



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

March 13, 2024

MR. JOHN R GREENEWALD
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1621242-000
Subject: KOISCHWITZ, MAX OSCAR OTTO

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The FBI has completed its search for records subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed 325 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released. Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit; Record/Information Dissemination Section; Information Management Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation; 200 Constitution Drive; Winchester, VA 22602. You may also email your response to foipaquestions@fbi.gov.** Please include the FOIPA Request Number listed above in your correspondence.
- Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days to **Initial Processing Operations Unit; Record/Information Dissemination Section; Information Management Division; Federal Bureau of Investigation; 200 Constitution Drive; Winchester, VA 22602. You may also email your response to foipaquestions@fbi.gov.** Please include the FOIPA Request Number listed above in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**
- One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
Special Access and FOIA
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Reference file number 61-HQ-9477 in your correspondence.

- Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above. Please reference file number 61-HQ-10875 in your correspondence.
- One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) , Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
- Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
- Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **“Part 1”** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **“Part 2”** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **“Part 3”** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that “unusual circumstances” may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These “unusual circumstances” will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of “unusual circumstances” is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP’s website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of this response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. G. Seidel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "M" and a distinct "S" at the end.

Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosures

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552


- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: <http://www.theblackvault.com>

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Baltimore, Maryland

FILE NO.

61-167

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/19/45	REPORT MADE BY J. WAYNE PARRISH JWP:mpd
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOLESCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Referral/Direct

- P* -

REFERENCE:

Bureau files 61-9477 and 61-10375.
 Bureau letter to the Washington Field Division dated February 24, 1945, entitled "American Propaganda Broadcasters in Berlin, Rome, Tokyo, and Shanghai; Treason."
 Report of Special Agent ELLIOT S. ELAKESLEY dated September 25, 1943, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Referral/Direct

AP	FORWARDED:	IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
<p>5 - Bureau (Enclosure) 2 - Baltimore (Enclosure) 2 - Washington Field</p>			

WFO 61-187

On December 23, 1943, Supervisor R. O. KITTLESON of the Bureau advised Special Agent ELLIOT S. BLAKESLEY that he had received information from the Department that no warrant will be issued in instant case until such time as the subject is taken into custody by the Army and returned to this country.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU

2 copies of the transcripts of broadcasts by the subject.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

1 copy each of the transcripts of broadcasts by the subject.

- P E N D I N G -

WFO 61-187

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will follow and report further prosecutive action, it being noted that no warrant will be issued in instant case until such time as subject is taken into custody by the Army and returned to this country.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1621242-000

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Washington, D. C.

June 20, 1940

DATE 1-8-81 J. P. G. [Signature]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RE: OTTO KOISCHWITZ
ERNA KOISCHWITZ, alias Mrs. Otto Koischwitz,
alias Erna Keller.

On June 19, 1940 Miss STELLA RANDOLPH, 834 Madison Street,
N. W., Washington, D. C., who is employed as secretary to Dr. GEORGE
C. RUHLAND, Health Officer of the District of Columbia, District
Building, Washington, D. C., called at this Office.

Miss RANDOLPH had with her a number of pamphlets and booklets
which had been sent to her from Germany during the course of recent
months. The following is a list thereof and the publications are being
transmitted with copies of this memorandum to the Bureau:

*see. Dept.
3/27/77 P. 7
4-341
3/22/78
1956*

1. Book with paper binding containing 548 pages captioned "KURZBERICHT".
2. Booklet "GEIST DER ZEIT", February, 1940.
3. Booklet "GEIST DER ZEIT", March, 1940.
4. Booklet captioned "DEUTSCHUNTERRICHT IM AUSLAND", January and February, 1940.
5. Booklet captioned "DEUTSCHUNTERRICHT IM AUSLAND", March and April, 1940.
6. Following copies of magazine "AMERICAN VIEWS":
#4, January 1940.
#7, February 1940.
#8, March 1940.
7. Magazine captioned "NEWS FROM GERMANY", #1, January 1940.

Miss RANDOLPH also had with her a book which she stated she received from New York. This book is also being transmitted to the Bureau and bears the caption "POLISH ACTS OF ATROCITY AGAINST THE GERMAN MINORITY IN POLAND", issued by the German Library of Information, New York, 1940.

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-9457-1X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
4 JUN 24 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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Miss RANDOLPH also had the following publications which she stated she believed had been forwarded to her from New York City:

1. Editorial from the "DAILY WORKER" captioned "DEFENSE OF U. S. REQUIRES DEFEAT OF WAR-MONGERS".
2. Publication captioned "THE RAPP INVESTIGATION — A LETTER FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY" dated June 1, 1940.
3. Publication "THE NEW MOMENT IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST WAR" by EARL BROWDER.

The above publications are also being transmitted to the Bureau with copies of this memorandum.

Miss RANDOLPH stated that she believed that she has been receiving the publications from Germany and the publications from the German Library of Information in New York because of her acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. OTTO KOISCHWITZ. She stated she could not account for the receipt of the Communist literature.

Miss RANDOLPH explained that in 1924 she was teaching school in Constantinople where she met a Swiss girl by the name of ERNA KELLER who at that time was registrar of the American Woman's College in Constantinople, which school Miss RANDOLPH was teaching in.

Miss RANDOLPH said that ERNA KELLER later married OTTO KOISCHWITZ who is a German and who came to this country about 1924 and studied at Columbia University in New York City. She said ERNA KELLER at the time she was also a student at Columbia University, met OTTO KOISCHWITZ. After OTTO KOISCHWITZ graduated from Columbia University he obtained a teaching position with Hunter College in New York City teaching German.

Miss RANDOLPH stated that during the summer of 1939, OTTO KOISCHWITZ and his wife took a trip to Germany, taking with them their three children, STELLA BEATRICE, age 12, and twins HELENE and RENATA, ages 9.

While in Germany the war broke out and she said that she received information from ERNA that her husband, OTTO, was not permitted to leave Berlin, Germany, where they were visiting. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ and her three girls were permitted to leave Germany and they went to Denmark where they remained until the early part of

December, 1939. OTTO KOISCHWITZ was not permitted to visit his wife in Denmark. ERNA took the three girls to Berlin and left them with her husband and his step-mother. ERNA then came to the United States, arriving here during the latter part of December, 1939.

Miss RANDOLPH said that Mrs. OTTO KOISCHWITZ came to Washington to visit her for two or three days during January, 1940 and at that time Mrs. KOISCHWITZ told Miss RANDOLPH that her husband and her children were in Germany and not permitted to leave, and that she had come on to the United States to take care of their property. Miss RANDOLPH stated that she was appointed trustee of the property of Mr. and Mrs. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, which consists chiefly of a house which she believes is located at 5953 - 47th Street, Long Island, New York. She said she believed the mortgage on the house amounts to \$7900 and that the house probably isn't worth a great deal more than that. Miss RANDOLPH said that she begged Mrs. KOISCHWITZ to remain in the United States and to make every endeavor to bring the children here but she stated that she was going back to Germany because her husband felt he would have a better chance to earn a living in Germany. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ informed Miss RANDOLPH that her husband had considerable difficulty receiving advancement at Hunter College because he was a German and considerable Jewish element controlled Hunter College. Furthermore, prior to going to Germany last summer, they were continuously being accused of being Nazis by Jews in New York City.

Miss RANDOLPH stated that she has known OTTO KOISCHWITZ and his wife very intimately and is convinced neither one of them are spies or if anything, were true Americans and that they were both naturalized. She said that Mrs. OTTO KOISCHWITZ was very much broken up at the time she was in Washington to visit her and cried considerably and she did not press her to explain the statement that her husband was not permitted to leave Berlin, or the circumstances surrounding it.

Miss RANDOLPH had with her a letter which she received from OTTO KOISCHWITZ dated May 21, 1940 at Berlin. The letter is quoted hereafter:

"Dear Miss Randolph,

This is just a little note to inform you that I am offering a series of free lectures this summer. The

lectures will be given in English and will deal with literary and philosophical subjects, including such topics as:

Surrealism
Liberty or Lawlessness
Intellectualism in Art
Laws of Historical Evolution
The Struggle for Happiness in Symbolical Plays
Nietzschean Ideas in American Drama
Goethe's Faust and O'Neill
American Authors in German Translation
The Psychology of the Happy Ending
The Fairy Tale and Modern Movies, etc.

The whole series will be broadcast by the German Shortwave Stations (DJZ, 25.42; DJB, 19.74; DJD, 25.49; DXB, 31.22) every Thursday night at 8:30 or 8:45 p.m. EST starting on June 27th, 1940.

With cordial greetings and best wishes for an enjoyable summer, I am.

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) OTTO KOISCHWITZ"

Miss RANDOLPH said the letter appeared unusual to her because OTTO KOISCHWITZ had never written to her before and evidently he was forced to write to all of his acquaintances in the United States advising them that he was going to give lectures over the radio. She said she had a friend in Washington, D. C. who had received an identical letter and no doubt numerous others of his acquaintances had received the same letter in New York City. She said this letter bore an Argentine stamp, which she thought was quite unusual, as previous communications from Germany had never come through Argentina.

Miss RANDOLPH further advised that after Mrs. KOISCHWITZ had returned to Germany she received a short note from her stating that one H. MULLER, a friend of their's in New York City, was handling some bonds for them and that she should get in touch with him in order that the details could be properly handled. She said

that she wrote to H. MULLER at the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, 39-28 Douglaston Parkway, Douglaston, Long Island, New York. After writing a letter she stated she received a telephone call from MULLER while he was in Washington, D. C., at which time he stated he had taken care of the bonds. She stated she did not understand the transaction and believed that possibly MULLER had purchased some bonds for OTTO KOISCHWITZ. Miss RANDOLPH said at the time she spoke to MULLER over the telephone, she remarked that the situation that the KOISCHWITZ's are in is certainly too bad, to which MULLER remarked, "Well, things are looking much better now." She said this remark sounded rather unusual to her because it was just at the time the Germans were successfully invading Belgium and Holland. Miss RANDOLPH said that she has never seen H. MULLER.

Miss RANDOLPH furnished the following description of OTTO KOISCHWITZ:

Age, 38 or 39 (1940); height, 5' 6"; weight, 145 to 150 pounds; build, medium; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue; occupation, teacher at Hunter College, New York until June 1939; education, graduate Columbia University, New York City; citizenship, born in Germany, naturalized in United States.

The following description of Mrs. OTTO KOISCHWITZ was also furnished by Miss RANDOLPH:

Name - Mrs. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, alias Erna Koischwitz,
alias Erna Keller (maiden name).
Age - 38 or 39
Height - 5' 6"
Weight - 145 to 150 pounds
Build - Medium to stocky
Hair - Gray
General Appearance - Very attractive
Education - Graduate Columbia University, New York City
Master's degree in accounting.

Very truly yours,

U. J. GERDES
Special Agent

UJG:MEW

65-0

cc Bureau (Encl.)

SUMMARY OF GERMAN PAMPHLETS AND BOOKLETS TRANSMITTED TO THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE BY MISS STELLA RANDOLPH, 834 MADISON STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., ON JUNE 19, 1940, FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU ON JUNE 20, 1940. MISS RANDOLPH RECEIVED THESE GERMAN BOOKLETS FROM GERMANY DURING THE COURSE OF RECENT MONTHS.

#1

A 548-page paper-bound book captioned "Kurzbericht." This book contains documents and reports published in Berlin covering the war, its preliminary history, and its development up until February 1, 1940. Its contents, therefore, range from August, 1939, until the end of January, 1940. It treats of Europe and the Versailles Treaty, then discusses questions concerning Danzig, and finally outlines the origins and development of the crisis that lead up to the outbreak of war. The Polish campaign is delineated, and special treatment is given to social and economic questions connected with the war.

This book was published for the German Academic Exchange Service at Berlin, and is issued by the publisher, Hubert Stubenruch, at Berlin, NW 40.

#2

Two booklets entitled "Geist der Zeit," for February, 1940, and March, 1940. The title means "Spirit of the Time." These booklets are the organs of the German Academic Exchange Service and contain articles of a social nature on current aspects of the new Germany. The new German philosophy is discussed in the first of these two pamphlets, which also contains articles on the lying on principle, France's undying goal of reaching the Rhein, England in India, and of England's presumption to naval and world supremacy. The second of these two booklets contains articles on Brahms, on war and culture in Nazi Germany, on scholarship during the war, on the idea of the Reich, and on the reasons for England's worries.

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#3

Two booklets entitled "Deutschunterricht in Ausland." The title means "German Instruction Abroad," and these booklets contain helpful suggestions for the teaching of idiomatic German to those outside of Germany who wish to study the language.

NOTE: The other pamphlets received by Miss Randolph from Germany, from the German Library of Information at New York, and from the Communist Society in New York City, are all in English and hence are not summarized herewith.

Summarized translation by:

Paul A. Neuland
8-2-40
AB

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

San Diego, California

June 17, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: OTTO KOISCHWITZ
ESPIONAGE

Dear Sir:

On June 15, 1940, Doctor DURWIN BROWNELL, 607 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego, California, advised Special Agent DUANE L. TRAYNOR that he formerly lived at 1203 Dakota Avenue, Gladstone, Michigan, having moved to San Diego about a year ago. He had in his possession a letter from OTTO KOISCHWITZ dated May 21, 1940 at Berlin, Germany. This letter was addressed to Doctor BROWNELL, advising him that he was offering a series of free lectures for American college students during the summer semester. These lectures were to be given in English and broadcast by German short wave stations DJZ, 25.42; DJB, 19.74; DJD, 25.49; DXB, 31.22 every Thursday night at 8:30 or 8:45 P. M., Eastern Standard time starting June 27, 1940. This letter wanted Doctor BROWNELL to announce this course to any students he might know or have. The courses offered were as follows:

Surrealism
Liberty or Lawlessness
Intellectualism in Art
The Struggle for Happiness in
Symbolical Plays
Nielzschean Ideas in American
Drama
Goethe's Faust and O'Neill
American Authors in German Translation
The Psychology of the Happy End
The Fairy Tale and Modern Movies,
et cetera.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5 JUN 19 1940

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FIVE

Director
OTTO KOISCHWITZ
June 17, 1940

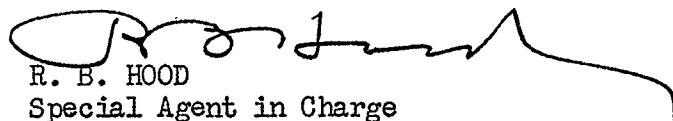
According to Doctor BROWNELL, he was intimately acquainted with subject for a few months in 1930 when he attended Columbia University in New York City. He advised that the subject came to the United States in about 1920 as a teacher and taught there until some time between 1930 and 1935. He taught at HUNTER College, New York City, Columbia, and Teachers College, New York City. Doctor BROWNELL does not know the exact time that subject left the United States but advised that he received a Christmas card from subject a year ago last Christmas from New York City. Subject teaches German literature. He wrote and published a book three or four years ago entitled "The Growth of the National Socialist Party". This book was an attempt to trace the growth of this party and was published at Milwaukee, Wisconsin by some publisher there.

Doctor BROWNELL feels that this cannot be anything but an attempt to broadcast Nazi propoganda to the American college students as he does not feel in times like these that any man could command so many short wave radio stations for such a purpose in Germany. He advised that he intends to correspond with subject and if he learns anything further, he will notify the San Diego Field Division.

This information is being furnished you so that you can be in a position to listen in on these broadcasts if the Bureau should so desire.

Doctor BROWNELL also feels that subject, if he again attempts to enter the United States, should be closely watched as he is very much in favor of the National Socialist Party.

Very truly yours,


R. B. HOOD
Special Agent in Charge

DLT:jec
cc - New York City (Information)

For WW* You probably get The Hour. In any case, this comes timely--the day after your broadcast about Koischwitz. (m.r.)

Handwritten: Koischwitz To Hunter

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

**" KOISCHWITZ BROADCASTS NAZI PROPAGANDA TO AMERICA
Former Hunter College Professor Works for Hitler**

On July 15 Walter Winchell published in his column the following item: "In 1935 this column suggested that a man named Otto Koischwitz, then employed at Hunter College, was disseminating Nazi propoganda. He indignantly protested and swore his love for America. ... This same man is now a paid propogandist speaker. He can be heard on the official Nazi short-wave radio the one aimed for propoganda purposes to the United States."



15295

Number 54

July 20, 1940

Page 4

The Hour calls the attention of its readers to the fact that this is the same Assistant Professor Otto Koischwitz, German-language teacher at Hunter College in New York City, whose propogandist activities were described in our issue of August 30, 1939. At the time we stated that in 1935 Koischwitz wrote a book in English, A German-American Interprets Germany (Gutenberg Publishing Co., Milwaukee), full of praise for Hitler and book-burning, scorn of democracy and Jews, and such quotations as "Intellect is poison, blood is power." In 1938 Koischwitz published in German a study of Eugene O'Neill (Junker & Duenhaupt, Berlin), in which he praised the American playwright for his alleged failure to protest against Nazism. In 1939 his "American Letter," appearing in the Nazi publication Literatur, proclaimed that Hitler was indeed Germany; that democracy, by being anti-Nazi, was guilty of being anti-German, and that Broadway was ruled by "anti-German propoganda."

On September 30, 1939, The Hour reported that Koischwitz was in Germany when the war broke out, taking advantage of his six-month leave of absence from Hunter College. He was due back in New York in February, 1940. Ostensibly starting on his return way to the United States, he left Germany soon after the outbreak of the war, and for a time resided in the Scandinavian countries, "waiting for his family to rejoin him" (the family were still in the Nazi Reich). However, the proper authorities in the United States were preparing to take action with regard to his Nazi propogandistic activities if and when he returned. Photostatic evidence of his activities, collected by The Hour, was kept ready for such action. Perhaps learning of the impending action, and needed by Hitler in the Scandinavian countries and the Nazi Reich, Assistant Professor Otto Koischwitz chose not to return.

* * * * *

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

JFP:KLB

August 6, 1940

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

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. H. CLEGG

There is attached hereto a memorandum incorporating information received from an unknown outside source dated July 20, 1940 at New York, New York, relative to Otto Koischwitz.

Respectfully,

J. F. Pryor
J. F. Pryor

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1-8-88 BY *Sp. 4 Gentry*

61-9477-3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 AUG 13 1940

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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PROF. OTTO KOISCHWITZ

"The Hour" reports:

On July 15 Walter Winchell published in his column the following item:

"In 1935 this column suggested that a man named Otto Koischwitz, then employed at Hunter College, was disseminating Nazi propaganda. He indignantly protested and swore his love for America... This same man is now a paid propagandist speaker. He can be heard on the official Nazi short-wave radio -- the one aimed for propaganda purposes to the United States.

The Hour calls the attention of its readers to the fact that this is the same Assistant Professor Otto Koischwitz, German-language teacher at Hunter College in New York City, whose propagandist activities were described in our issue of August 30, 1939. At the time we stated that in 1935 Koischwitz wrote a book in English, A German-American Interprets Germany (Gutenberg Publishing Co., Milwaukee,) full of praise for Hitler and book-burning, scorn of democracy and Jews, and such quotations as "Intellect is poison, blood is power". In 1938 Koischwitz published in German a study of Eugene O'Neill (Junker & Duenhaupt, Berlin), in which he praised the American playwright for his alleged failure to protest against Nazism. In 1939 his "American Letter," appearing in the Nazi publication Literatur, proclaimed that Hitler was indeed Germany, that democracy, by being anti-Nazi, was guilty of being anti-German, and that Broadway was ruled by "anti-German propaganda."

