant on conditions obtaining in crew quarters. His name is Walter Moore. He was not allowed to operate the boat, nor was he taught about navigation. He was favored for a purpose thought to be of value to our own Service."

19. The report relating to the use of the Immigration Service Switchboard has been developed by an independent investigation on the part of the District Director, a copy of the proceedings of which were sent to the Department. In commenting upon it, the District Director said:

"Upon learning of this alleged complaint through F. B. I. sources on June 19th, an immediate investigation was directed and report made to Commissioner Houghteling as of June 26, 1940. The results did not disclose any such practice obtained or ever had been permitted."

20. The "Jubilee" is a launch chartered by the German Consul for the use of the seamen on shore leave to take them back to Angel Island at 11:00 p.m. It is probably true that crew members have boarded it under the influence of liquor. We did not go into the question of whether the owner had a license to sell liquor.

21. We could not verify the accuracy of the report that members of the crew frequently exchanged passes.

22. We inquired particularly but were unable to confirm the report that ten cases of beer were brought on the Island and taken to the seamen's quarters.

23. We did not try to confirm the report made in this paragraph that one of the crew members mentioned to the guard, referring to his fatigue clothes, that all he would need was a swastika and a cap, etc. It was not thought important enough to devote any time to investigating it because of the limited time at our disposal.

24. It is true that the crew is permitted to receive visitors on passes issued by the German Consul at San Francisco.

Insofar as the reports contained in paragraphs 25, 26 and 27 relating to the traffic in beer, we were unable to get definite information or confirmation.

The incident concerning the difficulty between Karl Ruppert, Chief Officer of the S.S. Columbus, and one of the immigration guards over the disposition of a bottle of what appeared to be intoxicants was probably the result of a conflict in instructions, or at least a misunderstanding. Perhaps the Chief Officer's actions were a bit extraordinary, but he was following the instructions of the Captain, who was under the impression (which was correct) that the immigration authorities had entrusted to him the duty of preventing the landing of intoxicants. In our opinion the incident could have been avoided, if written instructions instead of verbal ones had been issued to the ship's officers and immigration guards alike.

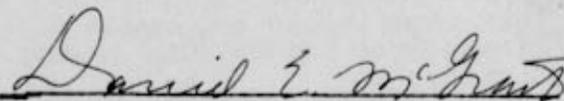
J. J. Ruppert

We were told in a telephonic conversation with the Solicitor General or Mr. Schofield, or both, that it was reported that five members of the crew had deserted from Angel Island. Upon our arrival at the Immigration Station we checked the crew members and all were present or properly accounted for. Attached is a certificate by the District Director made the day after our count.

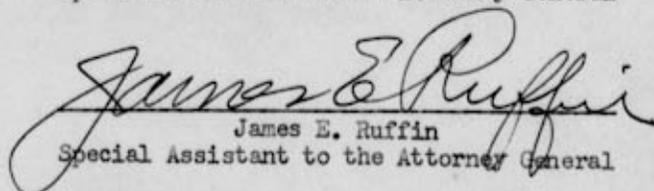
The information contained in the reports received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished us in Memoranda I and II must have presented a perplexing problem to the Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Standing alone, they indicated the existence of a very unusual situation at Angel Island insofar as the administration of the affairs of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is concerned. Particular inquiry and actual contact, however, develop that in reality the situation is not what we ourselves first believed.

The seamen are not prisoners of war and they are not alien enemies. Their upkeep, including food, clothing and spending money, is paid by the German Consul General in San Francisco. Some of them have departed on foreign ships since the contingent arrived in California. We found no evidence that any of them had deserted or tried to desert. The cooperation of the ship's officers and the German Consul General is essential if the problem is to be handled smoothly. It is a difficult and delicate one and, generally speaking, we are of the opinion that it has been handled as well as could reasonably be expected by those in authority at Angel Island. Granting it to be a fact that the status of these seamen is that of excluded aliens, it is possible that if habeas corpus proceedings were instituted, they might be enlarged and give rise to an even greater problem.

It was established beyond any doubt that some of the crew members have made statements in barrooms which would not find favor with persons who are not sympathetic toward Germany. Particular inquiry was not pressed in this direction because we believe the best way to reach it is for the Attorney General or someone in authority in the Department to advise Mr. Haff, the District Director, as to our findings in that particular, and for Mr. Haff to take it up with Captain Daehne of the Columbus. We were both impressed with the Captain's sincerity and friendly attitude, and willingness to cooperate in every way possible.