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DATE 1-8-82 BY Sp. V. Anthony
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dated 9/24/82

-- FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION --

Originated at: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

File No. 100-84 das

Report made:	:	Date made:	:	Period for which made:	:	Made by:
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	:	1-7-41	:	10-9,17-40	:	E. A. DONAHOE

Title: _____ Character: _____

HERTHA ARNOLD; ULRICH FREIHERR VON GIENANTH; _____ INTERNAL SECURITY - C

JOHANNES (JOHNNY) MUELLER; CARL RICHARD WELTER _____

THOMAS; HELLMUTH JOEL; GEROLD VON LINDEN; MORTIN _____

JOHRDLEK; WERNER SEYDLITZ; ROBERT EGGERT; AL _____

FRED ROHAIN; EGLOFF VON TIPPELSKIRCH; _____

MASS-PROTZEN; OTTO KOISCHWITZ; _____ JOCKERS; _____

ADOLPH MATZ; _____ SCHNEIDER; _____ MORLEY; _____

VON KLENZE. _____

SYNOPSIS:

[redacted] submits correspondence had with State Department, United States Government, and other information relative to the pro-Nazi sympathies and tendencies of above-named individuals.

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- P -

DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon an excerpt of a letter from [redacted]

[redacted] to the State Department, Washington, D. C., which was referred to the Bureau by that Department.

b7D

AT CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

[redacted]

61-9477-4X

JAN 15 1941

Approved & Forwarded: *J. J. Sean* SAC

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- 3 Cleveland (1 ONI)
- 2 Philadelphia

JAN 10 1941

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

16

Philadelphia file 100-84.



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[redacted] submitted copies of correspondence that he had with J. KLAIR HUDDLE, State Department, Washington, D. C., who was the Consular General at Hamburg, Germany, at the time [redacted] was at the Consulate at Bremerhaven, and correspondence had with Mr. WILLIAM CARR, former minister to Czecho-Slovakia, and Assistant Secretary of State, the substance of which is set out as follows:

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[redacted] is of the opinion that German exchange students who have been coming to this country studying at various colleges from 1930 and 1931 until 1939, many of whom are still in this country, are agents of the German Nazi Government. EDIUND E. MILLER, German professor at Maryland University, reported to [redacted] that he heard the second secretary of the German Embassy, ULRICH FREIHERR VON GIENANTH, boast publicly, that is he assumed all present were Nazis or pro-Nazis, that he knew everything that was going on in this country, and that his "geistige soldaten" meaning the German exchange students, made wonderful spies.

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Professor CARL RICHARD WALTHER THOMAS, who formerly was a member of the faculty at Dickinson College and in [redacted] own department, is alleged by him to be fountain-head for German Nazi propoganda, at least in the locality of Coatesville, having spoken publicly and frequently as a Nazi propogandist, securing ardent pro-Nazi exchange students to study at Dickinson College, and preaching generally the overwhelming superiority of Hitler and Germany on every pretext and occasion. THOMAS' resignation was required of him early in 1935 and he subsequently passed an examination for instructor and interpreter at the United States Naval

Philadelphia file 100-84.

academy at Annapolis, Maryland, where he has been since that time. [redacted] firmly believes that THOMAS is a Prussian spy and believes that the position he holds is such that if important observations and contacts can be made by him, it might prove detrimental in the highest degree to the best interests of this country. [redacted] was advised by the members of the faculty that THOMAS' name appeared in the New York Times sometime in the early part of the year 1935 as that of an agent in America in Hitler's pay. THOMAS is a naturalized citizen, having been born in Hamburg, Germany, thirty-five years ago, and he has been in this country about seventeen years. THOMAS personally told [redacted] that in Hamburg he belonged to Nationalist and Jew Bating organizations, and appeared to have intimate connections with the important officials of the North German Line in Hapag. He appeared to [redacted] to have no sympathy with American traditions and institutions, being thoroughly Prussian centered in thought and actions, and what amazes him is that THOMAS could have secured any recommendations or testimonies for such a position as the one he now holds.

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THOMAS' resignation was required at Dickinson primarily for the numerous unpaid bills and financial difficulties he encountered there by living beyond his means, having been black-listed by some of the business institutions and local banks, having lifted his bank balances. [redacted] states that he is sincere in his denunciation of THOMAS, but because of the fact that they have worked together on the same faculty in the same department, he would appreciate the source of this information being kept confidential. He is confident that all the facts stated will be confirmed through other evidence added to them. The correspondence indicates that a letter was received at the State Department and referred to appropriate officials.

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[redacted] wished to add that he was given to understand only by hearsay that THOMAS had outwardly more or less done an about face recently regarding his foreign sympathies and that THOMAS seemed to get along quite well with Admiral SELLERS, the Admiral having arranged for him to go to Germany on the Battleship OKLAHOMA when the fleet made a German cruise at one time.

Philadelphia file 100-84.

[redacted] says that it is his opinion from casual conversation had with friends that there are many German experts of recent importation holding key positions in our big industries from directors of chemical companies to submarine inspectors and testers, who may or may not bear investigation.

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With reference to the latter, [redacted] mentioned JOHANNES or JOHNNY MUELLER, Cleveland, Ohio, who came to America shortly after the World War from Germany, securing an excellent position with a firm in Cleveland, having Government contracts, and was passed along by this firm to the United States Navy, and is now an inspector of submarines at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, New London, Connecticut, and at times San Diego, California. [redacted] has no evidence of pro-Nazi or Anti-American expressions of MUELLER, but has met and talked to him, and regards him as a pleasant fellow, but doubts his patriotism for the United States considering his excellent position for sabotage.

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One thing that seems very suspicious to [redacted] is the fact that several of the most active and venomous Nazi propagandists among the former exchange students at Dickinson seem not to have returned to Germany after they finished their studies, or rather their spying there, except for brief periods apparently to make reports. A number of these students are still in the United States. Although they should be liable to military duty, evidently they are more important to Germany in the civil capacity in the United States than in a uniform in Europe.

The following men were given as those positively still residing in the United States:

HELMUTH JOEL - now married and teaching in the Bronxville High School, Bronxville, New York, and said to have taken out American citizenship papers. HELMUTH JOEL was the most rabid Nazi propagandist who ever attended Dickinson, and boasted of high official connections in Germany, including an uncle who was state treasurer of Prussia. He edited the magazine published by and for the German exchange students in America, entitled "KURZBERICHT," copies of which were forwarded to the State Department in 1934. This magazine was mailed from Carlisle for some years, and contained little more

Philadelphia file 100-84.

than a "round robin" of arguments to be used in offsetting unfavorable criticism of the Nazis, and also information on the United States political economy and national defense. [redacted] considers JOEL, with one possible exception, the most dangerous of all the exchange students who attended Dickinson College. JOEL received his degree in 1932, returned to Germany for a short time, returned to Harvard Law School, and finally is teaching in New York.

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GEROLD VON LINDEN - is now residing at 4445 Volta Place, Washington, D. C., and graduated from Dickinson in 1935. He is said by some to have gone to Mexico, which country [redacted] regards as an ideal spot for Nazi agents.

MORTIN MOHRDLK - graduated in 1938 from Dickinson. His last known address was 1648 West Alabama Street, Houston, Texas, and he is reported to make frequent trips to Mexico, and was recently in Berlin.

WERNER SEYDLITZ, MOHRDLK'S colleague, returned to Germany after being graduated from Dickinson College, to become head of the Anslandstelle at Munich, where last spring he rifled the files of a friend of [redacted] EDMUND E. MILLER, who was in charge of the Junior year students from America to the Anslandstelle. MILLER is now an instructor of German at the University of Maryland, and according to [redacted] has a great deal of information regarding these exchange students. However [redacted] stated that it would no doubt be difficult to get any information from MILLER inasmuch as MILLER would want to secure his old position as director of the American students at the Anslandstelle in Germany at some future time, and consequently would be reluctant to put himself on record as giving any information detrimental to the exchange students. [redacted] does not wish his name disclosed as the source of this information regarding MILLER.

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ROBERT EGGERT is reportedly attached to the German embassy at Washington, D. C., although one of the students at Dickinson recently heard from him in Mexico. EGGERT was graduated from Dickinson College in 1939.

Philadelphia file 100-84.

ALFRED ROMAIN, who was unusually vehement in his Nazi sympathies, is now said to be working at the German Consular General's Office in New York City, having attended Dickinson College in 1939.

[redacted] regards all of the above-named former students as treacherous individuals, capable of working much harm. [redacted] advises that in 1937 EGLOTF VON TIPPELSKIRCH, a nephew of Major General JOSEPH TIPPELSKIRCH, German Chief of Military Intelligence, and LASS-PROTZEN, first name not recalled, son of a colonel or general in the German Army, were students at Dickinson College. They are not known to be presently residing in the United States.

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[redacted] states that a great many college professors of German birth, who teach the German language in American universities are pro-Nazi. OTTO KOISCHWITZ had a considerable reputation as a university professor of German in this country and editor of text-books (F. S. Crofts & Company) although several of the German language professors sensed a definite pro-Nazi propagandistic atmosphere in his publications. KOISCHWITZ is now broadcasting from Berlin for the Nazis, and has unveiled himself as an agent for them. [redacted] says that he has been quite impressed by the stories told him of the Nazi sympathies and activities among such men as JOCKERS and ADOLPH HATZ at the University of Pennsylvania, SCHNEIDER at Yale, and MORLEY at Harvard. He advised that there is one professor in the chemistry department at Franklin and Marshall, name not recalled, who is quite close to the German embassy in Washington, and entertains members of it. VON KLENZE, now retired, of the City College of New York is another strong sympathizer, who seems to hold double allegiance. He had spent a great deal of his time in Germany until the war broke out, evidently in liaison service with the Nazis, wittingly or unwittingly, but as soon as the war broke out he lost no time in getting back to the United States.

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[redacted] stated that it was quite a custom among German exchange students at Dickinson College to take extended trips during the school year, cutting their classes, and that he recalls one instance when WERNER SEYDLITZ was absent from December 1 until January 15. He stated that these exchange

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Philadelphia file 100-84.

students never failed to take industrial tours when offered by any of the plants in and around Dickinson College and eastern Pennsylvania, and that all the exchange students studying in the United States would gather down in Miami or at Naples, Florida, around Christmas and have more or less of a convention there.

[redacted] information regarding HERTHA ARNOLD, former student at Dickinson College, was vague. He stated that she was now married to a Puerto Rican, and her father resides in Baltimore.

b7D

[redacted] has been assured that the source of the information furnished will be kept confidential

b7D

-- U N D E V E L O P E D L E A D S --

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will conduct a preliminary investigation of the activities of GEROLD VON HINDEN, 4445 Volta Place, in order to determine whether they might be inimical to the welfare of the United States.

THE CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will furnish a copy of this report to the local office of Naval Intelligence in order that it might be determined whether the activities of JOHANNES "JOHNNY" FUELLER merit investigation.

Philadelphia file 100-84.

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

Will furnish a copy of this report to the local ONI so that they may be apprised of the information herein contained regarding CARL RICHARD WALTHER THOMAS, Instructor, United States Naval Academy.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will conduct a preliminary investigation of the activities of HELMUTH JOEL, teaching at the Bronxville High School, to determine whether further investigation is warranted.

THE HOUSTON FIELD DIVISION

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Will conduct a preliminary investigation of MARTIN MOHNDIEK, 1648 West Alabama Street, to determine whether his activities are inimical to the welfare of the United States.

THE NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Will conduct a preliminary investigation in order that it may be determined whether the sentiments of SCHNEIDER, Professor at Yale University, warrant a more extensive investigation.

THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Will conduct a preliminary investigation in order that it may be determined whether the sentiments of MORLEY, Professor at Harvard University, warrant a more extensive investigation.

Philadelphia file 100-84.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will conduct a preliminary investigation in order that it may be determined whether the sentiments of JOCKERS and ADOLPH LIATZ, Professors at the University of Pennsylvania, warrant a more extensive investigation.

-- P E N D I N G --

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-8-82 BY Sp. 4 J. M. H. J.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

FILE NO. 100-416 MC

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BOSTON, MASS.	3/27/41	2/12/41	NED P. HOLMAN, JR.
TITLE: HERTHA ARNOLD: ULRICH FREIHERR VON GIENANTH: JOHANNES (JOHNNY) MUELLER: CARL RICHARD WALTHER THOMAS: HELAUTH JOEL: GEROLD VON MINDEN: MORTIN MOHRDIEK: WERNER SEYDLITZ: ROBERT EGGERT: ALFRED ROLAIN: EGLOFF VON TIPPELSKIRCH: _____ MASS- PROTZEN: OTTO KOISCHWITZ: _____ JOCKERS: ADOLPH MATZ: _____ SCHNEIDER: _____ MORLEY: VON KLENZE.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>Synopsis: No record of, or any information regarding anyone named MORLEY as a Professor or Instructor at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>Reference: Report of Special Agent E. A. DONAHOE at Philadelphia, Pa., dated Jan. 7, 1941.</p> <p>Details: <u>AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.</u></p> <p>MISS DORSEY, in the Office of the Secretary to the Corporation, informed agent that there is no MORLEY who has received a Corporation appointment to teach at Harvard University. She ascertained from the Records Department that no Instructor named MORLEY had been retained to teach in the University. However, it was found out that there was one J. W. MORLEY, a student in the University, who had been paid by the school for acting as a Proctor at different times.</p> <p>MISS DORSEY then inquired at the Information Office of the University and learned there that there are no assistants in any of the departments named MORLEY. As a courtesy to agent, MISS DORSEY phoned the Information Office at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology,</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">MAR 29 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">FBI</div>
⑤ Bureau			
3 Philadelphia, Pa.			
3 Boston			

and these results were also negative.

MISS DORSEY added that it is impossible for MORLEY to be teaching at Harvard. She said it was possible that he might be retained privately by one of the Instructors as an assistant and since he would be paid by that Instructor, he would not appear on the University records. However, if someone were hired in this manner, the employment would only amount to a number of hours or a few days.

From MRS. I. W. STOKES in the Records Office, Harvard University, were secured the records of the J. W. MORLEY referred to above. This boy is a sophomore at the University and, according to the records, was born [redacted] and is the son of a Methodist minister. His references seemed regular and there was nothing in the records to give any indication that he is the MORLEY referred to in the reference report.

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MRS. STOKES recommended that agent go to the office of the Dean of the Faculty for any other possible information.

MISS TAYLOR, in the Dean of the Faculty's Office, was able to inform agent that a graduate of the University by the name of SYLVANUS GRISWOLD MORLEY was listed in the Alumni Directory as living at 10 Frisbie Place, Cambridge, Mass. He graduated with a major in Anthropology and the Directory indicated, she said that he might be doing research work in the University at the present time. She suggested that agent go to the Alumni Office for further information regarding this man.

MRS. C. N. ROGERS, in the Alumni Office, ascertained for agent that SYLVANUS GRISWOLD MORLEY, born June 7, 1881 at Chester, Pa., graduated from Harvard in 1907 with an AB degree and received his MA degree the following year. His residence was shown as 10 Frisbie Place, Cambridge. In the Harvard Anniversary Report of 1932, MORLEY described himself as an archaeologist and said that he had spent most of the past 25 years at that occupation in Yucatan, Central America.

MRS. ROGERS suggested that agent go to the Peabody Museum to ascertain additional information regarding MORLEY.

DR. A. M. TOZZER, Head of the Anthropology Department, Peabody Museum, Harvard University, said that he was very well acquainted with this particular MORLEY. He went on to say that, since his graduation in 1907 he had spent practically all of his time in Yucatan and is there at the present time. DR. TOZZER verified the fact that MORLEY had a Cambridge address but said that he never spent over a month during each year in the United States. He added that MORLEY had never been an instructor at Harvard and that, although he was a garrulous old man, he wasn't the type to ever give international events much thought.

Subject being referred to in reference report as a German sympathizer, agent was of the opinion that MORLEY might be doing work as a chemist at the University. But MISS BRADISH, in the information office of the University Chemical Laboratory, disclosed that there was no one by the name of MORLEY doing any work at the Laboratory.

Inasmuch as the results of this investigation are all negative and inasmuch as there are no outstanding leads to be covered in the Boston Field Division, this case is referred upon completion to the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

FILE NO. **100-84 M.F.**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA. Changed	DATE WHEN MADE 4/30/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/1, 5, 22; 4/10/41	REPORT MADE BY L.J. ROSS
TITLE HERTHA ARNOLD; JOHANNES (JOHNNY) MUELLER; CARL RICHARD BALTHER THOMAS; HELMUTH JOEL; GEROLD VON RIEDEN; MORTEIN MOHRDIK; WERNER SEYDLITZ; ROBERT EGGERT; ALFRED ROMAIN; EGLOFF VON TIPPENSKIRCH; _____ KASSPROTZEN; OTTO KOISCH-;			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: WITZ; ERNST WILHELM JOCKERS; ADOLPH MATZ; _____ SCHMIDLER; _____; MORLEY; VON KLENZE.			
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: JOCKERS professor of German Literature, MATZ instructor of Accounting University of Pennsylvania. University officials and professors advise both excellent instructors. No complaints or knowledge or pro-Nazi activities or remarks on part of JOCKERS. Complaints from students as to pro-Nazi remarks on part of MATZ, also involvement in Nazi discussions at Reading, Pennsylvania. Both German born, naturalized citizens, married and no police record. MATZ credit rating good. JOCKERS has no credit record.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-P-</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of special agent W.A. DONAHUE, Philadelphia, Pa. dated January 7, 1941. Letter from Special Agent in Charge, B.E. SACKETT, New York Field Division, dated January 21, 1941.</p> <p>DETAILS: The title of this case is being changed to include the complete name of ERNST</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 Phila.		61 + 7444 + 6 MAY 20 1941	
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-8-82 BY SP-4 J...		MAY 1 1941	

Phila. #100-84

WILHELM JOCKERS which was obtained from the records of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILLIAM H. DuBARRY, Vice-President, and Assistant to the President of the University of Pennsylvania, was interviewed and stated that he was acquainted with both JOCKERS and MATZ and that both were excellent instructors in their respective departments.

JOCKERS is professor of German Literature and MATZ is instructor of accounting. DuBARRY related that he had never received any complaints, nor had he any knowledge of any pro-Nazi remarks or activities of JOCKERS. However, he said that complaints had been received from the students as certain remarks had been made by MATZ that he had been involved in some discussion at Reading, Pennsylvania, concerning Nazi political philosophies.

DuBARRY referred writer to GEORGE McCullahand for information concerning background of JOCKERS and to ALFRED H. WILLIAMS, dean of Wharton school for information concerning MATZ.

Dr. GEORGE McCULLAHAND, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, furnished the following information: Prior to his coming to the University of Pennsylvania, JOCKERS had teaching experience of ten years -- two in Germany, four in Spain and four in this country at the College of New York and the University of Pittsburgh at a salary of \$5500 per year at the last named university.

Professor JOCKERS wrote to Professor D.G. SHUMAW, deceased, then head of the German Department of the University of Pennsylvania, on June 1, 1939, relative to his obtaining a position at the University of Pennsylvania. He stated he had a sincere loyalty to this country; that in September 1925 he officially declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and had broken connections with the Ministry of Education of

Phila. #100-84

the Republic of Baden and expects to get full citizenship in five years.

On June 18, 1929, JOCKERS received notice of employment as Assistant Professor of German for three years at the University of Pennsylvania at a salary of \$3500 per year. JOCKERS obtained a leave of absence from the University for the first term of 1931--32 and went to Germany to do research work for a book he is writing, the subject of which is the history of German literature.

Both DuBARRY and McCULLAHAND hold JOCKERS in high esteem, stating that he is an excellent scholar and had instilled a lot of vim into the German Department of the university; that if he engaged in any pro-Nazi activities at the university that the students would report him.

Mr. BAIRD of the Bureau of Naturalization, Customs House, 2nd and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, revealed that JOCKERS declared his intention to become a citizen on June 21, 1929 and was admitted February 13, 1930, #119228 and certificate #4035745. He was born in Germany on January 7, 1897.

Special agent W.H. WEBB was advised by J. McDONNELL, record clerk, City Hall, at the Police Department that GEORGE JOCKERS has no criminal record.

RALPH DEBA, clerk at Philadelphia Credit Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Building, 12th and Walnut Streets, advised that JOCKERS has no credit record.

Description of JOCKERS:

Height - 5' 7"
Weight - 165 lbs.
Hair - gray
Complexion - Ruddy
married
no scars
Residence - Doylestown, Pa. R.F.D.

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A.F. WILLIAMS, Dean of Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, was interviewed and stated that ADOLPH MATZ was born in Germany and that his family still reside there. He attended a German preparatory school and worked in a German bank for four years. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1928 and received a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1932. While an undergraduate he taught German at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1934 he left for the University of Heidelberg in Germany on a scholarship for a year and a half doing graduate work. He returned here in the spring of 1935 and was hired in the Fall of 1935 as an instructor in Accounting at the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania and has been there ever since.

MATZ has obtained the following degrees from the University of Pennsylvania: A.B. 1932; M.A. 1933, Ph.D. 1937.

In 1939 MATZ married Miss STEWART BENNETT, 2398 South 23rd Street, Philadelphia, and went to Germany on his honeymoon. He was there when the current war broke out and had a difficult time returning.

Dr. WILLIAMS related that MATZ was involved in some mixup at Reading, Pennsylvania, but referred the writer to WILLIAM R. HOCKENBERRY for details of the incident.

WILLIAM R. HOCKENBERRY of the evening and extension school, stated that for the last couple of years MATZ has been the University of Pennsylvania's representative at Reading, Pennsylvania, for the extension school, going there in the fall and advising students arranging for extra curricular courses.

In September of 1940 MATZ was in Reading for the extension school and the University received complaints from alumni associates at Reading concerning MATZ's discussions on Nazism and its doctrines. HOCKENBERRY stated that MATZ, when asked to explain, said he was attending a civic luncheon and was asked to speak for which he was unprepared. They asked him to talk on his recent experiences in Germany and that he believed the complaints were a result of this talk. HOCKENBERRY further stated that the

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President of the Alumni, Reading, who was Reverend THOMAS W. SMITH, of 180 Windsor Street, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, would be able to explain the exact nature of the discussions.

GEORGE R. McFARLAND, Professor of Accounting, at the Wharton School, related the same story as HOCKENBERRY concerning the Reading incident and added that at one time MATZ was active in the International Student House here in Philadelphia and had spoken there on different occasions but believes he has now severed his relationship with such organization.

McFARLAND said that when MATZ returned from Germany in 1939 he had a talk with him as to his German feeling and invited him to keep his mouth shut and that he believed he was doing so. He believes MATZ has German feelings but that he does not express his opinions or views.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, instructor of accounting at the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania, related that he has shared the same office with MATZ for several years; that they often lunched together and discussed many matters. He stated that MATZ had a deep feeling for Germany and used to defend the Nazi form of Government. However, since 1939 he does not discuss any phase of the war.

Mr. BAIRD of the Naturalization Department, Custom Building, 2nd and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, advised that MATZ was born at Karlsruhe, Germany April 25, 1905. He arrived in this country on May 26, 1926 and declared his intention of becoming a United States citizen May 27, 1927 at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He received his second papers on October 14 1932 and was admitted February 8, 1933, #112915, serial #7626771.

MATZ is described as follows:

Height - 6'
Weight - 175 lbs.
Hair - black
Eyes - dark
Complexion - ruddy
Born - April 25, 1905, 36 years old
Married, resides 212 Walnut Lane, Ambler, Pa.

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J. McDOWELL, Record Clerk, Philadelphia Police Department, City Hall, advised special agent W. H. WEBB that they had no criminal record on MATZ.

RALPH DUBA, clerk at Philadelphia Credit Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Building, 12th and Walnut Streets, advised that MATZ formerly resided at 35th and Woodland Avenue at the Woodland Apartments. He is rated as having a good character and good habits, pays his bills on a cash basis, bank account - Integrity Trust Company, 16th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, shows a moderate balance.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE PHILADELPHIA FIELD OFFICE

AT AMBLER, PENNSYLVANIA

Will conduct at 212 Walnut Lane, investigation relative to un-American and Nazi activities of ADOLPH MATZ.

AT READING, PENNSYLVANIA

Will conduct investigation at 180 Windsor Street, and interview Reverend THOMAS B. SMITH of St. Mary's Episcopal Church as to the nature of MATZ's discussion in conjunction with the University of Pennsylvania's extension school at Reading, Pennsylvania in September of 1940.

AT DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

Will conduct investigation in connection with the possible un-American leanings of ERNST WILHELM JOCKERS.

P E N D I N G

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

FILE NO. **100-84 MJM**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/19/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/8/41	REPORT MADE BY L. J. ROSS
TITLE CHANGED: JOHANNES (JOHNNY) MUELLER; CARL RICHARD WALTER THOMAS; HELMUTH JOEL; ERNOLD VON MINDEN; MORFIN MONRDINK; WERNER SKYDLITZ; ROBERT ROBERT; ALFRED ROMAIN; EGLOFF VON RIPPENSKING; _____ MASEPOTZEN; _____ OTTO KOLSCHWITZ; ERNST WILHELM JOCKERS; ADOLPH MATZ; _____ SCHRIDER; VON KLENZE.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C)	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation at residence of JOCKERS and MATZ failed to disclose any subversive remarks or activity. Report of remarks made by MATZ at Reading, Pennsylvania, while connected with the University of Pennsylvania Extension School. Inasmuch as a number of the subjects have returned to Germany and investigation conducted on those in this country does not indicate action detrimental to this nation, case is being closed. - 0 -			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent L. J. ROSS, dated 4/30/41, at Philadelphia, Pa.			
DETAILS: The title of this case has been marked changed in order to show the deletion of the name HERTHA ARNOLD, inasmuch as no mention was made of this subject in the body of the report of Special Agent E. A. DONAHOE, dated 1-7-41, at Philadelphia, Pa. The name MORLEY is being deleted inasmuch as the report of Special Agent WED P. HOLMAN, JR., dated 3/27/41, at Boston, Mass., indicates that there is no record concerning MORLEY, at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		61-9477-7	RECORDED
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Phila. 100-84

However, the Philadelphia Field Division is in receipt of a Pennsylvania Motor Police report dated June 26, 1941, by Lieutenant J. J. TOONEY, relative to the activities of FELIX MORLEY, President of Haverford College, Haverford, Pa. A separate file has been opened on this subject, Philadelphia File 100-5111.

Report of Private FRED H. KOHLER, Troop D, of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, Bethlehem, Pa., dated October 29, 1940, reflects that DR. ERNST JOCKERS resides at Doylestown, Pa., R.D. #1.

Mr. ROBERT FRAASE, rural mail carrier in the section of JOCKERS' home, states that he has been carrying mail to JOCKERS' home for about four years, and that JOCKERS used to receive different magazines and literature from Germany, but since the war, has received none. However, there have been several letters from Germany, but these letters have been censored. FRAASE further stated that the people in the vicinity consider JOCKERS as a reputable person, and from general accounts, he is not involved in any subversive activities.

Mr. R. WERNER, who is located at Doylestown, Pa., R.D. #1, and who is JOCKERS' closest neighbor and works for Mr. JOCKERS on his farm, advised Officer KOHLER that JOCKERS lives in the city of Philadelphia most of the year and lives on the farm during the summer and the early part of the fall, during which time he commutes to his work as a professor at the University of Pennsylvania. WERNER also advised that JOCKERS takes a furnished apartment when he lives in the city, but WERNER did not know the address of this apartment. He stated that Mr. and Mrs. JOCKERS stay to themselves, and what visitors they do have at the farm are from the city of Philadelphia. WERNER also stated he had spoken to Mr. JOCKERS a number of times and he had never heard JOCKERS make any statement about Germany or Hitler. WERNER also stated that Mr. JOCKERS made a trip to Germany in September just before war started, and that he had a difficult time returning to this country. JOCKERS' mother is still living in Germany.

Mr. S. G. MOYER stated that he was acquainted with JOCKERS inasmuch as JOCKERS often comes to his farm to purchase eggs and milk; that although he had never had much

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conversation with JOCKERS, JOCKERS had mentioned at one time that times were very hard on the German people; that all food was rationed; and that the people were not getting enough to eat. He stated that the JOCKERS are nice people; that they never speak about politics or the affairs of Germany.

The report of Chief of Police L. J. CARPENTER of the Ambler, Pa., Police Department, dated May 18, 1941, in reply to a request from the Philadelphia Field Division that they conduct appropriate inquiry into the activities of ADOLPH MATZ, who resides at 212 Walnut Lane, Ambler, Pa., advises that he was unable to find any evidence of any Nazi activities on the part of MATZ that would be of interest to this office.

Report of Lieutenant EDWIN G. GRIFFITH of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, Troop C, dated June 15, 1941, in response to a request from this office that investigation be instituted at Reading, Pa., relative to the activities of ADOLPH MATZ at Reading when he was representative in Reading for the Extension School of the University of Pennsylvania, informed as follows:

Rev. THOMAS SMYTHE, 100 Windsor Street, Reading, Pa., stated that he was the president of the University of Pennsylvania Alumni, and that each year a member of the University is sent to Reading, Pa., as registrar for the Extension School, which the University conducts at Reading, Pa., each year. This registrar remains about three weeks, and then returns to the University. In September of 1938 and 1940 ADOLPH MATZ was the registrar. The offices of the Chamber of Commerce of Reading were used to register the students. Rev. SMYTHE stated he had met MATZ several times, and that at no time did he make any remarks about the United States form of government or any pro-Nazi remarks; but that in September of 1940, Dr. OSCAR E. FOX, M.D., 252 North 5th St., Reading, Pa., who is also a member of the University Alumni, called Rev. SMYTHE by telephone and asked him what kind of a man MATZ was, stating he had been making very pro-Nazi remarks to both of Dr. FOX's sons, and that these remarks should be discontinued. Rev. SMYTHE immediately notified the University of Pennsylvania and MATZ was recalled before registration was completed. He stated he understood that complaints of similar nature were

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made against MATZ and were on file at the University and could be obtained from Dr. HOCKENBERRY and Dr. McFARLAND at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pa. (Contacted--Reference Report of Special Agent L. J. ROSS, dated 4/30/41, at Philadelphia, Pa.) Rev. SMYTHE stated he made a trip to the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., and arranged that MATZ should never return to Reading, Pa., as registrar of the school.

Dr. OSCAR E. FOX, M.D., 252 North 5th Street, Reading, Pa., who is also a member of the University Alumni, was interviewed and he advised he had never heard MATZ make any pro-Nazi remarks during his visit to Reading, Pa.; that MATZ had often been to his home; that both his sons, OSCAR, Jr., and FRANKLIN FOX, were very well acquainted with the subject and had often been in his company; and that both his sons complained to him about the remarks the subject was making and that they were pro-Nazi. They complained that he favored Hitler, but his sons had never told him just what the remarks were. Both his sons threatened not to go near the Extension School in Reading if MATZ were retained. It was at this point that he contacted SMYTHE by telephone and made his complaint against MATZ. Dr. FOX stated that his son OSCAR, Jr., was presently at Camp Lenape, at Pike County, Pa., and that his son FRANKLIN was presently at 101 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., and that both his sons could furnish information as to remarks made by MATZ.

THOMAS E. LEINBACH, Employment Manager, Vanity Fair Mills, Reading, Pa., advised that he was in charge of the registering of students for the Extension School of the University of Pennsylvania at Reading in September of each year, and that MATZ was the registrar 1938 and 1940. In 1938 while MATZ was in Reading, Pa., he made a remark to him about the wonderful progress Hitler was making in Germany and what he was doing for the German people. He was about to continue when Mr. LEINBACH stopped him and told him any remarks about Hitler were uncalled for, and he should discontinue the practice. He stated he had never heard any more remarks from MATZ, and that he had never heard any more about MATZ's making any such remarks until Rev. SMYTHE contacted him by telephone and told

Phila. 100-84

him about MATZ's making remarks favoring Hitler to OSCAR and FRANKLIN FOX and that the University had been notified and that they were recalling MATZ from Reading, Pa.

Mr. LEINBACH stated that after Mr. MATZ had been recalled, that he, LEINBACH, had contacted other students who registered with MATZ, and they stated he had never made any remarks to them while they were registering. Mr. LEINBACH further stated that the only persons who could furnish the remarks made by MATZ were OSCAR and FRANKLIN FOX, and that a thorough investigation among the other students failed to reveal any pro-Nazi statements made by MATZ.

Report of Corporal MORGAN DAVIS, of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, Troop A, dated June 26, 1941, indicates he was unsuccessful in locating either OSCAR FOX, JR., or FRANKLIN FOX, so that he might interview them regarding remarks made by MATZ while he was registrar.

Report of Special Agent J. CLARK NEWSOM, dated March 5, 1941, at Houston, Texas, reflects that MORTIM MOHRDIK returned to Germany immediately subsequent to the outbreak of war in Europe in September, 1939.

Report of Special Agent W. H. WELCH, dated March 1, 1941, at Washington, D. C., reflects that GEROLD VON MINDEN returned to Germany in 1939.

Report of Special Agent R. A. JOHNSON, dated February 14, 1941, at New Haven, Conn., reflects that there is no Professor SCHNEIDER teaching in the German Department of Yale University, which information was set out in the report of Special Agent E. A. DONAHOE, Philadelphia, Pa., dated January 7, 1941.

Report of Special Agent E. A. DONAHOE, dated at Philadelphia, Pa., January 7, 1941, reflects that subjects VON MINDEN, WERNER REIDLITZ, ROBERT EGERT, EGLOFF VON TIPPENSKIRCH, _____ MASS-PROTZEN, OTTO KOISCHWITZ have returned to Germany.

Dr. ERNST JOCKERS is the subject of Philadelphia File 65-125. Hereafter any information concerning this subject will be carried under that classification.

Phila. 100-84

Dr. HEINZ MASS-PROTZEN is the subject of Philadelphia File 65-318. Hereafter any information concerning this subject will be carried under that classification.

Inasmuch as all investigative leads have been covered in instant case and have failed to reflect activities or remarks made by subjects in instant case who still remain in this country that might be considered detrimental to this nation in time of emergency, no further investigation is being deemed advisable at this time, and this case is being closed.

C L O S E D

DAF:DMM
61-9477
12/5/42

61-9477-8

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WENDELL BERGE
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

RE: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
OTTO KOISCHWITZ, DR. ANDERS, O.K.

Further reference is made to your memorandum dated October 21, 1942, your file number 146-28-229, which requested information concerning a number of individuals possibly being used by the German Propaganda Ministry. In this regard a complete summary memorandum of the material available concerning Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz has been forwarded to the Division of Records.

No investigation is being initiated in this matter pending a specific request from the Criminal Division.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 8
 DEC 10 1942 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 1/8/82 BY [Signature]

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DEC 9 1942

[Handwritten signatures and initials, including 'J. Edgar Hoover' and 'W']

D. A. Flinn:DLM
12/5/42

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DATE 7-20-82 BY sp-4 [signature]
Pg 16 para 4 [signature]
Per [signature] let dtd
8/23/82

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
OTTO KOISCHWITZ, DR. ANDERS, O.K.

There is set out hereinafter a resume of the information available concerning the above-captioned individual who reportedly is employed with the German Propaganda Ministry at the present time.

Information was supplied by a confidential source with reference to the celebration held on German Day, October 3, 1937, in Madison Square Garden, New York City. The German Ambassador was in attendance at this celebration and the German-American Bund took an active part in the handling of the crowd. It was stated that approximately five hundred uniformed men of the Order Division of the German-American Bund, as well as a large number of uniformed members of the Boys and Girls Division of the Bund were present. Speeches were made by the German Ambassador and Siegmund von Bosse. Many persons who were known to be closely affiliated with National Socialist activity in the United States were present and took an active part in the celebration. Dr. Otto Koischwitz and his wife were in the press box. Dr. Koischwitz was described as an American citizen and undercover propaganda man for the Nazis in the colleges of New York City. It was further alleged that he had done propaganda work since 1932, even before the Nazis came to power in Germany. (Robert M. 61p7566-681)

* Summary

On May 10, 1939, Louis Ottenberg of the Anti-Defamation League made available to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation certain information concerning Ernst Goerner who is now deceased. Goerner formerly was director of the Publicity Bureau, 627 East State Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Information was secured presumably by the Anti-Defamation League in 1935, that the anti-Semitic pamphlets and other printed matter which Goerner distributed were printed by Roeloff-Lanner, 734 North Astor Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This printing concern reportedly used the trade name of the Gutenberg Publishing Company, the owner of which is Mr. Lanner, formerly of Chicago

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

and at one time publisher of the semi-radical magazine "Der Mahnruf," Verlag-Gutenberg Press, 189 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois. This latter company was presumably in existence in about 1932. With further reference to Lanner it was stated that one of the contributors to these alleged pre-Nazi publications was Dr. Otto Koischwitz, formerly a teacher at a New York university.

In August, 1939, a confidential source directed attention to the German language weekly, Deutsches Volks Echo, New York City, and particularly to the issue of August 12, 1939. This publication was alleged by the informant to be Communist controlled and carried a German editorial entitled "An American Letter," in which it was alleged that Otto Koischwitz, Professor in the German Department of Hunter College in New York City, was engaged in German-American activities. The article also allegedly stated that Koischwitz

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had recently contributed an article entitled "An American Letter" to the section "Echos from Abroad," of the Nazi periodical "Literatur."

It is further stated that Koischwitz assailed American democracy and in the guise of a politically disinterested man, by using the form of a literary review, contemptuously referred to American plays and books extolling democracy. The informant stated that he had known Koischwitz since 1925 and described him as "a slick article." He was formerly an ardent German Democrat and reportedly changed his political beliefs completely with the advent of the Nazi regime. No open pro-Nazi activities on the part of Koischwitz were known to the informant while he was assigned as a Professor of German at Hunter College. It was alleged that he was very popular with his Jewish pupils and twice was voted "the most popular Professor in the college." The informant further relates that he has seen Koischwitz, who presumably was an American citizen, at a Nazi meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York City, in October, 1937, giving the Nazi salute and occupying a seat of honor near the German Ambassador.