Daniel E. McGrath
Special Assistant to the Attorney General



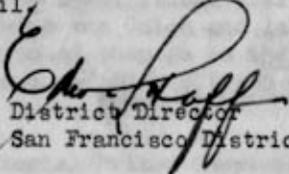
James E. Ruffin
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

12016/8888

July 3, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL ASSISTANTS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
DANIEL McGRATH AND JAMES RUFFIN:

I hereby certify that on this date Inspector in Charge Strand and Chief Engineer Mooney made a check of the crewmen of the S.S. "Columbus" at Quarantine Station and that Guard in Charge Alex Harrison and Guard Peter Gallagher made a check of the crewmen at the Angel Island Immigration Station. This check was by means of the photograph identification and by name, and the four hundred and fifty-one (451) crewmen were fully accounted for. This includes the crewmen in hospital and the one (1) in jail.


District Director
San Francisco District

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
San Francisco, California
June 28, 1940

No. I

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

The following information relative to the crew of the ex-S.S. COLUMBUS has been received at this office from the following sources whose reliability is not known:

SHIRLEY McMILLAN, (no local address) San Francisco, wrote a letter to the San Francisco Office on June 16, 1940, reading in part as follows: "Re your investigation of 'Fifth Column' activities. *** A number of aliens interned on Angel Island visit these saloons daily and drink and fraternize with the Union and labor element on the waterfront. * * * Quite a few of them go to the Funchal Tavern at 209 on the Embarcadero and some to LOUIS SILVA'S place in the same block."

R. McCLELLAND, Brigadier, Territorial Prison Chaplain, the Salvation Army, San Francisco, wrote a letter to the State Attorney General of California, reading in part as follows: "I have felt for several days that I should write to you on the matter of 'shore leave' being given those German sailors. * * * When so much havoc has been wrought in European countries through 'Fifth Column' tactics, and in our own land here, we have evidences of its subtle working, might it not be well to have the shore leave of these men stopped."

(1) EDWARD H. HARRIS, 1711 Washington Street, San Francisco, called at the San Francisco Office and reported that he became acquainted with a sailor off the S.S. COLUMBUS, who was also confined with him at the Marine Hospital, San Francisco, and this sailor was pro-Nazi. He had a "storm trooper's" uniform and often during the conversation talked of the "revolution" that this country will have shortly. He is known as HEINRICH, which is his first name, and he was in Ward 4, Bed 14.

On June 14, 1940, a Miss RUTH KEATING FISK, (no address) telephonically advised this office that the sailors from the S.S. COLUMBUS were being accorded a benefit dance at California Hall on this day.

(2) E. C. HOLBER, 719 Scott Street, San Francisco, reported he became acquainted with WALTER EHNI, a German, that a seaman from Angel Island is reported to have told EHNI that he disliked the Island,

that he had some forged seaman's papers, that he was using the papers to sail away from San Francisco.

(3) EMORY E. SMITH, 651 Howard Street, San Francisco, called at the San Francisco Office and reported that he observed an argument between members of the crew of the S.S. COLUMBUS in a saloon near Third and Market Streets. They contended that "the United States was not justified in its stand against HITLER". The statements made by the crew were loud enough to be heard easily. SMITH further reported that a friend of his, whose name he would not furnish, had stopped at the "Seven Mile House" and some of the crewmen made threats against the United States. Mr. SMITH was in charge of the iron and steel plants on the west coast for the army and navy during the world war and appears to be a reasonable and sound business man.

A confidential informant reported to an agent of this office that one of the crewmen had called on a Jewish professor at Stanford University and talked "long and loud" in support of the Nazi government and sought to borrow some literature from him. Informant stated that it is his observation that all of the Nazis have the same approach, and have been undoubtedly instructed by their government. Informant is a Professor at Stanford University and an outstanding authority on the international situation.