The informant further reports that in March, 1925, when Field Marshal von Hindenburg was running for President in Germany, Koischwitz was living as a student at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, New York City. Koischwitz at that time reportedly sent a cable to von Hindenburg, signing it "in the name of all German-Americans," urging him to withdraw from the race "because the election of a General with all the connotations of evil Prussian militarism attached to his name, would cost the German people the sympathies and the necessary support of all foreign nations and would be particularly intolerable to the Americans." In those days Koischwitz was alleged to be an ardent "left-winger."

The informant states further that Koischwitz was married to a Swiss girl named Keller who received her education in the United States and later taught in an American school in Turkey. The informant also heard a rumor that Koischwitz and his wife for a while resided in the Near East and in about 1931 had been combining the teaching of German with subtle propaganda activities. (Robert M. 61-7566-1638)

The "Deutsches Volks Echo," alleged Communist controlled weekly, in its issue of September 2, 1939, carried an article entitled "Hitlerite Teaches in New York's Hunter College." This article deals with Professor Otto Koischwitz, Hunter College, New York City, and states that Koischwitz had written a book entitled "A German-American Interprets Germany," which was printed by the Gutenberg Publishing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This book reportedly was full of praise for Hitler and scorn for democracy. (Robert M. 61-7566-1682)

"The Hour," an anti-Nazi publication edited by Albert E. Kahn at New York City, in its issue of September 30, 1939, carried an item that Assistant Professor Otto Koischwitz who teaches German at Hunter College, New York City, was in Germany at the time the war broke out but as of the date of this issue was in one of the Scandinavian countries waiting for his family to

rejoin him from Germany. It was stated that Koischwitz was on a six months leave of absence and was due back some time in February, 1940.

Information was supplied by a confidential source in January, 1940, that Amrein, editor of the German language weekly "Schweizerische Amerikaner Zeitung (Swiss-American Gazette), New York City, and an alleged secret Nazi sympathizer was interested in giving any assistance that he could to Mrs. Erna Beatrice Koischwitz, with whom he had been an intimate friend since 1924. Amrein was trying to assist Mrs. Koischwitz who had her passport taken up by the State Department and who was desirous of securing its return so that she could get to Europe to join her husband, Dr. Otto Koischwitz, who was still in Berlin. Their three daughters; age 12, and twins, age 9, were reportedly in Zurich, Switzerland. Amrein endeavored to secure press credentials for Mrs. Koischwitz, appointing her European correspondent for some American publication, so that the State Department would not refuse the return of her passport. A passport of this kind, according to Amrein, would not only validate her travel to Switzerland but would permit her entrance into other European countries, or at least into Italy, Germany and Denmark. Amrein further indicated Mrs. Koischwitz was desirous of traveling widely in Europe. The informant states that the Koischwitzes while in the United States were of very moderate circumstances and could not possibly have had the money to travel extensively in Europe.

Amrein was so desirous of assisting Mrs. Koischwitz that he sent her for an interview with the informant and during this interview the following background

Dr. Otto Koischwitz formerly served as a professor of German at Hunter College, New York City. During 1939 it was discovered that he was engaged in surreptitious Nazi propaganda work and possibly involved in political activities. He was born in 1902 and came to this country late in 1924 and is a naturalized American citizen. Mrs. Koischwitz, whose maiden name was Erna B. Keller, is a native of Switzerland and for several years following 1925 she was affiliated with the American College, or American Girls School, or American Women's College in Istanbul, Turkey. She was described as approximately 40 years of age; 5' 7" in height; weight, 125 pounds; build, fairly slender; hair, gray; complexion, ruddy. Peculiarities, no make-up; dress, fair but plain. She speaks English with a strong Swiss accent, uses excellent English grammar and has a careful choice of vocabulary. She writes fluent shorthand in German and in English, is described as shrewd but talks in a "helpless" housewife manner, which is very deceptive.

Mrs. Koischwitz exhibited to the informant a letter from the Department of State, dated January 20, 1940, over the signature of R. B. Shipley, advising her that her passport had been taken up and was being retained by the Department. If she wanted it returned she would have to submit documentary evidence of the urgency of her trip to Europe. She also exhibited an affidavit prepared by her and predated January 24, 1940, addressed to the Department of State, in which she demanded the return of her passport and its revalidation,

stating that she had booked passage on the American Export Line steamship sailing on February 17, 1940. Mrs. Koischwitz abandoned her idea of trying to effect the return of her passport by getting herself appointed a foreign correspondent and stated that she would predicate the request on the desire to be with her small children in Europe.

It was determined from Mrs. Koischwitz that her husband took a leave of absence from Hunter College, New York City, during the spring or summer of 1939 and that the whole family then traveled to Europe. Although making no direct statement she intimated that his residence abroad was due to the discovery of his Nazi activities here. Mrs. Koischwitz returned to the United States from Europe after the outbreak of war and had in her possession a resignation signed by her husband, which was handed into the college by her. Mrs. Koischwitz was also attempting to secure about \$2,000 from the New York City Board of Education, the amount paid into the teachers' retirement fund during the ten-year period of his professorship. There was some difficulty in securing this money due to the fact that the Board of Education was trying to date the resignation of Dr. Koischwitz back to February 1, 1939, whereas he personally wanted it to be accepted as of September, 1939.

Koischwitz at that time, according to his wife, was residing with his mother in Berlin and was not gainfully employed. This remark was in contrast with the remark made by Amrein that Koischwitz "is helping out over there in Germany."

Mrs. Koischwitz alleges that she returned to the United States to dispose of her home at 3953 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Queens, Long Island, New York, where she was staying at that time. During their absence neighbors named Fortunato took care of their home. Their telephone number was stated to be Stillwell 4-9242, where messages were being accepted for Mrs. Koischwitz. She also had disposed of the automobile owned by them.

Mrs. Koischwitz states that they were in Denmark at the outbreak of the war and shortly thereafter had been asked to leave the country by the authorities. The informant comments that this seems peculiar in view of the fact that they possessed American citizenship. She also claimed that her husband was attempting to secure a new position as professor at Smith College, or some other educational institution outside New York City, since he wished to return to the United States.

She also contends that her husband registered with the American Consul in Berlin, Germany, who allegedly assured him that he could stay in Germany as long as he wanted, that his status as an American citizen was in no way jeopardized. She also stated, however, that her husband had been told by the Consul that he would not validate his passport for travel in Europe but would only validate it for a one-way trip to America.

She also contended that her husband could not join their children in Zurich, Switzerland, because the Swiss authorities refused to give him a resident permit. This too seemed peculiar to the informant in view of the fact that the Swiss ordinarily do not refuse such permits to American citizens.

Mrs. Koischwitz claims to have an aunt residing in Italy whom she is very anxious to visit. This would seem to conflict with the contention set out in her application to the State Department that she desires to join her children. She also stated in her application to the State Department that she intends eventually to bring her American-born children over here for education, but admitted to the informant that this was not true but if asked to prove it she could always indicate her husband's efforts to secure a new position as professor in this country. In conclusion she stated that her husband would not attempt to return to the United States prior to September 1, 1940. It was the opinion of the informant that this might indicate a one-year contract entered into by Koischwitz with the German government which would terminate on September 1, 1940.

(Conf. Inft.)

b6
b7C
b7D

On March 4, 1940, Erna Beatrice Koischwitz, 3953 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York, made application through Ernst Esch Company, 201 East 86th Street, to purchase \$1300 worth of Rueckwanderer marks. The final transaction, however, amounted to \$1428.44. (65-7626-1714)

On June 15, 1940, Dr. Durwin Brownell, 607 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego, California, contacted a representative of the Los Angeles Field Office of the FBI and advised at the outset that he had formerly resided at 1203 Dakota Avenue, Gladstone, Michigan, but had resided in San Diego for approximately one year. At the time of this contact Dr. Brownell had in his possession a letter from Otto Koischwitz dated May 21, 1940, at Berlin, Germany. This letter was addressed to Dr. Brownell, advising him that Koischwitz was offering a series of free lectures for American college students during the summer semester. These lectures were to be given in English and broadcast by German shortwave stations DJZ on 25.42 megacycles, DJR on 19.74 megacycles, DJD on 25.49 megacycles, and DXB on 31.22 megacycles every Thursday night at 8:30 or 8:34 p.m., Eastern Standard time, beginning June 11, 1940. This letter requested that Dr. Brownell announce this course to any students that he might know or have. The courses offered were as follows:

Surrealism
Liberty or Lawlessness
Intellectualism in Art
The Struggle for Happiness in
Symbolical Plays
Nietzschean Ideas in American Drama
Goethe's Faust and O'Neill
American Authors in German Translation
The Psychology of the Happy End
The Fairy Tale and Modern Movies, et cetera

Dr. Brownell advised that he was intimately acquainted with Koischwitz for a few months in 1930 when he attended Columbia University at New York City. He stated that Koischwitz came to the United States in about 1920 as a teacher and was employed at Columbia University between 1930 and 1935. He also taught at Hunter College, New York City, and Teachers' College, New York City. Dr. Brownell did not know the exact date that Koischwitz had left the United States but stated he had received a Christmas card from him postmarked New York City at Christmas time in 1938. Koischwitz, according to Dr. Brownell, taught German literature and allegedly wrote and published a book in 1936 or 1937 entitled "The Growth of the National Socialist Party." This book allegedly attempted to trace the growth of this Party and was published at Milwaukee, Wisconsin by an unknown publisher. It was Dr. Brownell's opinion that his receipt of the above-mentioned letter was an attempt to broadcast Nazi propaganda to the American college students. It was his further opinion that should Koischwitz attempt to again enter the United States his activities should be subject to scrutiny since he is very much in favor of the National Socialist Party.

On June 19, 1940, Miss Stella Randolph, 834 Madison Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., who was employed as a secretary to Dr. George C. Ruhland, Health Officer for the District of Columbia, contacted a representative of the FBI. Miss Randolph had in her possession a number of pamphlets and booklets which had been sent to her from Germany during the course of recent months. These booklets are described as follows:

1. Book with paper binding containing 548 pages captioned "Kurzbericht."
2. Booklet "Geist Der Zeit," February, 1940.
3. Booklet "Geist Der Zeit," March, 1940.
4. Booklet captioned "Deutschunterricht Im Ausland," January and February, 1940.
5. Booklet captioned "Deutschunterricht Im Ausland," March and April, 1940.
6. Following copies of magazine "American Views":
 - #4, January 1940.
 - #7, February 1940.
 - #8, March 1940.
7. Magazine captioned "News From Germany," #1, January 1940.

She had also received a copy of the book entitled "Polish Acts of Atrocity Against the German Minority in Poland," issued by the German Library of Information, New York City, and the following publications:

1. Editorial from the "Daily Worker" captioned "Defense of U. S. Requires Defeat of War-Mongers."
2. Publication captioned "The Rapp Investigation — A Letter from the Communist Party," dated June 1, 1940.
3. Publication "The New Moment in the Struggle Against War" by Earl Browder.

All of the above-mentioned exhibits are now in the possession of the FBI and have been voluntarily submitted by Miss Randolph.

Miss Randolph was of the belief that she had received the publications from Germany and the publications from the German Library of Information, New York City, because of her acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. Koischwitz. She could not, however, account for the receipt of the three items described immediately hereinbefore. Miss Randolph explained that in 1934 she was engaged as a teacher in Constantinople where she met a Swiss girl by the name of Erna Keller who at that time was the Registrar of the American Women's College in Constantinople. Erna Keller later married Otto Koischwitz, a German who allegedly came to the United States in about 1924 to study at Columbia University, New York City. At that time Erna Keller also was a student at Columbia University and it was because of this mutual background that they became acquainted and later married. After Koischwitz graduated from Columbia University he obtained a teaching position with Hunter College, New York City.

Miss Randolph stated that during the summer of 1939 Otto Koischwitz and his wife took a trip to Germany taking with them their three children, Stella Beatrice, age 12, and twins Helene and Reneta, ages 9. While in Germany the war broke out and Miss Randolph advised that she had received information from Erna that her husband was not permitted to leave Berlin, Germany. Mrs. Koischwitz and her three girls were permitted to leave Germany and travel to Denmark where they remained until the early part of December, 1939.

Miss Randolph further stated that Mrs. Otto Koischwitz came to Washington, D. C. to visit her for two or three days during January, 1940, and it was at this time that she learned from her that her husband and children were in Germany and not permitted to leave. Mrs. Koischwitz had traveled to the United States for the purpose of handling their property. Miss Randolph was appointed trustee of the property for Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koischwitz which consisted chiefly of a house located at 5953 - 47th Street, Long Island, New York. Miss Randolph states that there is a mortgage on these premises in the amount of \$7900 and that the house probably isn't worth a great deal more. Miss Randolph states she encouraged Mrs. Koischwitz to remain in the United States and endeavor to bring her children to this country. However, Mrs. Koischwitz stated that she was going back to Germany because her husband felt he would have a better chance to earn a living in that country. However, Mrs. Koischwitz informed Miss Randolph that her husband had considerable difficulty receiving advancement at Hunter College because he was a German and considerable Jewish element controlled the college. Furthermore, according to Mrs. Koischwitz, they were continually being accused of Nazi sympathies by the Jews in New York City prior to their departure for Germany.

It was the contention of Miss Randolph on the basis of her intimate acquaintance with Otto Koischwitz and his wife that neither one of them were spies or if anything were true Americans, having both become naturalized.

She stated that Mrs. Koischwitz was very much upset when she was in Washington for the visit with her and cried considerably. She did not, however, learn from Mrs. Koischwitz the reason why her husband was not permitted to leave Berlin nor the circumstances surrounding this action by the German authorities.

Miss Randolph, at the time of her call, had with her a letter received from Koischwitz dated May 31, 1940, received from Berlin, Germany. This letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear Miss Randolph,

"This is just a little note to inform you that I am offering a series of free lectures this summer. The lectures will be given in English and will deal with literary and philosophical subjects, including such topics as:

Surrealism
Liberty or Lawlessness
Intellectualism in Art
Laws of Historical Evolution
The Struggle for Happiness in Symbolical Plays
Nietzschean Ideas in American Drama
Goethe's Faust and O'Neill
American Authors in German Translation
The Psychology of the Happy Ending
The Fairy Tale and Modern Movies, etc.

"The whole series will be broadcast by the German Shortwave Stations (DJZ, 25.42; DJB, 19.74; DJD, 25.49; DIB, 31.22) every Thursday night at 8:30 or 8:45 p.m. EST starting on June 27th, 1940.

"With cordial greetings and best wishes for an enjoyable summer, I am.

"Very sincerely yours

(Signed)

OTTO KOISCHWITZ"

(61-9477-1X)

Miss Randolph admitted that this letter appeared unusual to her in view of the fact that Koischwitz had never written to her before. She expressed the opinion that he was forced to write to all of his acquaintances in the United States advising them of the above lecture course. She stated that a friend of hers residing in Washington, D. C. had received an identical letter, which bore an Argentine stamp. This latter fact also appeared quite unusual since previous communications from Germany had not come through Argentina.

Miss Randolph further stated that after Mrs. Koischwitz had returned to Germany she had received a short note from her stating that one H. Muller, a friend in New York City, was handling some bonds for them and that she, Miss Randolph, should get in touch with him in order that the details could be properly handled. Miss Randolph wrote Mr. Muller at the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, 39-28 Douglaston Parkway, Douglaston, Long Island, New York. After writing this letter she received a telephone call from Muller while he was in Washington, D. C., at which time he stated that he had taken care of the bonds. Miss Randolph alleged that she did not understand the transaction and believed that Muller probably had purchased some bonds from Koischwitz. At the time Miss Randolph spoke to Muller over the telephone she remarked that the situation in which the Koischwitzes found themselves was certainly too bad, to which Muller remarked, "Well, things are looking much better now." This remark came at or about the time that Germany was successfully invading Belgium and Holland. Miss Randolph has never personally conferred with Muller.

Under date of July 6, 1940, information was supplied by a confidential source that during the previous winter Mrs. Erna Koischwitz, wife of Dr. Otto Koischwitz, sought to obtain a passport from the State Department in order to travel to Europe. It was stated that she was successful in securing this passport. The informant points out that Dr. Koischwitz, who had always denied being engaged in open or undercover Nazi activities, was at the time of this report coming out into the open and appearing as a speaker on the German government short wave radio on a special directional antenna to North America. The informant comments that for several weeks he has noticed a new feature on the German short wave radio, approximately five to ten minutes in length, in the English language, which was preceded and concluded with the announcement "O.K. Speaking." He states that the voice seemed familiar although a definite effort was recognizable to effect an American nasal whine. The informant then states that he recognized this voice as that of Dr. Koischwitz; that as of the date of his report these broadcasts were still going on and could be checked on the German short wave at 10:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 17, or Friday, July 19, 1940, from 10:00 to 10:20 p.m., New York Daylight Saving Time. He states that broadcasts are strongly Nazi propaganda and about the same tenor as that used by local pseudopatriotic groups having foreign connections. He points out that the Germans are apparently anxious to hide Dr. Koischwitz' connections with these broadcasts, particularly "O.K. Speaking" programs, which is evidenced by their failure to identify him; whereas they identify all other English language speakers, and also by the fact that the weekly short wave program issued by the German Library of Information, 17 Battery Place, New York City, lists every single item in the German program, but studiously omits listing items "O.K. Speaking." In substantiation of this contention there was attached a copy of the July 1 issue of "Facts in Review," published by the German Library of Information. A photostatic copy of this issue is attached hereto.

He points out also that when they give the program for the following week they always state in English and in German, "Get your full details on the German radio program from the German Library of Information, 17 Battery Place, New York City. They will be glad to furnish you with a complete pro-

gram each week, free of charge. Get in touch with the German Library of Information, 17 Battery Place, New York City." The informant also reported that Dr. Koischwitz was coming into the open as a speaker on the German short wave program but not in his real role as a propagandist, through the fact that his name is now given in connection with what appears to be a thoroughly innocuous "American college program." It was then related that at 11:50 p.m. on Friday, July 5, 1940, a German short wave radio announced that on Thursday July 18, 1940, at 9:30 p.m., Daylight Saving Time, Dr. Koischwitz was heard in a college talk.

It will also be noted that on page 291 of the attached copy of "Facts in Review," the following statement appears at the top of column two:

"The College Hour

"Beginning Thursday, June 27, 1940, Dr. Otto Koischwitz will present a series of lectures in English entitled 'The College Hour' over the German Shortwave transmitters at 8:45 P.M."

"The Hour," in its issue of July 20, 1940, contained the following item:

"The Hour calls the attention of its readers to the fact that this is the same Assistant Professor Otto Koischwitz, German-language teacher at Hunter College in New York City, whose propagandist activities were described in our issue of August 30, 1939. At the time we stated that in 1935 Koischwitz wrote a book in English, A German-American Interprets Germany (Gutenberg Publishing Co., Milwaukee), full of praise for Hitler and book-burning, scorn of democracy and Jews, and such quotations as 'Intellect is poison, blood is power.' In 1938 Koischwitz published in German a study of Eugene O'Neill (Junker & Duenhaupt, Berlin), in which he praised the American playwright for his alleged failure to protest against Nazism. In 1939 his 'American Letter,' appearing in the Nazi publication Literatur, proclaimed that Hitler was indeed Germany; that democracy, by being anti-Nazi, was guilty of being anti-German, and that Broadway was ruled by 'anti-German propaganda.'