(4) Miss NORMA WOOD, 157 Ellis Street, San Francisco, called at the San Francisco Office and reported that she had been friendly with MALTE MILDAHN, one of these crewman, had visited him on the Island, and brought him a radio. She talked with a number of the crewmen and one of them told her that there will be a revolution in this country, and afterward the Nazi Government would step in and take control. One of them told her that one of the crewmen intended to go to Washington, D. C., and work for the German Ambassador. She said she had visited the German Consulate and had seen one of the officers of the S.S. COLUMBUS, HENRY LAMPE, working there. The clerk in charge denied that he was there when she made inquiry for him. She said she had seen some of these officers and crewmen in the place of KARL SIEGEL, German photographer on Stevenson Street, San Francisco.

(5) DAVID KAMORE, 704 Market Street, called at this office and stated that he was in the Stag Tavern, 3 Kearney Street, when he heard five crewmen from the German ship COLUMBUS make the remark in substance "if the United States sent an army to Europe, they would need only a one-way ticket", and other similar remarks.

An individual whose identity is known to this office and who asked that his name be held confidential stated that thirty members of this crew were absent without leave and no action was taken by the authorities at Angel Island Immigration Station where they had been quartered and that the officers of the S.S. COLUMBUS were reported to have been escorted through the United States Navy Yard at Mare Island.

Another informant stated that KURT RUPPERT, First Officer of the S.S. COLUMBUS, stays away days at a time and is reported to have gone on one occasion to Los Angeles.

X A Complaint had been received at this office that J. X. STRAND, Immigration Inspector in Charge, is reported to have fraternized with some of the officers of the ex-S.S. COLUMBUS, and is said to have taken a social trip with one or more of these men to the vicinity of Santa Cruz, California, over the weekend.

The San Francisco Office had received numerous complaints from varied sources of the activities of these men while ashore, of their drinking to excess, and of their arguments with civilians.

X From another confidential source, it was ascertained that FELIX HECKER, Deck Steward, one of the crew members, is said to have transferred his shore pass to GUNTHER AHL, another crew member, on occasions.

ULRICH HOLTZ, another crew member, is said to have bought two shore passes from a soldier at Fort McDowell for 50 cents. HOLTZ is said to have ridden on the army boat from the Island which is forbidden to German crewmen, posing as a waiter from the aliens' dining room at the Immigration Station, and when challenged by an army officer he gave the name of "OTTO MUELLER".

Upon hearing the President's Charlottesville, Virginia, radio address mentioning Italy, ULRICH HOLTZ and GUNTHER AHL, two German crew members are reported to have remarked that "the President would pay dearly for his utterances".

These crew members are reported to have remarked that in the event of strict internment of the German crew, that the crewmen would make a serious break for freedom.

It is known, according to a confidential informant, that the German crewmen were aware that a German submarine had halted the U.S.S. Washington off the coast of Portugal loaded with American passengers fleeing from the war zone, before this news appeared in the newspapers or was heard on the radio. There have been numerous reports that this crew is in radio communication with Germany.

(2)
information of value to the German Government.
of Allied agents, descriptions, photographs, sketches, and similar
some of the cases where they are able to furnish dates of sightings
and plans on the part of persons working on intelligence teams with
These German crew members have been laboring for long periods

Instructions to the
Treatment
Reports - must be made
Notes

Harrison -

Gadgil - a/c

Anderson -

Clark

Paul

Jackson

Monter

White

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
San Francisco, California
June 28, 1940

No. II

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

The following information relative to the Crew of the S.S. COLUMBUS at Angel Island was reported to this office from sources which are believed to be reliable:

(1) The crew of the ex-S.S. COLUMBUS comprise approximately 499 men. Since their arrival at the Island it is reported that their effects have not been searched for arms or contraband.

(2) They are permitted to come and go to and from the Island, freely without any strict record or check made by immigration officials of the Island.

(3) On occasions, they return to the island in a grossly intoxicated condition finding it necessary to have some of their fellow members assist them to their quarters.

(4) They formerly had free access to the Government reservation adjoining Angel Island known as Fort McDowell, and now are said to go there from time to time in direct disobedience of orders.

(5) That they are reported not searched upon their return to the Island, and their packages are not now examined for contraband.

(6) That they have been furnished fatigue clothes, consisting of khaki slacks and khaki shirt, which somewhat resemble the fatigue clothes worn by the United States Army.

(7) That on one occasion one of the German crew was at the canteen at Fort McDowell, raised his hand in the Nazi salute and shouted "Heil Hitler", resulting in a "trouncing" by one of the United States Army non-commissioned officers.

(8) That they have built a barbecue pit, and "recreation center", on the beach and have erected a flag pole about 25 feet high on the U. S. Army reservation, but have not displayed any flag on this pole as yet.

(9) That they are permitted to leave the Island on a pass said to be issued by their own officers, that they are permitted to stay away and no record is made of their return by the immigration authorities. *written*

(10) That a shortage was reported on a count in the barracks, that this shortage was reported to Mr. NEWPORT, and that NEWPORT, in command, said that he would show the number supposed to be present as Mr. HARRISON, The Chief Guard, would put down the full count in any event.

(11) That Guards received verbal instructions not to attempt to seize any contraband and that the German crew were to do their own policing, and that the officers of this crew were to be notified of any matters requiring disciplinary attention against any of these crew members; and that the ship's officers do not cooperate. ?

X (12) That it is general knowledge on Angel Island that some of the members of this alien German crew are visited by feminine persons, and it is common knowledge among the Guards that these men and their feminine visitors engage in immoral practices in the foliage adjoining the buildings. *True? 23⁰ p.m.*

(13) That there is considerable dissatisfaction among the people of San Francisco in having these aliens circulate freely among the population, as well as among the armed forces of the United States Government, as they doubtless report their findings to the German Consul General. 1

(14) That they have in their quarters a short wave radio and are known to have German crew operators on duty there 24 hours a day. *True*

X (15) That no check whatever is made at night of the quarters of the crew or the room where the radio is maintained. *True*

(16) That none of the Guards at Angel Island make any investigation whatever, or have any contact with the quarantine Station where approximately 325 members of this crew are quartered. *True*

(17) That these crew members are reported never to overlook an opportunity to sell their Nazi philosophy to anyone who will listen, including the Immigration Guards.

X (18) That these German aliens are permitted to accompany the Immigration Service motor boat to the mainland, and return to the Island with alien prisoners without any Immigration Guard other than the boat operator being on board. *True*

(19) That some of these crew members are instructed in the use of the Immigration Service switchboard, and have actually operated this board, and thus have had access to incoming and outgoing official Government calls. *written*

(20) That the crew members are reported to have chartered the Motor Ship JUBILEE, arrive at Angel Island late at night on this boat at times in an intoxicated condition, that liquor is reported sold on this boat although it is not known whether there is any liquor license issued for the sale of such intoxicants.

X (21) That the passes issued by these S.S. COLUMBUS officers to the crew members are not carefully examined and men frequently exchange passes.

(22) That on one occasion the crew brought on the Island openly ten cases of beer which were taken to their quarters.

(23) That one of the crew members mentioned to a Guard, referring to the fatigue clothes, that all he would need would be a Swastika and cap, that it would be an easy matter to get arms from Fort McDowell, that they, the German crew, may be wiped out if they started anything, but "it would be for the Fatherland" as one of them is alleged to have remarked ostensibly in humorous vein to one of the Government employees on the Island.

(24) That the crew is permitted to receive frequent visitors who arrive on passes issued by the German Consul in San Francisco. *true*

X (25) That on one occasion an Immigration Guard observed the crew members bringing intoxicants on the Island, that he called upon several other Immigration Guards for assistance, that they declined to assist the Guard turning their backs on him, and one of the Immigration Guards made the remark "Nothing doing", and as a result of their actions four members of the crew got away and one case and one paper package of beer disappeared on the Island.

X (26) That on April 15, 1940, a boat landed at the Island, four cases of beer was put on the dock and placed on a truck for the Quarantine Station in the presence of the Immigration Guard on the gangplank and in the presence of the Second Officer of the Columbus Crew.

X (27) That on June 13, 1940, some of the crew were returning to the Island about midnight, one of the Guards started to remove from one of the German crew a quart bottle of what appeared to be intoxicants, that KURT RUPPERT, Chief Officer of the S.S. COLUMBUS forcibly took the bottle out of the Guard's hands, that the Guard tried to get possession of the bottle, and RUPPERT threw the bottle overboard, that RUPPERT was reported for interfering with an Immigration Officer in the performance of his duty, and no action was said to have been made, and the attention of the officer reported was not called to this incident, nor any action whatever taken on this complaint made by the Immigration Guard.

PSF: Justice Hoover
for

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. J. EDGAR HOOVER

Please take this up
personally with Francis Biddle.
I hope the whole situation can
be immediately tightened up,
and I hope further that we can
get rid of these people via
Japan and Russia as fast as
possible.