"On September 30, 1939, The Hour reported that Koischwitz was in Germany when the war broke out, taking advantage of his six-month leave of absence from Hunter College. He was due back in New York in February, 1940. Ostensibly starting on his return way to the United States, he left Germany soon after the outbreak of the war, and for a time resided in the Scandinavian countries, 'waiting for his family to rejoin him' (the family were still in the Nazi Reich). However, the proper authorities in the United States were preparing to take action with regard to his Nazi propagandistic activities if and when he returned. Photostatic evidence of his activities, collected by The Hour, was kept ready for such action. Perhaps learning of the impending action, and needed by Hitler in the Scandinavian countries and the Nazi Reich, Assistant Professor Otto Koischwitz chose not to return."

The Washington Times Herald, in its issue of September 22, 1940, carried an article entitled "Princetonians Study Propaganda on the Ether" by Eugene Warner. This article referred to numerous Americans who were engaged in broadcasting over the German propaganda radio and mentions specifically Dr. Otto Koischwitz, former member of the faculty of Hunter College, New York City. It was stated that for a time he broadcast as Dr. Anders, which, when translated from German, means Dr. Otherwise. The article in general stated that a study was being made by Princeton students of the short wave broadcast from Berlin and London and that their findings were being relayed to the Federal government. It was alleged that those interested in this study had prepared an elaborate listening post in an unfurnished frame house on the campus fringe and there take down on dictaphones the millions of words bombarding America from Europe. These broadcasts are then analyzed. It is not known to what extent this research was carried on other than the statements set forth in this article. (65-31206-A)

In October, 1940, [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed with reference to information in his possession concerning the un-American activities of German exchange students. During the course of this interview he referred to Otto Koischwitz, who, he stated, had a considerable reputation as a university professor of German in this country and editor of textbooks. His textbooks were published by Crofts and Company. He further related that Koischwitz at that time was broadcasting from Berlin for the Germans. This matter was casually referred to and there is no indication that [redacted] has any direct knowledge of the activities of Koischwitz. (65-34810-4)

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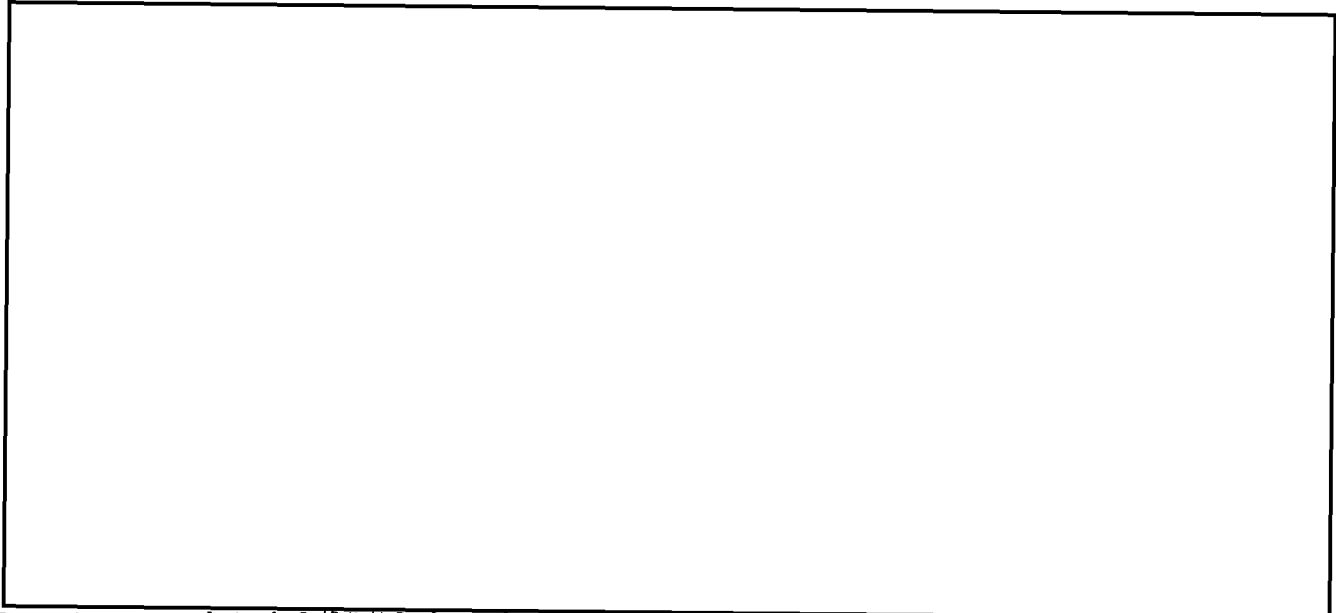
Referral/Direct



(cont. of ref from parg of persons living in the U. mentioned on Berlin short wave, May 3 to July 28, 1941).

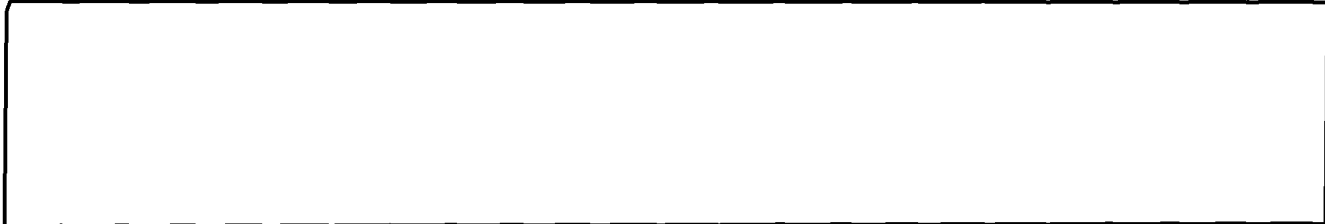
- 16 -

Referral/Direct



(Enc. to memo dated 9/15/42 forw by L.M.C. Smith and entitled "Report on Names (cont. top

of pg.)
During an investigation of Ferdinand Meyer Labastille, it was determined from Professor and Mrs. Paul G. Cressey, 132 McKosh Road, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, that Labastille was a close associate of Otto Koischwitz, a former Professor of German at Hunter College, New York City, who at the present time is broadcasting propaganda in English from Berlin. Professor Cressey stated further that Labastille and Koischwitz collaborated on a book entitled "Paul en Amerque." An advertisement for this book secured during the investigation confirmed this statement. It should be noted that this investigation determined that Labastille and his wife, Mrs. Erna Goebel Labastille were considered to have Nazi leanings by their associates at the Montclair State Teachers College, Montclair, New Jersey, where Labastille formerly taught. The Labastilles are authorities on Latin-American relations and Mrs. Labastille is a distinguished musician and interpreter of South American music. Labastille himself has been recommended by the German Consulate as a speaker on National Socialism and various other information is available indicating their sympathies for Germany. (Report of SA Henry Woods dated 12/9/41 at Newark entitled "Ferdinand Meyer Labastille, was, Mrs. Erna Goebel Labastille. (cont bt. pg.)



(cont ref from 4th parg) was, Internal Security - G. This report along with that of SA Henry Wood dated 2/1/42 at Newark; SA E. R. Davis dated 3/12/42 at Phil.; SA J. F. Durkin, Jr., dated 5/15/42 at Washington, D.C.; and SA F. L. Liggitt dated 7/9/42 at N.Y.C., had been forw to Special War Policies Unit). (100-58341)

Referral/Direct

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~~65-6568~~

12/2/42

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MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE

Further reference is made to your memorandum dated October 21, 1942, your reference number 146-28-229. At that time a request was made for information available in the files of this Bureau concerning the following individuals:

Dr. F. Roscoe
C. Harrison
D. Chandler
Gerhard Sprengling
Dr. Otto Koischwitz
Gertrude Hahn

It is not possible to identify C. Harrison in the files of this Bureau in view of the common name involved.

You have been previously furnished with all the information available on Douglas Chandler, who quite possibly is identical with D. Chandler, and separate memoranda have been forwarded to you with reference to Gertrude Hahn, Dr. Otto Keischwitz, Gerhard Sprengling, and Dr. Francis W. Roscoe who may be identical with Dr. F. Roscoe.

As pointed out in the memoranda, with the exception of Douglas Chandler, this Bureau is not initiating further investigation pending a specific request from you.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

194 9 95

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-8-80 BY SP/ST/ST/ST

Comp# 209282

FEB 17 1943

ROK:ELC

61-9477-10

RECORDED

Date: February 27, 1943

INDEXED

To: SAC, Baltimore

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

Subject: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.
Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders, Mr. O. K.;
TREASURER.

There are attached hereto photostatic copies of a memorandum dated February 27, 1943, summarizing information in the files of the Bureau regarding subject Koischwitz, a naturalized American citizen who is allegedly broadcasting Axis propaganda via short-wave from Germany for the benefit of the German Government.

It is requested that the offices receiving copies of this letter institute an immediate investigation in accordance with the undeveloped leads set forth in the attached enclosure. A report will be expected within two weeks following your receipt of this letter.

For your information the Federal Communications Commission has been requested to make available to the Bureau transcripts of all broadcasts made by subject Koischwitz which were monitored by that office. This information will be furnished to the field immediately

- Mr. Tolson upon receipt by the Bureau.
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg Enclosure
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin cc - Washington, D. C.
- Mr. Ladd New York City
- Mr. Nichols Milwaukee
- Mr. Rosen San Diego
- Mr. Tracy Newark
- Mr. Carson New Haven
- Mr. Harbo Philadelphia
- Mr. Hendon Springfield
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Piper
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY *Sp-4 Jeffrey*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
★ MAR 2 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signature

14 MAR 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-20-82 BY SP-4 J. J. [Signature]

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

The Washington Field Office at Washington, D. C., will conduct a complete review of the State Department records for all available data regarding subject Koischwitz and secure copies of all travel documents and expired passports possessed by subject. It will also ascertain the name of the State Department official who can introduce these records and testify to the fact that subject is considered an American citizen and would be issued an American passport upon application for return to this country only. Will also at the Department of State ascertain the identities of Consular and diplomatic officials and other individuals who recently returned to the United States from Germany and who might be able to place subject in Germany either prior or subsequent to the entry of the United States into the war.

Upon ascertaining the identities of these individuals, appropriate leads should be set forth in order that they may be interviewed for complete details regarding subject Koischwitz's adherence to the German Government and the extent of his propaganda broadcasting activities for the enemy. These individuals should also be interviewed regarding the extent of their acquaintanceship with subject Koischwitz and whether they can identify his voice from the recording of a radio broadcast made by him.

Will, at the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., ascertain the exact circumstances under which subject's broadcasts are received, recorded and identified.

For the information of the Washington Field Office, the Criminal Division of the Department has recently advised that a report had been received that the Federal Communications Commission makes recordings of short-wave broadcasts at Silver Hill, Maryland, but that the broadcasts are transmitted by extension wire to the District of Columbia, where they are audibly received by monitors, recorded and transcribed. The Department advised that it is interested in knowing the exact procedure followed by the Federal Communications Commission and whether or not anyone at the Silver Hill Station actually hears the broadcasts.

Will, at the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., make arrangements to definitely determine that the broadcasts which are recorded will be preserved by the Federal Communications Commission.

For the information of the Washington Field Office, the Criminal Division of the Department has recently requested that arrangements be effected to insure the preservation of these recordings in all cases dealing with broadcasts of American citizens from a country outside of the United States at the

behest of one of the Axis nations. It is noted that mention is made of the preservation of such recordings in the report of Special Agent Benedict P. Cruise, dated January 15, 1943, at Washington, D. C., in the case entitled "Robert Henry Best, with aliases; Treason."

Will interview Miss Stella Randolph, 834 Madison Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., to ascertain if she can identify subject's voice from the recording of a radio broadcast by him.

NEW YORK OFFICE

The New York Field Division at Hunter College, New York City, will conduct a background investigation of subject Koischwitz relative to his pro-Nazi activities and will attempt to locate persons who have heard subject broadcast or who could identify his voice from the recording of a broadcast.

Will conduct a similar investigation at Columbia University, where subject is reported to have been a Research Assistant at Lincoln School, a part of the University.

Will contact the New York City Board of Education to ascertain any information it may have regarding subject, it being noted that he has attempted to obtain teacher's retirement benefits.

Will conduct a neighborhood investigation at 3953 47th Street, Sunnyside, Queens, Long Island, New York, where subject is reported to have lived while in New York City, prior to his departure from the United States.

MILWAUKEE OFFICE

The Milwaukee Field Division, at the Gutenberg Publishing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will determine if subject published a book entitled "A German-American Interprets Germany," and if so, secure a copy of the same and forward it to the Bureau.

SAN DIEGO OFFICE

The San Diego Field Division will contact Dr. Darwin Brownell, 607 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego, California, to ascertain if he would be able to identify subject's voice from the recording of a radio broadcast made by him and obtain what other pertinent information Mr. Brownell may have concerning subject.

NEW HAVEN OFFICE

The New Haven Field Division will interview Gertrude Zurrer, Cedar Crest Sanitorium, Hartford, Connecticut, for any pertinent information she may have regarding subject Koischwitz and ascertain whether or not she would be able to identify subject's voice from the recording of a radio broadcast made by him.

NEWARK OFFICE

The Newark Field Division, at Princeton University, will ascertain if a research project was carried on in that school regarding Axis short-wave propoganda, and if so, obtain information of value that may have been uncovered by that project.

Will interview Ferdinand Meyer Labastille, who was reported to have been formerly a close associate of subject Koischwitz for any information he may have pertinent to this case and to ascertain if he could identify subject's voice from the recording of a radio broadcast. It is noted that Mr. Labastille taught school at the Montclair State Teachers College, Montclair, New Jersey. It was also reported that Labastille may have had pro-German leanings at one time.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

The Philadelphia Field Division at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, will contact the Office of Immigration and Naturalization to obtain complete details in the files of that office regarding subject and his wife.

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE

The Springfield Field Division will interview Mr. Charles A. Morrison, 730 Osage Street, Normal, Illinois, for any information he may have concerning subject Koischwitz that is pertinent to this case, and will ascertain if he is able to identify subject's voice from the recording of a radio broadcast made by him.

ROK:ELC
61-9477
2/26/43

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable James Lawrence Fly
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fly:

It has been reported to this Bureau that Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, a naturalized American citizen, has been broadcasting propaganda subsequent to December 8, 1941, from Germany at the behest of the German Government. According to this information, Koischwitz has broadcasted on a program called "The College Hour" every Thursday evening at 9:45 P.M., Central Standard Time, over the Berlin Short-Wave Stations DJBL5.20 and DJDL1.77. It is reported that Koischwitz uses the alias "Mr. O. K." and has used the alias Dr. Anders. Information has also been reported that Koischwitz has broadcasted over the German Short-Wave Station DJZ on 25.42 megacycles, and DJB on 19.74 megacycles.

It would be appreciated if you would inform this Bureau whether your office has monitored any radio broadcasts made by subject Koischwitz, particularly after December 8, 1941. If so, it would also be appreciated if you would make available transcripts of these broadcasts and at the same time advise whether they have been recorded and if the recordings have been preserved.

Sincerely yours,

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

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY [signature]

61-9477-11
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 3 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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RECORDED

WOK:ELC

Date: 61-9477-10 ✓
2/26/43

To: Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge

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

Subject: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders, Mr. O. K.;
TREASON.

Reference is made to your memorandum dated January 14, 1943, relative to the above captioned subject.

The data included in the memorandum to which you refer in your reference memorandum were compiled from information obtained from newspaper articles, confidential informants and investigations of other matters and were not based upon investigative reports. This memorandum contains substantially all the information in the files of this Bureau concerning subject Koischwitz.

Further inquiries are being made to definitely determine Koischwitz's citizenship status and other pertinent data regarding his sympathies prior to and subsequent to his departure from this country.

The Federal Communications Commission has been requested to furnish transcripts of broadcasts made by the subject and to advise whether or not these transcripts were recorded and preserved.

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

The information developed as the result of these inquiries will be furnished you currently as it is received by this Bureau.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
MAR 2 1943
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY SP-4 J. [Signature]

48

February 27, 1943

~~SECRET~~

ROK:ELC
61-9477

[2155] (S) (U)

b7D

[Redacted] (U)

RE: ~~MAX OSCAR OTTO KEISCHWITZ,~~
with aliases, ~~aka Keischwitz,~~
~~aka Anders, et. al.~~

It is reported that Max Oscar Otto Keischwitz, an American citizen, is broadcasting propaganda from Germany for the benefit of the German Government. He reportedly broadcasts from Germany on Thursday evenings on a program called "The College Hour," and often identifies himself as "Mr. D. K." (U)

I would appreciate being furnished any information you may have regarding Keischwitz, particularly any information regarding his activities since December 8, 1941. (U)

~~1-8-82 S. K. Anthony~~
CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW
CONF # 2134/8
211232

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

~~SECRET~~

61-9477-12

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 1 1943
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-9477-14

18 MAR 6 1943
102

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE**

FILE NO. **61-40**

REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 3-13-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-10, 12-43	REPORT MADE BY GERALD E. GOTSCHALL GEG:RC
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, Was			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: CHARLES A. MORRISON, Normal, Illinois, furnished background information concerning KOISCHWITZ. He has heard Subject's German propaganda broadcasts and can identify voice of OTTO KOISCHWITZ and O.K. as belonging to the same person.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Baltimore dated February 27, 1943

DETAILS: Springfield Office file 61-39 reflects that Mr. CHARLES A. MORRISON, Normal, Illinois furnished information concerning KOISCHWITZ. On January 6, 1943, Mr. MORRISON called attention to an individual broadcasting from Germany each Thursday at 9:45 PM over Berlin shortwave station DJD 15.20 and DJD 11.77. Mr. MORRISON stated that the program is styled "The Collega Hour" and is especially directed to American college students and the so-called intellectual listeners of North America. MORRISON stated that this individual is Dr. OTTO KOISCHWITZ alias Mr. O.K., that to the best of MORRISON's knowledge O.K. was born in Germany in 1902 and in 1924 graduated from the University of Berlin with a Ph.D degree, that he came to the United States in 1925 and was employed as a teacher at the Extension Division of Columbia University in the fall term of 1925 and 1926 and the New York University in the spring of 1926. In 1928 MORRISON related that O.K. was appointed Assistant professor in the German Department of Hunter College, New York City and remained at this institution until his resignation in January, 1940. MORRISON stated that KOISCHWITZ is the author of a book entitled "A German-American interprets Germany" which, in MORRISON's opinion is a viciously clever piece of Nazi propaganda.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>attorawul</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED COPIES OF THIS REPORT R 171 JUN 5 1961 (5-Bureau 3-Baltimore 2-New York 2-Springfield)		61-11177-13 17 MAR 15 1943	RECORDED INDEXED
		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-8-88 BY <i>[Signature]</i>	

On March 10, 1943 Mr. MORRISON was interviewed at which time he advised that he is an associate editor of the Movie-Radio Guide publication. Mr. MORRISON operates a short wave receiving set and stated that he had not listened to KOISCHWITZ broadcast from Berlin for approximately a year. He referred to a schedule of programs, however, and advised that KOISCHWITZ is at the present time broadcasting on a regularly scheduled program from Berlin. Mr. MORRISON advised that he had never known KOISCHWITZ personally and consequently had never heard his voice during actual conversation. HOWEVER, he advised that KOISCHWITZ formerly broadcasted from Berlin on two programs, on one of which he called himself OTTO KOISCHWITZ, while on the other he was referred to as Mr. O.K. and that he could identify the voices on these two programs as belonging to one and the same individual. MORRISON related that in his role as Mr. O.K., KOISCHWITZ broadcasts were directed to a more ignorant class of people and his broadcasts were rather crude and rough. Under the name OTTO KOISCHWITZ, he broadcasts to a more intellectual type of people and brought his academic background into play.