F. D. R.

Affidavit of James H. Newport,
Foreman of the Guard, U. S. Immigration
and Naturalization Service, relative
to Crew, German SS. COLUMBUS, interned
at Angel Island, San Francisco, Cal.



Office of the Solicitor General
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
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July 31, 1940

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT
FROM THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

Re: COLUMBUS

On June 28, 1940, you sent me a memorandum calling attention to certain conditions alleged to exist among the 451 seamen and officers of the German Steamship "Columbus", scuttled on December 19, 1939, and detained at Angel Island, California, since March 1, 1940, and requesting immediate action. These conditions were described in two memoranda of the F.B.I., dated June 28th (attached), which suggested that 5% of the crew had disappeared without any action of the immigration authorities to locate them; that free access to the mainland was accorded them with no record of their movements or of the persons visiting them; that intoxicants were brought freely to the Island; that guards on the Island had been instructed not to search the seamen; that they were "probably" engaged in espionage, and had a short-wave radio maintaining a news service with Germany, and might be sending messages from Angel Island; reports of immoral conduct; and, finally, that a situation had developed "of great potential

danger to the United States".

I immediately telephoned to Daniel E. McGrath and James E. Ruffin, Special Assistants to the Attorney General, who were at Los Angeles concluding an inspection of the Border Patrol under my direction, and told them to make a thorough investigation of the situation. They arrived in San Francisco the next day, and kept in touch with L. B. Schofield, Special Assistant in charge of the Service, by telephone. Their report, dated July 9, 1940, is attached. This report finds no basis to support the serious allegations contained in the memoranda referred to. It may be summarized as follows:

They found all 451 persons present and no support in fact for the statement that 5 had disappeared; they found that members of the crew were permitted to go and come from Angel Island under the supervision of their own officers who made daily reports with respect thereto; they found that on one occasion members of the crew had returned to the island in an intoxicated condition; they found that the crew was not accorded free access to Fort McDowell, though that had first been the case by the express permission of the commanding officer. They were later permitted only to attend the moving pictures twice a week. They found that the crew members returning from San Francisco were not searched. This represented a relaxation of previous procedure after complaint by the officers of the crew who undertook to assume responsibility. Messrs. McGrath and Ruffin did conduct a search on one occasion and found nothing being brought on the island but tobacco, candy, and notions. They found that the report concerning the radio was misleading. There is a short-wave radio

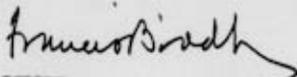
in the quarters but no sending apparatus. Before permission was granted for the installation of a receiving set, the Army authorities at Fort McDowell were consulted and saw no objection. They found no evidence of immoral conduct with visitors, though women were permitted on occasion to visit the detention quarters.

After we received this report you sent me, through Mr. Hoover, a copy of an affidavit from James H. Newport, an immigration inspector stationed at Angel Island, and suggested that we "get rid of these people via Japan and Russia as fast as possible". This affidavit contained allegations similar to those found in the memoranda. Mr. Schofield accordingly assigned N. D. Colleaer, Inspector in Charge at El Paso, Texas, one of the best men in the service, to proceed at once to San Francisco, take complete charge, make a thorough investigation, and take such disciplinary measures as he found necessary, with a view to strict control of the movements and conduct of the men in question. Inspector Colleaer has reported that he found the situation well in hand; and that the charges which had any basis in fact were either greatly exaggerated or referred to conditions which had long since been corrected. Colleaer is keeping Mr. Schofield in constant touch with the situation.

Arrangements have been made, satisfactory to the German consulate, with the President Lines, to transport these men on the "S.S. Coolidge", San Francisco, to Yokohama, August 9;

on the "S.S. Taft", August 16; and on the "Cleveland", August 30. But the British Government has made vigorous objections, saying that the boat would be attacked, that they would not permit the seamen to get back into German service, and indicating that the question would be raised in Parliament.

Accordingly, arrangements have been suspended until this angle can be further explored.



FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Solicitor General

San Francisco, California

July 9, 1940

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES H. NEWPORT,
FOREMAN OF THE GUARD, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ANGEL ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

I, JAMES H. NEWPORT, being first duly sworn, depose and say that:

I am employed as a foreman of the guard, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Angel Island, California, and have been employed in this service at Angel Island for the past five years. For the past four years, I have been in charge of the night watch on this Island, working from 4:00 P.M. to Midnight and from Midnight to 8:00 A.M., alternately changing every 30 days. My duties are to make inspection tours and to supervise the guards and to post guards where they may be needed and to see that everything at this Immigration Station is operated in an orderly manner, and detect any fires or disturbances which may occur during my tour of duty. I have under my direct supervision three guards and a matron, whose names are: RAY H. JANES, JAMES E. BERRIGAN and EMMONS, and the matron, MISS IDA SMITH.

It is my practice to return to my home, 777 Haight Street, San Francisco, Telephone Market 8090, upon the completion of my tour of duty.

Since the arrival of the German alien crew of the ex-German steamship COLUMBUS at this Island or on about January 18, 1940, I have had occasion to frequently observe these men and officers. I work under the direct supervision of J. X. STRAND, who is Inspector in Charge of Deportation and Detention.

I have called today at the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation upon my own volition and for the purpose of informing the Government of the true facts in connection with the activities on Angel Island involving the crew of this German vessel. It is my purpose to furnish this information to the Government in order that the Government may have a true picture of this situation.

It is my understanding that the Department of Justice has recently conducted an investigation of conditions at Angel Island and that in connection with this investigation I was not interviewed by any official of the Department of Justice, and so far as I know no attempt was made to interview me or talk with me.

I have come to the Department of Justice and am reporting this to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the sole purpose of having this government agency informed of the serious situation on this Island. This crew, which comprises about 450 German aliens, are at the present time very antagonistic to the guards on this Island and are maintaining a rather belligerent attitude toward the guards. Since taking over my duties in connection with this German crew, I have not received any written instructions as to my duties and any instructions given me by J. X. STRAND, the Inspector in Charge, have been entirely verbal and have been conflicting. MR. STRAND informed me that the immigration guards on this Island were not to interfere in any way with the operations of these crew members; that they were to follow the instructions of their superior officers, who were the German officers in command, and that they were to come and go from the Island on passes issued by these officers. The immigration guards have had no supervision of these passes. They were frequently misused by the crew and are still being misused up to the present time. One of the crew members, a German named Vogel, is one of the petty officers, and I have seen members of this crew leaving Angel Island on the Government boat and after their passes have been inspected by a guard, they would hand their passes to Petty Officer Vogel, a member of the German crew, who would run back and hand it to another German, who would leave the Island on the same pass.

About a week ago, I learned that certain government officers from the Department of Justice, whose names were unknown to me, had been making an investigation of conditions on Angel Island involving this German crew, and that on July 5 a number of these men were returned to the Island and that J. X. STRAND, Inspector in Charge, is said to have made an official count of the crew members; that on this occasion I saw a lot of strange faces among the crew members whom I had never seen before and on that evening I made a personal check of the count in the quarters occupied by the German crew and 20 of them were missing. There were a group of these crew members under my direct supervision in the immigration barracks, known as the shed. There are supposed to be 150 crew members in this shed, three of these are officers and live outside of the police quarters in the hospital building. The actual number of this German crew in the shed is 147 according to the official records and there are never more than two or three of the crew members who are in the local hospital. On July 6, 7, and 8, I conducted a physical count of these crew members and found on these occasions the following

numbers: 130, 129, and 128. During these last three nights, there were between 12 and 18 unaccounted for. Out of this group, the ship's officers permit not more than 10 to stay away from the Island all night, and taking this number into consideration, there still are a number who are absent from their quarters without authority. The number permitted to go ashore at one time from this group, according to verbal instructions issued to me by J. X. STRAND, is not to be more than 10. They arrive and depart at and from this immigration station without any record being made by any of the immigration authorities.

On the other side of the Island, about one-half mile away, is the quarantine station of the Immigration Service, where approximately 300 of these crew members are quartered. At this quarantine station there are no immigration officers to check this crew in any way.

Some of these crew members have a very intricate and complex radio receiving set not of the type usually sold commercially for receiving short wave radio messages. It is quite probable, and it is my opinion, that these men actually send messages through this radio set, as well as receive such messages. Heretofore I have listened to these Germans receiving messages in code, which was very loud and distinct, about 2:00 A. M. and at the present time the power is shut off at 10:30 P.M. until the early morning. The German crew have expressed their displeasure at this practice of shutting their radio at 10:30 P.M. This was done without the authority of J. X. STRAND. He was familiar with this practice which met with his approval. The crew members stated to me that they were going to complain to Mr. Strand in order that their radio would be permitted to operate during the night hours.

One of the leaders of this ship's crew is a German by the name of Lothar Allweins, who was formerly ship's clerk and is very brilliant. He has had numerous telephone conversations with a woman, known only as Katie, from San Francisco, Telephone Tuxedo 0551.

On the night of July 8, 1940, at 6:00 P.M., Lothar Allweins received a message from this number. He talked with this party about 10 or 15 minutes in German. He then went to the quarters of the ship's officers, who live in the hospital building, returned upstairs to the administration building, where the ship's crew have an office. He was there about 10 minutes and went back to the hospital. He then went to the crew quarters, was quite excited and was running around double time.

I called one of the guards, R. H. JANES, to watch him. All of the crew went into their own quarters and apparently discussed some matter of great importance, the nature of which was unknown to me as none of the guards present were familiar with the German language. R. H. JANES, a guard, then went to the radio room where there were gathered about 10 petty officers of this crew and about 12 members of the crew. R. H. JANES, the guard, reported to me that he rushed into the radio room hurriedly and observed the radio operator apparently engaged in the operation of the radio. JANES reported to me further that he left this radio room and had later observed that the Germans had posted a guard outside of the radio room and as soon as JANES went by, this guard immediately stepped into the radio room for the apparent purpose of warning of the approach of this guard.

It is the practice of the members of this German crew to wear shorts and exercise every evening after supper and it was particularly significant that on last evening, July 8, they did not exercise but remained in their quarters.

Guard JANES reported to me that every night about between one and two A.M. he has observed a boat without lights close to this Island and that it would be quite possible for this boat to load or unload members of this German crew or any unauthorized individuals and take them from or to the Island without being detected by any of the guards, as this boat could land around the point on the sandy beach, which is not under observation.

The German crew stationed at the immigration station use the same sanitary facilities with approximately 30 alien ex-convicts from federal and state institutions who are there awaiting deportation. They are permitted to mingle freely with these convicts, some of whom are murderers and are potentially dangerous characters.

Since the German Crew has arrived, their effects have not been searched. I was told by Mr. J. A. STRAND, Inspector in Charge, that these crew members were to be treated with the greatest courtesy, that they were not prisoners or enemy aliens or detained against their will, that they were to be considered in the same category as passengers in a vessel without a passport. Mr. STRAND told me that it was quite possible for the German consul general in San Francisco to have all of these men released to the United States on a writ in the event that their treatment was not considered entirely satisfactory.

These men go back and forth freely between Angel Island and the mainland and also go back and forth between their two quarters and

I have seen a number of strange faces among the crew. It is impossible to keep any accurate count of these men. The officers of the crew are supposed to take charge but they are very lax in issuing and taking up the passes and supervising the conduct of these crew members. Since the investigation conducted by the Department of Justice these men continue to come back to the Island at times in an intoxicated condition, at which times they are hilarious and belligerent. Usually one of the German officers of this group is present but he does not do anything about it at all.

The khaki uniform issued to this crew is strikingly similar to that worn by the U. S. Army and the only addition required to make it complete would be an overseas cap. The similarity is so striking that the military authorities at Ft. McDowell advised the immigration authorities that these German crew members would not be permitted on the military reservation wearing such a uniform and would be required to wear civilian clothes. They are, however, permitted to enter the military post of Ft. McDowell, which is adjoining Angel Island, on two occasions during the day for the purpose of attending moving picture exhibitions there. They are not supposed to be on this military reservation at any other time, but I have been informed by soldiers from the U. S. Army that these crew members go on the army post without authority recently, and continue to fraternize with the military personnel.

Angel Island is an old government reservation. There are many old wooden buildings located thereon, including a number of old buildings in which 124 Chinese and their families, including a number of small children, are quartered. There is a considerable fire hazard on this Island due to the inadequate water supply, as all water used on the Island is brought over in boats from the mainland and pumped into two large water tanks on the hill adjoining this Island. These German crew members are permitted to have free access to these tanks and I have frequently seen them sitting on top of these wooden tanks. These tanks are on tall metal towers with a platform on the top which permits an excellent view of the bay. These German crew members are permitted to have free access to the top of these tanks and if they were so disposed are in a position to commit sabotage or pollute the water supply of the Island. In the event of a fire on the Island, the fire fighting facilities and trained personnel would be entirely inadequate and may result in a serious loss of life.