MORRISON advised that as he recalled KOISCHWITZ, the latter devoted one of his programs to criticizing various individuals with whom he had been acquainted during his stay in the United States. Some of the individuals of whom he was bitterly critical were Professor GEORGE H. SHUSTER, President, Hunter College, New York City; WALTER LEMON, President of the World Wide Broadcasting Station, Boston, Massachusetts and an executive of International Business Machines, New York City, and the President of Columbia University.

Mr. MORRISON could furnish no more details concerning Subject's activities as a propaganda broadcaster.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Baltimore, Maryland**

FILE NO. **65-571**

REPORT MADE AT San Diego, California	DATE WHEN MADE 3-11-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-6,10-43	REPORT MADE BY J. ERLAND BAUMERT
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders, Mr. O. K.			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dr. DARWIN BROWNELL, 607 Medico Dental Building, San Diego, California, heard one broadcast from Germany which could have been from subject. Is anxious to help identify subject from transcriptions.

- P -

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-83 BY [Signature]

REFERENCE:

**Bureau File 61-9477.
Bureau letter to the Special Agent in Charge, Baltimore, dated February 27, 1943.**

DETAILS:

AT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Dr. DARWIN BROWNELL, with office at 607 Medico Dental Building, San Diego, California, advised that during the months of February, March and April of 1930 he roomed with and became very familiar with subject when they were recuperating at the Trudeau Sanatorium for tuberculosis situated just outside Saranac Lake, New York City, New York. He advised that during this time they spent most of their time together and that the subject indicated to him sympathies with National Socialism which was becoming popular in Germany at that time. He believed that the subject has published a book or books on this subject but has never seen or read one of them.

Other information he gave fell within the purview of that furnished Special Agent DUANE L. TRAYNOR on June 15, 1940.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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Dr. BROWNELL advised that he did not have a short-wave radio that would pick up the German broadcasts but that one afternoon he went to the home of one of the nurses of the office and listened to a broadcast, as scheduled in the letter he received from subject. He believed this broadcast to have been the second in the series. (It is noted this broadcast would have been on July 4, 1940). He advised that the reception of this broadcast was very poor and that he could not definitely determine whether the speaker was KOISCHWITZ but he was inclined to believe that it was because of certain peculiarities of speech he attributed to KOISCHWITZ. This was the only occasion he had to listen to these broadcasts inasmuch as they came on at four in the afternoon which was conflicting with his office hours schedule.

He expressed a desire to be of assistance to this Bureau in identifying the voice of KOISCHWITZ and he appeared anxious to have the opportunity of listening to recordings of these broadcasts in an effort to identify the voice of the speaker as being that of KOISCHWITZ.

During his association with KOISCHWITZ at the sanatorium he learned little of the background, family life and friends of KOISCHWITZ but indicated that he believed KOISCHWITZ has a brother, HANS, whom he believes to be about 35 years of age and a commercial artist somewhere in New York City.

The last correspondence from KOISCHWITZ he received at Christmas time 1938, which was a Christmas card from New York City, except for the letter he received from KOISCHWITZ dated May 21, 1940 at Berlin, Germany which was previously reported.

He will attempt to correspond with subject or his wife on the basis of his not having heard from subject for such a long period of time and will report the results to this office.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

- * AT New York City, New York will, at Hunter College, conduct a background investigation of subject KOISCHWITZ relative to his pro-Nazi activities and will attempt to locate persons who have heard subject broadcast or who could identify his voice from the recording of a broadcast.
- * Will conduct a similar investigation at Columbia University, where subject is reported to have been a Research Assistant at Lincoln School, a part of the University.
- * Will contact the New York City Board of Education to ascertain any information it may have regarding subject, it being noted that he has attempted to obtain teacher's retirement benefits.
- * Will conduct a neighborhood investigation at 3953 47th Street, Sunnyside, Queens, Long Island, where subject is reported to have lived while in New York City, prior to his departure from the United States.

Will consult the New York telephone directories in an effort to locate HANS KOISCHWITZ and will conduct such investigation as is deemed appropriate to determine his connection as a commercial artist in that city.

THE SAN DIEGO FIELD DIVISION

At San Diego, California will recontact Dr. DARWIN BROWNELL, 607 Medico Dental Building, if it is later deemed advisable to have him listen to recordings of short-wave broadcasts in an effort to identify subject's voice.

Will also report results of Dr. BROWNELL's attempts to communicate with subject or his wife.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MD.**

NH FILE NO. **61-28 MME**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/17/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/15/43	REPORT MADE BY LIONEL L. MEUNIER
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Miss Gertrude Zurrer, patient at Cedar Crest Sanitarium, Hartford, Conn., a Swiss, born in Switzerland and naturalized American citizen, states subject's wife is from pro-Nazi Swiss family and one of her brothers was a leader of the Nazi party in Zurich, Switzerland. Miss Zurrer never saw Koischwitz and therefore would not recognize his voice.

RUC

Reference: Bureau letter dated 2/27/43 addressed to Baltimore.
Bureau file No. 61-9477.

Details: At Hartford, Conn.

It was determined that Miss Gertrude Zurrer has been a patient suffering from tuberculosis at the Cedar Crest Sanitarium, Hartford, Conn. for approximately three years. She informed that she has been in the U.S. since 1920 and she formerly worked as a governess in White Plains, N.Y., New Haven, Conn. and other parts of the U.S. She states that several years ago her folks in Switzerland wrote to her informing that one Erna Keller was a Swiss from Zurich, Switzerland and was coming to the U.S., and Miss Zurrer and other Swiss girls living in the vicinity of White Plains New York were requested to help her obtain a position and living quarters. Miss Zurrer states she, herself, was born in Switzerland and her folks now reside in Waedenwils, located about 10 kilometers from Zurich. She stated that Erna Keller came to U.S. in approximately 1922 or 1923. She said that she was suspicious of Erna Keller because she is naturally suspicious of most all Germans who come from Germany and who are indoctrinated with the

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- 5 - Bureau
- 4 - Baltimore
- 2 - Newark
- 2 - New Haven

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 DATE 1-8-82 BY [Signature]

old German philosophy and ideas. Miss Zurrer stated that she met Erna Keller, with other Swiss girls living in the vicinity of White Plains, N.Y. and that they assisted Miss Keller in getting located in U.S. and for a few years thereafter Miss Zurrer saw Erna Keller infrequently. Miss Zurrer states that she heard from others that Erna Keller married a Dr. Koischwitz, who was a teacher at Hunter College, New York. She has heard also that they have two or three children, and their last known residence in U.S. was at Sunnyside, L.I., near 35 and 40th Avenues. She stated also that some of her friends had told her that the Koischwitz family returned to Germany about four or five years ago and shortly thereafter Miss Zurrer received a letter from her sister, MIKKI, who expressed surprise in her letter because she had learned that the Koischeitzs had gone to Berlin, Germany, apparently to help the German government and in reentering Europe they avoided Switzerland and traveled via Italy and the Brenner Pass. Miss Zurrer states that this was surprising because these folks had always traveled via Switzerland and it was therefore thought that the Koischwitzs may have had some papers which they did not want the Swiss customs officials to see. Miss Zurrer also stated that in one of her letters her sister, MIKKI, stated one of the Kellers, a brother of Erna, was the head of the Nazi Party in Zurich, Switzerland. Miss Zurrer states that she also received information from some of her friends that Erna Keller had a brother who came to the U.S. several years ago and is believed to have returned to Switzerland. Miss Zurrer stated she did not know whether this is the same brother who was a member of the Nazi party and the head of the same in Zurich, Switzerland. Miss Zurrer believes this man was an electrical engineer.

Miss Zurrer stated that she knew very little about the family connections of Erna Keller or Koischwitz and in fact she never personally met Koischwitz and therefore she would be unable to recognize his voice in any recordings. She stated, however, that there are other people in the United States who were known to be very close friends of Koischwitz and who could possibly recognize Koischwitz' voice and who may possibly be able to furnish additional information concerning the subject.

She said that Mrs. Dinah Bachmann Cunningham of Clarksborough, N.J. knew Erna Keller quite well and undoubtedly also knew Dr. Koischwitz. Miss Zurrer also stated that a Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lotte of 1111 South 17th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska are naturalized Americans, formerly residents of Sunnyside, L.I. and neighbors of the Koischwitzs, and are believed to have known the Koischwitzs intimately.

Miss Zurrer also believes that Miss Elizabeth Merklein, 19 Lynwood Place, New Haven, Conn. and the Ass't. Librarian in the German Department of the Yale Library may know Dr. Koischwitz, because she was known to be a personal friend of Erna Keller. Miss Zurrer stated, however, that she does not know whether it would be safe to talk to Miss Merklein because

61-28

she may possibly be more or less sympathetic toward the German cause because she herself is a real German.

It will be noted that Miss Zurrer stated that the reason for her writing to government authorities and reporting the Koischwitzs was due to the fact that about 1940 she read an article in the New York Times or Time Magazine which article reflected that the text books written by Dr. Koischwitz had been barred in certain schools. She stated she knows nothing from her own personal knowledge that would indicate that the Koischwitzs are engaged in un-American activities, but the mere fact that they were real Germans and further the information that Erna Keller's brother was the head of the Nazi Party in Zurich, Switzerland, was what prompted her to write to the government agency.

No undeveloped leads are being set out as a result of the information received from Miss Zurrer; since a review of the Bureau letter of reference indicates many other sources to be contacted it will be left to the discretion of the office of origin as to whether or not any of the names mentioned by Miss Zurrer should be contacted for additional information concerning the Koischwitz family.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

735 Federal Building
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
March 17, 1943

OK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY [signature]

Director, F. B. I.

RE: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.
Bureau file 61-9477

Dear Sir:

Undeveloped lead for the Milwaukee Field Division set out in Bureau letter dated 2-27-42, was assigned to Special Agent William B. Mooney.

Agent contacted Mr. JAMES BRAZELL, 1626 North Water Street, Milwaukee, who was formerly employed as a printer by Mr. T. V. ROELOFF-LANNER. BRAZELL furnished a copy of the book entitled "A German American Interprets Germany", written by OTTO KOISCHWITZ, and published by the Gutenberg Publishing Company, Milwaukee.

The whereabouts of T. V. ROELOFF-LANNER are unknown and the publishing company is no longer doing business in Milwaukee.

The above entitled book written by Subject, is being transmitted to the Bureau with a request that it be returned, if possible, when no longer needed.

By way of identification, Agent Mooney placed his initials and the date and place in which the book was obtained on the fly leaf.

Since no further leads need to be covered by this field office, the case is being considered RUC.

Each returned to Milwaukee

*641e+ 3/24/72
TMB*

Yours truly,

[Signature]
H. T. O'CONNOR
Special Agent in Charge.

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COPIES 247

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

510 Trust Company Building
New Haven, Conn.

LLM:MMH
61-28

March 24, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY [signature]

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Lionel L. Meunier dated March 17, 1943 at New Haven, Conn. setting forth the results of an interview with Miss Gertrude Zurrer, a patient at the Cedarcrest Sanitarium, Hartford, Conn.

Since the typing of the above report there has been received at this office a letter from Miss Zurrer which is being quoted in full as follows: "Cedarcrest, Hartford, March 17th, 1943. Mr. L. L. Meunier, Hartford, Conn. My dear Mr. Meunier: After thinking over our conversation I would like to clarify some of my statements. When you were here I was too surprised and excited to see various angles clearly, and my information must have been pretty mixed up as to dates and persons.

"First, about Miss Merkle (this is apparently the same lady mentioned in reference report of Agent Meunier as Elizabeth Merklein) had you not called I would probably have sent her name to FBI anyway. It had been on my mind for some time. I hesitated because I felt rather foolish for having written in the first place, since I knew so little, and reported from Switzerland at that.

"But Miss Merkel is a German or German American and was an intimate friend of the Koischwitz family. This much is certain. I shouldn't wonder if she had kept in touch with them even up to date, but that I don't know. Should the Koischwitzes try to re-enter this country on a false or Swiss pass port, or under a fabricated claim as Jewish refugees, they might turn to Miss Merkle. This would have been my idea in writing to the FBI again. Of course she could identify his voice, but there must be many persons at Hunter College who could do that.

"As for Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. [redacted], who are Swiss American



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[signature]

"friends of mine, their contact was primarily with Miss Keller before she married Koischwitz many years ago. Like myself, they were among a group of Swiss girls in New York in the early 1920's, when Erna Keller was referred to us when she arrived from Zurich in 1921. I remember now that she and some of the group came from the same school in Zurich and there is an Alumnae Assoc. and publication. This is one reason why gossip seems to travel among us, back and forth between Switzerland and America. I have lost track of most of those girls. Many of them, like Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Lotto got married and moved away, and several returned to Switzerland years ago. When I spent the year in New York in 1933, they had all dispersed.

"But we all knew at the time that Erna Keller had a brother in America. I don't know whether he is the same as her brother, the Nazi leader, in Switzerland, and I don't know what has become of this latter either.

"I found the letter of my sister which made me write to the FBI. Unfortunately she does not mention Keller's first name but merely says "The Schaffner-Keller Affaire". But the date was Oct. 13, 1940, so the business must have been that summer and fall no doubt you can look that up in the newspapers on file, which would certainly have various names. I am sorry I can't do this for you, but there is the Swiss American paper in New York and the Swiss papers must also be filed there. As reliable, I would recommend in this order "Le Journal de Geneve", "Der Bund", "Basler Nodrideten", "Gazette de Lausanne", "Das Volksrecht", (socialist labor - sheet) and "Nene Zurcher Zeitung" (probably the best, but perhaps somewhat Nazified).

"If you ever have papers which can be left here, I would be only too glad to read them and make excerpts for you from them, from French, German or Italian, should the FBI trust me to do so. Of course I read German script too.

"I will try to ask my sister if she had anything more about whereabouts of Keller and Koischwitz, but the mail takes months, and my family are only casually informed on such things, so don't count on this.

"Furthermore the mail is ransacked. I sent a clipping home about the story of two Swiss who had taken snapshots of Gibraltar, remember they were tried here? That clipping was useless to anyone, yet it was taken out, as I only must learned.

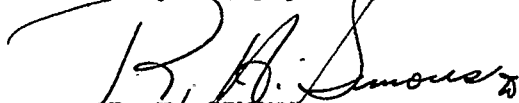
"This may all be useless too, but you got me interested in these matters."

"Very truly yours,
GERTRUDE ZURRER"

61-28

No further action is being taken in the New Haven Field Division in this matter and copies of this letter have been designated to the office of origin and also the Newark Field Division for their information.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. H. SIMONS".

R. H. SIMONS

Special Agent in Charge

2 CC Baltimore
2 CC Newark

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DATE 06-23-2010

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67-769-157097

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~~SECRET~~

b7D

Re MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
with aliases, Otto Koischwitz (U)
Dr. Anders, Dr. O. K. (S)

Your memorandum No. 2755 February 27th. (S) (U)

[Redacted] (S)

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(S)

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REASON - FCIM 11.2.4.2.1
DATE OF REVIEW... 1-8-72

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BY 2. DIA 2. DIA

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FROM [Redacted] (U)
MARCH 9, 1943

61-9477-18

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 25 1943

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

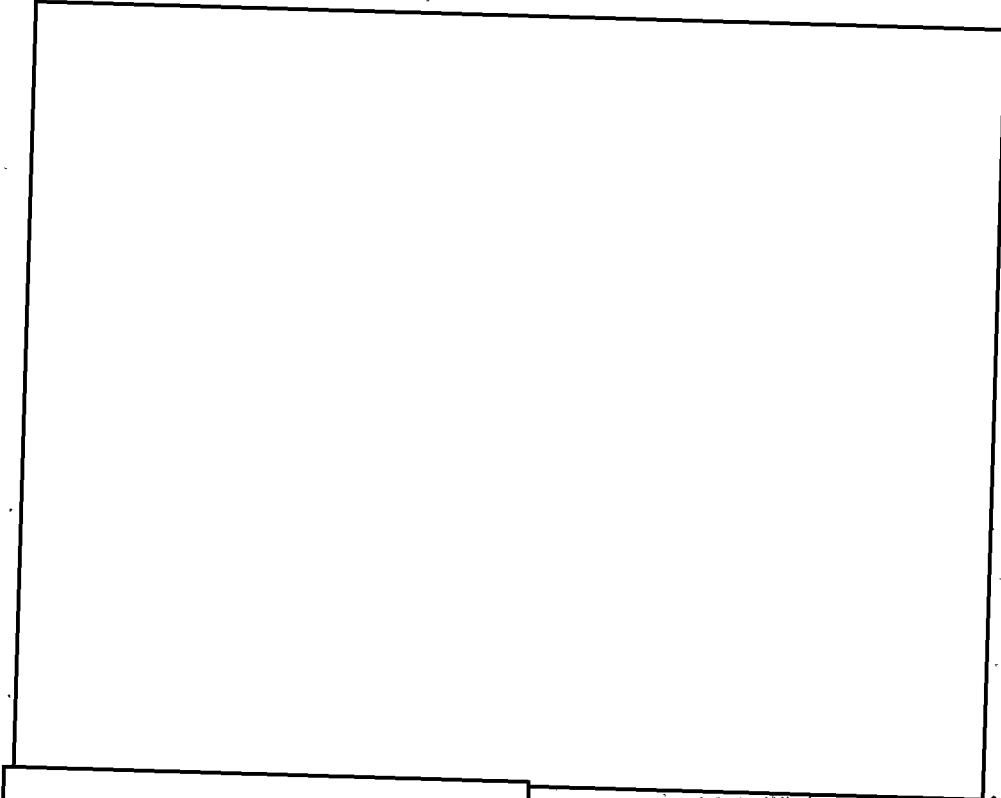
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **100-84 RCF**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 3-27-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-25, 26-43	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES C. GILBERT
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

Referral/Direct

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



DEINDEXED
 DATE: 6/28/54
 INTERNAL SECURITY
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 F. B. I.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-88 BY Sp. 4/...

REFERENCE: Bureau file number 61-9477
Bureau letter to Baltimore Field Division dated 2-27-43.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. H. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED JUN 15 1961 5-Bureau 2-Baltimore 2-Philadelphia 52 APR 19 1943		61-9477	20
		RECORDED & INDEXED D. 13	17 MAR 29 1943
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1621242-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 10 ~ b3;
Page 25 ~ b3;

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The Criminal Division has advised that Florence J. Black should be reinterviewed to ascertain the date she heard subject Katschitz's broadcast, together with other details, such as its general substance, whether the subject's name was announced, and if so, whether that fact may have aided Miss Black in the recognition of his voice. Her reason for listening to the broadcast of subject Katschitz should also be ascertained.

It is also desired that F. S. Crofts be reinterviewed to ascertain the approximate date of the card that subject sent to him from Germany relative to his broadcast schedule and whether it indicated that subject Katschitz would broadcast on behalf of the German Government.

All of the above individuals should be interviewed with respect to their willingness and availability to testify before Federal Grand Jury proceedings in Washington, D. C. Their exact addresses should be ascertained for the Department's information in forwarding subpoenas to them.

In view of the fact that this matter will be presented to a grand jury on July 21, 1943, it is desired that the above individuals be interviewed immediately and that reports in all cases be submitted to the Bureau within one week after the receipt of this letter.

In affording witnesses an opportunity to identify subject Katschitz's voice, they should be allowed to identify his voice by picking it out of several recordings without being informed as to the identities of the speakers.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - New York
New Haven
Newark

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*Rec'd 1:15 AM
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mgh sup*

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JUL 14 1943

Handwritten initials

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

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Kittelson

FBI NEW HAVEN 7-14-43 8-58 PM KG

SAC NEW YORK AND DIRECTOR

STEM

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ. TREASON. REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED JULY THIRTEEN NINETEEN FORTYTHREE REQUESTING REPORTS AND SIGNED STATEMENTS THIS CASE BE FORWARDED TO BUREAU BY JULY FIFTEEN NINETEEN FORTY THREE. NO INDIVIDUALS RESIDING NEW HAVEN FIELD OFFICE TERRITORY ABLE TO IDENTIFY SUBJECTS VOICE. ELIZABETH MERKLEIN FORMERLY RESIDING IN NEW HAVEN NOW MARRIED TO WINFIELD SHIRAS AND RESIDING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FIVE EAST NINETY SECOND STREET NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK OFFICE SO ADVISED IN COPY OF LETTER TO BUREAU DATED JULY TENTH NINETEEN FORTYTHREE AND SHOULD INTERVIEW MRS. SHIRAS IN ACCORDANCE TO BUREAU LETTER OF JULY FIFTH NINETEEN FORTY THREE. INVESTIGATIVE REPORT BEING SUBMITTED.

SIMONS
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F B V

ACK PLS NY 9-01 PM OK FBI WASH DC ADK 26 JUL 15 1943

FBI NY ACK PLS OK FBI NYC HH

13 JUL 21 1943

cc: Ladd

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

JUL 14 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Kittling

H. W. Welch

WASH NK8 NK 14 816 PL

WB

✓ DIRECTOR

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0

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, TREASON, REFERENCE YOUR TELETYPE JULY THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FORTYTHREE.

b3

TO BE INTERVIEWED ON JULY FIFTEEN AND REPORT SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER

MC KEE

HOLD PLS

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7/19 @ Mr. Rosen

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DATE

1-18-82 BY *SP-4 Jm Hey*



61-9477-39

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

Nwk. FILE NO. **61-140 kw**

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY	DATE WHEN MADE 7/15/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/23/43;	REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. CASTERLINE
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases.		4/1, 5/43; 7/10, 15/43	CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Information set out concerning transcriptions and recordings made by Listening Center at Princeton University during the period November, 1939 to June, 1941. Programs ostensibly broadcast by this subject set out in part. Available recordings set out. Additional evidence that KOISCHWITZ had interest in "Okay Speaking" propaganda series furnished by F. M. LABASTILLE. Recordings of KOISCHWITZ and other propaganda broadcasters played for IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE and FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE, who stated accurately that one of these recordings was very probably that of the voice of subject KOISCHWITZ. Neither could definitely state that this was KOISCHWITZ's voice. Neither recognized one recording which is allegedly KOISCHWITZ's, as subject's voice. Both stated recordings not true samples of subject's speaking voice. Both LABASTILLES believe they would recognize subject's voice in recording if he were speaking freely. Both would testify before Grand Jury.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-18-88 BY Sp-4 Jey/tey RUC -**

REFERENCE: Bureau file 61-9477.
Report of Special Agent ROBERT E. WICK dated 5/28/43 at Newark.
Bureau letter to Baltimore dated July 5, 1943.
Teletype from Bureau to Baltimore, New Haven, Newark, and New York dated July 13, 1943.
Teletype New York to Newark dated July 14, 1943.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: S.K. MISKE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<p>COPIES DESTROYED</p> <p>5 - Bureau (Enclosures)</p> <p>3 - Baltimore (Special Delivery)</p> <p>1 - New York (Information)</p> <p>2 - Washington Field (61-187)</p> <p>2 - Newark</p> <p>52 JUL 30 1943</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">61-140-39</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JUL 17 1943</p> <p style="text-align: center;">cc Sam Elinenko 7/20/43 ReK</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RECORDED & INDEXED D 1 +</p>

N.K. 61-140

DETAILS: This report includes investigation conducted by Special Agent RAYMOND F. MEADE and the writer.

At Princeton, New Jersey

The Princeton Listening Center, Princeton, New Jersey, during the period of its operations from November, 1939 to June, 1941, received and recorded certain short wave broadcasts from most of the countries of Europe audible in the United States. Princeton University officials inform that PROFESSOR JOHN B. WHITTON, Associate Professor of Politics at Princeton, New Jersey, had been instrumental in founding the Listening Center, and on March 23, 1943, the professor was interviewed.

PROFESSOR WHITTON advised he had been engaged in the study of short wave propaganda in Europe, and upon his return, had interested the Rockefeller Foundation in financing the continuation of the project for an experimental period. Accordingly, the Listening Center was set up at 69 Alexander Street, Princeton, New Jersey, having no direct contact with the university, but employing many linguists and graduate students from the language school who were interested in aiding in the work as a basis for graduation theses, etc.

PROFESSOR WHITTON emphasized that no attempt was made to short wave all of the short wave broadcasts audible in the United States, but instead selected representative "samples" of news casts and topical talks disseminating from Berlin, London, Rome, Paris, and to some extent, Moscow. At the time reception was discontinued, in June, 1941, the Center had on file more than 100 volumes of short wave typescripts of 250 or more pages each. This collection, WHITTON stated, is now housed in Princeton University Library, and for the period covered, is the only reasonable, complete, and representative file of war propaganda of short wave in the United States.

During the early months of 1941, the Center was advised that the Federal Communications Commission contemplated setting up a separate section to monitor short wave broadcasts. PROFESSOR WHITTON advised that the Federal Communications Commission requested the services of HAROLD GRAVES, JR., Administrator of the operations of the Princeton Listening Center, and several other members of the staff of the Center. It was decided to have to suspend active operations of the Center in June, 1941. PROFESSOR WHITTON further advised that the work done at the Center was analyzed and incorporated in a book: "Propaganda by Short Wave", edited by himself and HARWOOD L. CHILDS, and published by the Princeton University Press in 1942. It was his belief that many references were made in his work to broadcasts by the subject under the aliases of "DR. ANDERS" and "OKAY", as well as under his real name.

N.K. 61-140

Also in the possession of the Princeton Library, according to PROFESSOR WHITTON, is a group of phonograph records of news casts, topical talks, and speeches selected by members of the Center as typical of German propaganda. He was confident that these recordings contain speeches of the instant subject. No attempt was made to preserve all of the records of the broadcasts, or dictaphone cylinders, other than those mentioned above, and selected as those typical of German propaganda. The records or dictaphone cylinders were shaved for future use or destroyed, and PROFESSOR WHITTON was not able to state accurately whether anyone of the members of the staff of the Center could testify as to the actual recording and transcribing of any of subject's speeches. The same negative information was obtained when he was questioned if he could recall anyone familiar with the subject's voice to testify whether or not it was identical with that on the recordings. He believed, however, that MR. HAROLD N. GRAVES, JR, former administrator of the Center and now with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., probably could give more positive information as to the actual operations of the Center, and a lead is being set forth for the Washington Field Division to interview him as to the possibility of identifying subject's speeches.

On March 25, MR. LAWRENCE HEYL, Associate Librarian of the Princeton University Library made available to Special Agent RAYMOND F. MEADE of the Newark Office, the files containing the broadcasts, as translated and transcribed by the members of the Princeton Listening Center during the period from November 27, 1939 to June, 1941. The broadcasts from Berlin included speeches of the following persons, in addition to the subject:

~~Lord Haw Haw, E. D. Ward, (Edward Leopold Delaney) Dr. Erika Schumann, Hans Fritzsche, Miss Constance Drexel, Gertrude Hahn (Hahn), Rear Admiral Adriani Leutzow, and Paul Revere, as well as numerous unidentified speakers, both men and women.~~

The collection includes speeches broadcast from the places mentioned hereinbefore, in English, Spanish, French, Italian, Russian, and German languages. All broadcasts have been translated into English, and a set of copies of the typescripts, according to MR. HEYL, have been furnished to the Hoover Library, Stanford University, Stanford, California, and it is possible that a sample may be in the possession of the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C.

A spot check on the files of broadcasts revealed transcriptions of a few of the speeches by subject:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>NAME OF SPEAKER</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>
3-18-40	DXB-Berlin	DR. ANDERS	"ALMOST THE WHOLE TRUTH".
4/4/40	DJD-Berlin	DR. ANDERS	"UNPOLITICAL FIRST AID CHAT".
5/16/40	DJD-Berlin	FRED KALTENBACH & DR. ANDERS	"THE FRIENDLY QUARRELERS FRITZ & FRED".

N.K. 61-140

<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>NAME OF SPEAKER</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>
7/18/40	DJD-Berlin	OKAY	"ANTI-BRITISH TALK".
9/12/40	DXB-Berlin	DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ	"COLLEGE HOUR"
9/14/40	DXB-Berlin	FRITZ AND FRED	"MUZZLING OF AMERICAN PRESS BY BRITISH"
10/15/40	DJD-Berlin	OKAY	"GALLUP POLL"
12/9/40	DJC-Berlin	OKAY	"BOMBING OF LONDON".
1/22/41	DYC-Paris	OKAY	"ANTI-ROOSEVELT".
4/22/41	DYC-Berlin	OKAY	"BRITISH LEADING AMERICA ON".
7/11/41	DZD-Berlin	OKAY	"JEWS, COMMUNISTS IN U.S."
10/2/41	DJD-Berlin	OKAY	"ANTI-BRITISH".

The last two transcriptions were obtained from the Federal Communications Commission, according to MISS NEWHALL of the Princeton Library. Transcriptions have since been received from the Federal Communications Commission in Washington by the Princeton Library, but no attempt was made to spot check these as to subject's speeches, as it is believed that this task is being carried on by the Washington Field Division. Advice was received that the collection will be preserved at the Princeton University. The clerical staff has continued to index and file copies of the Federal Communications Commission transcriptions, as received from Washington, in an attempt to maintain a complete file.

On April 1, 1943, MR. GOVINTON DUFFIELD, Chief of the Translation Department of the Princeton Library, exhibited to Special Agent MEADE, the collection of phonograph recordings to which PROFESSOR WHITTON had reference. This collection consists of six volumes of 85 recordings of the subject, Lord New Haw, Rear Admiral Leutzow, E. D. Ward, and various other individuals. The collection contains the following recordings of subject's broadcasts:

<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>STATION</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>
52 A	9-18-40	DXB-Berlin	OKAY	None
58 A	7-12-40	DGL	OK SPEAKING	None
65 A	4-4-40	DJD-Berlin	DR. ANDERS	"Topical Talk"
66 B	(no date)	DJD-Berlin	FRITZ & FRED	"The Friendly Quarrelers"
70 A	2-5-40		DR. ANDERS	"Failures"
71 A	8-9-40	DXB	OKAY	None
80 B	8-27-40	DJB	OKAY	"Secret Ties Between U.S. & Britain"
84 A	7-18-40	DJZ	DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ	"College Hour"

N.K. 61-140

MR. DUFFIELD gave assurance that these recordings would be preserved by the Princeton Library, inasmuch as they are a valuable addition to the collection.

On or about May 15, 1943, MR. FERDINAND MEYER/LABASTILLE, who was interviewed by the writer in April of 1943, which interview was set out in a report dated 4-30-43, advised that he had neglected to inform the writer at the time of the original interview that at the time he received an announcement from KOISCHWITZ in Germany, telling of his proposed "College Hour Program", the subject also included information concerning the "Mr. Okay" program, and noted wave lengths and hours on and during which the program might be heard.

The writer, of personal knowledge, wishes to state that this subject is still broadcasting from Germany, under programs "Okay Speaking", and very probably "Fritz and Fred". The last program was heard on June 10, 1943 at 9:30 P.M., Eastern Wartime.

Arrangements have not been made by the Newark Field Division to acquire the recordings from the Princeton Library.

In the reference teletype from New York to Newark, a request was made to interview a MRS. LOUIS PLINKE at 159 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey, to ascertain her knowledge of subject and to further learn whether or not she would recognize subject's voice over short wave radio or through a recording of same. MRS. PLINKE was allegedly one of the individuals furnished by MRS. KOISCHWITZ to the trustee of the KOISCHWITZ property in the United States, to be consulted in the event of difficulties encountered in the trust. It was ascertained that the individual intended was MRS. LOUISE PLINKE, wife of DR. FRED PLINKE, 46 Heights Road, Rosemawr, Passaic, New Jersey. Mrs. PLINKE advised she had lived at the International House in New York City for a period of three years at the same time OTTO KOISCHWITZ and ERNA BEA/KELLER (now MRS. KOISCHWITZ) lived at this place. It was recalled that this was in the years 1925 to 1928. MRS. PLINKE advised that although she associated a great deal with MRS. KOISCHWITZ from the years 1925 to 1938, she had not been well acquainted with OTTO KOISCHWITZ, inasmuch as she detested everything about him. She further advised that although she had, on several occasions, heard KOISCHWITZ speak, she did not believe she could recognize a recording of his voice, inasmuch as she (MRS. PLINKE) was somewhat hard of hearing, and found that recordings of voices were not similar with the spoken voice to her.

She stated, from what she knew of KOISCHWITZ, he was a rabid national socialist, whom she considered intellectually "screwy". He was always interested in politics and made a point of attempting to foist his ideas on others, thus making himself objectionable on most occasions. In the opinion of MRS. PLINKE, MRS. KOISCHWITZ was not at all in accord with the plan of returning to Germany to live, but advised that in order to be with her children and to keep the family together, she would do as her husband requested.

N.K. 61-140

No attempt was made to play recordings of propaganda broadcasts to MRS. PLINKE, in view of her assertion that she would be unable to be of value in this type of investigation.

MR. FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE and his wife, IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE, both of 111 Haddon Place, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, were re-interviewed, and recordings of various propaganda broadcasts were played for them. Of the records numbered 211 (OTTO KOISCHWITZ) 212 (OTTO KOISCHWITZ) 213 (FRED W. KALTENBACH) 244 (DOUGLAS CHANDLER) 245 (DOUGLAS CHANDLER), both MR. and MRS. LABASTILLE alike advised that the person speaking on record 212, very possibly might be OTTO KOISCHWITZ. On the basis of recording 212, however, neither could definitely state that the individual speaking was OTTO KOISCHWITZ. Neither found great similarity between the speaker on record 212, and the voice of OTTO KOISCHWITZ, as they recalled it. They advised, however, that due to the type of recording (speaker reads letters written by German captured prisoners of war to their parents in the United States), his voice is stilted and an attempt at preciseness is made by the speaker, covering up normal characteristics which would be found in the average speaking voice. Both FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE and IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE believed that if a record or an actual broadcast of KOISCHWITZ speaking in a normal tone of voice were made available to their auditory senses, they would unquestionably be able to identify it as subject.

The following information is to be noted if the LABASTILLES are desired as witnesses before the Grand Jury in Washington on July 21 and following.

FERDINAND LABASTILLE is presently instructing in summer school at the New Jersey State Teachers College, Jersey City, New Jersey. He has been appointed to conduct a tour of some type for a number of classes attending summer school for the day of July 23, 1943. He advised that if requested to testify, he would be willing to do so, but would appreciate notice of such request at the earliest possible moment, so that he might arrange his affairs in a satisfactory manner. IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE is somewhat handicapped presently by a leg which was broken several months ago. She is able to be around with a cane, but would have to make special arrangements for a wheel chair upon her arrival in Washington, D. C. It will be noted that MRS. LABASTILLE has made two journeys by train since the time she broke her leg in the past winter. She advised that if requested, she would be willing to testify and aid in any way possible.

Signed statements were obtained from both FERDINAND LABASTILLE and IRMA LABASTILLE, which statement shows the extent to which they identified the voice of subject from the recordings. Said statements are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures with this report.

For the information of the office of origin, and it is to be noted here that no undeveloped leads are being set out to check this information, MR. LABASTILLE advised the writer that one CLYDE MILLER, a former student of

N.K. 61-140

KOISCHWITZ at Columbia State Teachers College, New York, had made an independent study of foreign propaganda broadcasts and was believed to have made recordings of many of these. It was believed by LABASTILLE that very probably MILLER might be acquainted with both the actual voice and the broadcast voice of the instant subject. No further identification data could be given of CLYDE MILLER by LABASTILLE.

The recordings submitted to the Newark Office of DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, FRED W. KALTENBACH, and DOUGLAS CHANDLER under date of July 5, 1943 from the Bureau covered by letter to Baltimore and other offices are being transmitted under separate registered cover back to the Bureau on July 16, 1943.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU: Original copy of the statement of IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE, 111 Haddon Place, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, and the statement of FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE, same address. Both statements are dated July 15, 1943.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

N.K. 61-140

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will contact HAROLD N. GRAVES, JR., formerly associated with the Princeton Listening Center, Princeton, New Jersey, now associated with the Federal Communications Commission, and ascertain from him the exact circumstances under which subject's broadcasts were recorded and identified by the Listening Center, and such other information as may be deemed pertinent.

At the Federal Communications Commission, will ascertain if a set of copies of the typescripts of the Princeton Listening Center, are in the possession of the Commission, which may be correlated as evidence with later broadcasts made by subject.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

N.K. 61-140

A copy of this report has been designated for the New York Field Division to affirm the receipt of their teletype requesting the interview of MRS. LOUISE PLINKE, who formerly resided at 433 West 34th Street, New York City, and which lead was originally set out for the New York Office in the report of Special Agent BENEDICT P. CRUISE dated at Washington, D. C. under date of 5-22-43.

LPE:AJB
61-9477

JULY 13, 1943

SAC, BALTIMORE
NEW HAVEN
NEW YORK
NEWARK

TREASON
MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ. REFERENCE BUREAU LETTER OF JULY FIVE, NINETEEN
FORTY THREE. IN COMPLIANCE THEREWITH FORWARD INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS AND
ORIGINAL SIGNED STATEMENTS OF WITNESSES WHO CAN IDENTIFY SUBJECT'S VOICE TO
BUREAU NOT LATER THAN JULY FIFTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY THREE.