One of my guards, R. H. JANES, reported to me that he had a conversation with one of the German crew members, who boasted to him that "some day the United States is going to be one of Germany's most prosperous colonies." Guard JANES also reported to me that he overheard one of the

crew members stated that "If the Americans started pushing the Germans around, we have access to plenty of guns and we could teach the Americans a lesson."

The German crew members do not call themselves "crew" but speak continually of themselves as a "battalion" in referring to their own organization. Last night, July 8, one of the guards, MR. EMMONS, reported to me that a crew member had objected to him living on the Island, stating that the German government was paying \$1.50 a day for the room and board of these men and that they could live on this very nicely in San Francisco.

I am reporting this matter on behalf of myself and the members of the Guard of the night crew as I feel that there is a serious situation in which the lives of our men are in great jeopardy, since these German crew members are manifesting a most belligerent attitude and may at any time cause a serious disturbance. We would be outnumbered 100 to 1. There are no fire arms on this Island, we are not permitted to carry any weapons of any kind or clubs to defend ourselves and we would be at the mercies of any of these crew members or any aliens who may suddenly decide on violence due to their physical and mental condition.

Another serious condition existing on the Island is the use of intoxicants and the bringing of intoxicants on the Island by this German crew and that we were instructed not to interfere in any way with any of the German crew bringing liquor on to this reservation, but to report any disturbances or any violations of any rules to the officers of the German crew. These officers have repeatedly failed to cooperate and the First Officer, MR. RUPPERT, who has been particularly unfriendly and belligerent in his attitude, is not disposed to cooperate in enforcing discipline among the crew members who have free run of the Island and freely come and go to and from this Government reservation.

The German crew have maintained the attitude that they will do as they please and they look upon the American guards with contempt, realizing that we have no jurisdiction or authority to supervise any of their operations on the Island.

Some of the Government employees at this Immigration station are known to freely fraternize with members of this crew and on numerous occasions I have observed some of these crew members visiting one of the

guard's cottages when the guard was on duty and his wife was alone in the residence. This occurs so frequently that it was general knowledge among the guards that the wife of one of these guards was entertaining these German seamen from time to time.

These men are accorded every courtesy and are not mistreated in any way but they have maintained a very superior, dominating, typically Prussian attitude. They not only visit San Francisco and the Bay district but it has been reported to me that they have visited Seattle, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City and Reno. One of the crew members was making inquiry of R. H. JANES, one of the guards, as to the bus fare to New York City.

I want to add to this statement that the opportunity that these German crew members have of fraternizing with the aliens awaiting deportation on the Island, many of whom are well known in San Francisco, affords them ample opportunity to become acquainted with women of the underworld in San Francisco and to obtain confidential information from various sources. It was also reported to me that members of this crew had visited Mare Island Navy Yard, where a number of important operations relating to our National defense are now in progress.

I am acquainted with a number of other guards who feel exactly the same as I do about this situation and who are anxious to fully cooperate with the Department of Justice and furnish whatever information they may have in their possession. These guards are JOHN J. TROTTER and WILLIAM FIELDS, who are on different shifts and who both live on the Island and may be in possession of additional information.

I have learned while at Angel Island that an investigation was conducted by some representative of the Department of Justice relative to the crew of the S. S. COLUMBUS. In connection with this investigation I was not interviewed by any representative of the Department of Justice. I was readily available at all times and as far as I know no attempt was made to interview me relative to this situation. I have talked with a number of the guards at Angel Island and none of the guards as far as I know have been interviewed by any representative of the Department of Justice and conditions at the present time are exactly the same as they were heretofore. It is my opinion that this investigation was nothing more than a "whitewash" and I am earnestly furnishing this information to the Government for the purpose of having the Federal Bureau of Investigation informed fully of the facts in my possession.

S/d James H. Newport
JAMES H. NEWPORT

Subscribed and Sworn to Before Me This Ninth Day of July, 1940, at San Francisco, California

S/d Louis D. Wine
LOUIS D. WINE, Special Agent

Federal Bureau of Investigation
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San Francisco, California