HOOVER

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7-14-43
61-9477

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
REVELL JENSEN

RE: FRED W. KALTENBACH, et al;
TREASON

Reference is made to your memorandum dated July 9, 1943, entitled "Fred W. Kaltenbach, et al," in which you advised that the instant cases would be presented to a Grand Jury in the District of Columbia beginning July 21, 1943.



b3

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-6562-144

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

Data relative to Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz is being secured at the present time and upon its receipt at the Bureau you will be advised.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

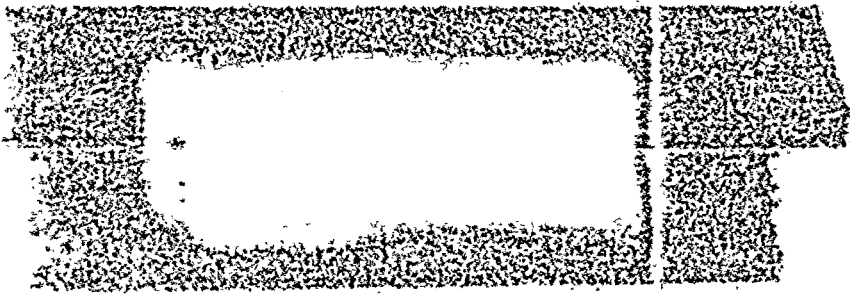
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 19 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DATE 1-18-88 BY SP-4 J. J. [Signature]



61-9477-42

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

1 Enclosures for Bureau office
Re: New York File No. 61-799

ENCLOSURE

60 OCT 13 1943
7-42

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- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Starnes
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease

738 R-216
7/21/43
W. J. ...

WASH NY4 NYC 16 4-32 P

DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 1-18-88 BY SP-4 Jru/ter

Blum Welch
Killed Oak

STEM. ATTENTION MR WELSH. RE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, WAS, TREASON.
 MISS FLORENCE J. BLOCH, SECY IN GERMAN DEPT OF HUNTER COLLEGE, NYC, WHO
 RESIDES AT SIX O FIVE WEST ONE SEVENTIETH ST, NYC, IS THE ONLY PERSON
 IN THIS DISTRICT WHO RECOGNIZED THE VOICE OF RADIO ANNOUNCER QUOTE O.K.
 UNQUOTE ON RADIO NUMBER TWO ELEVEN AS BEING IDENTICAL WITH THE VOICE
 OF PROFESSOR OTTO KOISCHWITZ. SHE CAN ALSO TESTIFY THAT ON TWO OCCA-
 SIONS PRIOR TO THE US ENTRY INTO THE WAR SHE HEARD BROADCASTS FROM
 GERMANY THAT SOUNDED LIKE PROFESSOR KOISCHWITZ, AND THE SPEAKER WAS
 ANNOUNCED AS QUOTE O. K. UNQUOTE. MISS BLOCH DOES NOT DESIRE TO TRA-
 VEL TO WASHINGTON TO GIVE THIS TESTIMONY AS IT WOULD NECESSITATE HIRING
 A NURSE TO LOOK AFTER HER FATHER WHO IS CRITICALLY ILL. A REPORT OF
 THE INVESTIGATION IN THIS CASE AND THE SIGNED STATEMENT OF MISS BLOCH
 IS BEING FORWARDED THIS DATE TO THE BUREAU, ATTENTION OF MR WELSH.

RECORDED & INDEXED *D75 161-9477-4/2*
 JUN 26 1943

COPIES DESTROYED
 HOLD *178*
 JUN 5 1961

52 AUG 2 1943

cc Ladd
welsh
Edw Nichols
Gravin

EPB:AJB
7-17-43
61-9477 - 43

RECORDED

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General
Wendell Berge

Attention: Mr. Jesse Olinenko

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

Subject: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases;
TREASON

For your information in connection with the captioned matter I wish to advise that the Bureau's New York Office has recently informed that Miss Florence J. Eloch, Secretary in the German Department of Hunter College, New York City, who resides at 605 East 70th Street, New York City, is the only person in that area who recognizes the voice of radio announcer "O. K." as being identical with the voice of Professor Otto Koischwitz. She can also testify that on two occasions prior to the entry of the United States into the war she heard broadcasts from Germany that sounded like Professor Koischwitz and the speaker was announced as "O. K." Miss Eloch does not desire to travel to Washington to give this testimony as it would necessitate hiring a nurse to look after her father who is critically ill.

Information is also available to the effect that Ferdinand Meyer Labastille and Irma Goebel Labastille, both of 111 Haddon Place, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, partially recognized the subject's voice through a recording. However, they were not definite on the recordings played to them and are of the belief that the recordings they heard were not representative of the subject's speaking voice. In the event F. H. Labastille is called as a witness, he should be notified at the earliest possible date in order for him to cancel plans made for July 23, 1943, and for his summer school teaching. Mrs. Labastille is handicapped by a broken leg and would have to make special arrangements for transportation in Washington. Both of these individuals, however, believe they could identify the subject's voice if a full speech recording was played to them and they are both willing to testify.

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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Handwritten initials

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Acers.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. S. Earl.....
Mr. C. Far.....
Mr. N.....

W. L. ...

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DIRECTOR

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MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, WITH ALIASES, TREASON. RE YOUR TELEPHONE CALL JULY FIFTEENTH, NINETEEN FORTYTHREE. FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE AND IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE, BOTH OF ONE ELEVEN HADDON PLACE, UPPER MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, PARTIALLY RECOGNIZED SUBJECTS VOICE THROUGH A RECORDING. ARE NOT DEFINITE ON RECORDINGS FURNISHED. BELIEVE RECORDINGS SUBMITTED TO NEWARK ARE NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBJECTS SPEAKING VOICE. IF F. M. LABASTILLE CALLED AS WITNESS, SHOULD BE NOTIFITED AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE IN ORDER TO CANCEL PLANS MADE FOR JULY TWENTYTHIRD, AND ~~SOME~~ SUMMER SCHOOL TEACHING. MRS. LABASTILLE HANDICAPPED BY LEG BROKEN SOME MONTHS AGO, AND WOULD HAVE TO MAKE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION IN WASHINGTON. BOTH BELIEVE THEY COULD IDENTIFY SUBJECTS VOICE IF A FULL ~~SPEECH~~ SPEECH RECORDING WAS PLAYED TO THEM AND BOTH WILLING TO TESTIFY.

RECORDED & INDEXED
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 JUN 20 1943
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MC KEE

*7-17-43 EPB
 memo to Buge*

*cc Ladd
 Brown
 Eric nichol*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **61-140 DET**

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY	DATE WHEN MADE 7-14-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/28, 29/43	REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. CASTERLINE
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases, Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders, Mr. G. K.			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DR. WALTER B. MOUNT and wife reside at address of 21 Plymouth Street, Montclair, New Jersey. Employed MRS. KOISCHWITZ as governess in years 1920 to 1923. Advise MRS. KOISCHWITZ was not at their home in the year 1940, and to their knowledge had no reason for giving this as her address. Had no contact with subject and could not recognize his voice. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company Policy number 1322534 in amount of \$10,000 written by Agent W. J. HAMILTON, JR., who advised he could not recognize subject's voice. Correspondence sent to HAMILTON shows various addresses of subject while in Europe.

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REFERENCE: Bureau File #61-9477.
Report of Special Agent BENEDICT P. GUYSE, dated 5-22-43, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: Inquiry was made at the address of 21 Plymouth Street, Montclair, New Jersey, the address given by BEATRICE KELLER as her address at the time she executed a deed of trust to MISS STELLA RANDOLPH dated 2-23-40. It was ascertained that this was the residence of DR. WALTER B. MOUNT and his wife.

DR. MOUNT advised that he had met KOISCHWITZ on but one occasion, this being in the year 1923. It was during the period 1920 to 1923 that KOISCHWITZ' wife was employed by the MOUNTS as governess for their children. DR. MOUNT stated that he had seen MRS. KOISCHWITZ from time to time up to the year 1938, but that these occasions numbered only once or twice during a year. He advised that MRS. KOISCHWITZ did not call at the MOUNT residence, nor did she

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. M. Keen</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">61-140-17-44</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">INDEXED</p>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT DESTROYED 5 Bureau 3 Baltimore 2 Newark JUN 5 1961 CIP		<p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">JUL 15 1943</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7/28/43</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">FIVE</p>

61 JUL 28 1943

consider her address as 21 Plymouth Street at the time when she came to the United States in 1940 to settle the affairs of KOISCHWITZ. He had no explanation for the fact that MRS. KOISCHWITZ had given this address as her address at the time she executed the deed of trust to STELLA RANDOLPH, unless it was the fact that she had been employed at this place a score of years prior to 1940.

DR. MOUNT advised, however, that in the year 1938 or 1939, he had received a printed circular from DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ in Berlin, Germany, which circular advised of the program "The College House." As he recalled it, the letter was roughly stated as follows:

"Dear Dr. Mount:

Dr. Otto Koischwitz is to speak over Station _____ at the time of _____ from Berlin, Germany, the program of which is entitled "The College Hour." This program consists of a series of lectures of educational value, concerning cultural aspects of Germany and of German-America."

DR. MOUNT could not recall whether or not he had received any notices at this time of programs to be broadcast by MR. O. K.

MRS. WALTER B. MOUNT advised substantially of the same facts as her husband, and stated that she, too, could not understand why MRS. KOISCHWITZ would give their address as her address for any purpose while in the United States in 1940, inasmuch as she had not been at the MOUNT residence nor had she directed a telephone call to that place. MRS. MOUNT was aware of the fact that both DR. KOISCHWITZ and his wife were in Germany at the present time, and she was further aware of the fact that KOISCHWITZ was broadcasting from German stations, although she herself had not actually heard any of these broadcasts. She advised that she had met DR. KOISCHWITZ on but two occasions, and that it would be impossible for her to recognize his voice definitely if she heard it on a propaganda broadcast or from a recording of such program.

MR. J. J. McGOVERN, JR., Vice President, Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, 300 Broadway, Newark, New Jersey, was contacted concerning Police Number 1322534, which was issued to OTTO KOISCHWITZ in the year 1927. A review of this policy with MR. McGOVERN disclosed the fact that subject was an instructor at Lincoln School, 425 West 123d Street, New York City, at the time this policy was written. He was teaching German at this educational institution. His address was listed as 509 West 122d Street; and his place of birth was listed as Gauern (town), Silicia (state), Germany (country).

The policy was issued on 11-7-27 in the face amount of \$10,000.

61-140

with premium payments of \$206.30 annually. Notices in the file disclosed that MISS STELLA RANDOLPH, of Washington, D. C., in view of the fact that subject's funds are presently frozen, has attempted to keep this policy alive by applying past dividend payments on present premium payments, and has also attempted to utilize part of the cash-in value for this purpose. A plan has been worked out with Mutual Life to carry on this program.

MR. McGOVERN, after some research, ascertained that the agent writing this policy was MR. W. J. HAMILTON, JR., presently employed in Mutual's Branch agents office at 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

MR. W. J. HAMILTON, JR., was contacted at 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, at which time he advised that he had had considerable correspondence from MRS. OTTO KOISCHWITZ and OTTO KOISCHWITZ during their trips in Europe concerning the policy which had been issued to them by him in 1927. He had one letter dated 1935, which showed the address of KOISCHWITZ as 6 Foehrer Str. 6, Berlin, N 65, Germany. On 2-26-36, the address of DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ is given as Genfer Strasse 61, Berlin--Reinickendorf--0. At this time his correspondence advised that he intended to be back in the United States in September of 1936. A letter dated 9-16-39 advised that the address of DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ was 20 Frisegade Nykobing, F. Denmark. HAMILTON was advised to send notice of premium payments to this address. On 1-31-40, he was advised by letter from MRS. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, who at that time was in Washington, D. C., that STELLA RANDOLPH, 834 Madison Street, NW, Washington, D.C., would pay all further premiums and that she would handle all matters concerning the policy.

HAMILTON advised that since he had only seen KOISCHWITZ on two occasions and these being prior to the year 1930, it would be impossible for him to recognize the voice of DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, either through a direct propaganda broadcast or through a recording of any of these.

- PENDING -

61-140

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

AT UPPER MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

Will re-interview FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE and IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE as requested in letter from the Bureau to the Baltimore Field Division dated July 5, 1943.

- PENDING -

EPB:AJB
61-9477



JULY 17, 1943

SAC, NEWARK

and

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, WAS; TREASON. FORWARD REPORT TO BUREAU ATTENTION F. L. WELCH COVERING INVESTIGATION MENTIONED IN YOUR TELETYPE DATED JULY FIFTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY THREE BEFORE CLOSE OF BUSINESS THIS DATE.

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RECORDED 61-9477-46

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge

Attention: Mr. Jesse Climenko

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

Subject: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TREASON

For your information in the captioned matter, there is enclosed herewith a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent Myron D. Crocker at New York City on July 15, 1943.

Miss Bloch's signed statement, mentioned in this report, is being made available to Special Agent B. P. Cruise of the Washington Field Office of this Bureau.

Enclosure

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

*called 7:10 P.M.
no one there*

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27 JUL 24 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

NY

FILE NO. **61-799 1MD**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 7/15/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/7-10, 12, 13/43	REPORT MADE BY MYRON D. CROCKER
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Miss FLORENCE J. BLOCH, Secretary in the German Department of Hunter College, NYC identified the voice of O.K. on Record #211 as that of Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ. Recordings of O.K., DOUGLAS CHANDLER and FRED W. KALTENBACH were played for Professor GUNTHER KIEL, F. S. CROFTS, Mr. and Mrs. H. MULLER TOURAINE and PAUL LOCHER all of whom were unable to identify the voice as that of OTTO KOISCHWITZ. ERNEST ESCH, ELLA TODT, HARRY A. PEARSON and ERNEST OPOLONY advised they would not be able to recognize the voice of the subject. Subject was sent to a tubercular sanitarium in 1929 by Mr. LIEBMAN and Mr. HESS who later showed the subject the door because of his anti-Jewish attitude. Subject has no criminal record, NYC.

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 DATE 1-18-82 BY Sp-4 J. Scafey - RUC -

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~
 ds 9/22

REFERENCES:

Bureau files 65-33838 and 61-9477.

Report of Special Agent William P. Jones dated May 5, 1943 at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Benedict P. Cruise dated May 22, 1943 at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

Miss FLORENCE J. BLOCH, Secretary of the German Department at Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York City readily agreed to listen to some

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recordings to ascertain if she could recognize the voice of Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ. The records were played for her without her being aware of the titles placed upon them and she was not advised as to which record was supposed to be the recording of the voice of the subject. The first record played was #244 entitled "Paul Revere" which is believed to be the voice of DOUGLAS CHANDLER. Miss BLOCH stated before the completion of this record that it was not the voice of Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ as the accent was that of an American educated person. Record #211 which is a broadcast of messages from United States prisoners of war in Germany by radio announcer O. K. was then played. At the beginning of this record, Miss BLOCH remarked that the voice sounded very similar to that of Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ and before the completion of the record she stated that she was positive that it was his voice because of his pronunciation and accent. This record was replayed for her and she was still certain that it was the voice of Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ. She advised that she was willing to testify to this effect before a Federal Grand Jury but because of the critical condition of her father was unable to travel outside of New York City. She stated that a nurse is employed throughout the day to attend her father and at night she attends him personally. She readily gave a signed statement which is being enclosed with copies of this report to the Bureau and which is quoted below as follows:

Hunter College
695 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y;
July 13, 1943

I, Florence J. Bloch, 605 West 170 Street, New York 32, N. Y., voluntarily make the following statement to Myron D. Crocker who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me.

I was born in New York City on May 7, 1916, and educated in the public schools of New York City. I received my A.B. from Hunter College in June 1936, and my A.M. from the same institution in 1938. I have been employed since December 1936 at Hunter College of the City of New York. From that date to November 1938 I served the Department of German exclusively; but from November 1938 to the present I have been assigned both to the Department of German and to the Department of Classics.

I have known Professor Otto Koischwitz since September

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"1934 when I was a student at Hunter College. I heard him speak before the German Club, and attended a play, "Der Flachsmann als Erzieher", in which he had the principal role. Since my association with the Department of German in a clerical capacity, i.e. since December 1936, till Professor Koischwitz' resignation in the Fall semester of 1939, I became better acquainted with him. During this period I had numerous occasions to speak with him over the telephone. About two years ago some one whose name I do not now remember mentioned to me that Professor Koischwitz was broadcasting from Germany and that if I turned my radio on to a certain number on the dial at a certain time, I could hear him. Out of sheer curiosity, I tuned in and heard what sounded to me like Professor Koischwitz' voice, the speaker being announced as "O. K.". I do not remember the substance of his speech. Once after that I heard him again. Both times preceded our entry into the war.

From several recordings played to me by Special Agent Crocker, I was able to identify the voice of "O.K." as that of Professor Otto Koischwitz.

Florence J. Bloch

July 13, 1943

Witnessed by
Myron D. Crocker
Special Agent of
Federal Bureau of Investigation

"

Miss BLOCH also advised that on the two occasions that she had listened to the subject broadcast from Germany, she had been previously informed by someone, whose name she could not recall, that the announcer O. K. was OTTO KOISCHWITZ and that he would be broadcasting on that particular station at a certain time. She stated however, that she would have recognized his voice had she not been aware of the fact that he was supposed to be broadcasting. She advised that she listened to his broadcasts out of curiosity and could not recall the substance of them. Miss BLOCH also advised that Professor ANNA JACOBSEN of the German Department of Hunter College, New York City was on a vacation and was not expected to return until about September 1, 1943.

Telephonic inquiry at the New York residence of Miss JACOBSEN revealed that she could be reached at 921 Sytan Avenue,

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Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Professor GUNTHER KIEL, head of the German Department at Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York City listened to recordings #211, 244 and 213 without being able to recognize the voice of Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ. After being advised of which record was supposed to be the voice of the subject, he stated that it was apparently the voice of a German who had learned to speak English but that it lacked the staccato or Prussian accent which was characteristic of the speech of Professor KOISCHWITZ. He observed, however, that this might be due to the special care used by the radio announcer O.K. in enunciating and the lack of continuity of his speech.

Mr. F. S. CROFTS, President of F. S. CROFTS Company, Publishers, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City advised after hearing records #213, 244 and 211 in that order that records #213 and 244 could not be the voice of OTTO KOISCHWITZ but that record #211 might possibly be his voice. He stated that he was unable to make an identification of this voice but merely noted certain similarities in accent. Mr. CROFTS further advised that in September, 1940 he received a card from OTTO KOISCHWITZ announcing the time and wave length that he would broadcast from Germany. He said that this card made no mention of any connection with the German Government but merely stated, as near as he could recall, that OTTO KOISCHWITZ would be broadcasting and that it might be of interest to him to listen to his remarks on American culture.

Mr. and Mrs. H. MULLER TOURAINE who reside at 131 East 19th Street, New York City were interviewed in Room 1519 at 285 Madison Avenue, New York City which is the office of the Touraine Chemical Company of which Mr. TOURAINE is President. Both advised that they had met OTTO KOISCHWITZ at the International House at Columbia University in 1924 where they were living. They stated that Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ were married while they were still residing at the International House and moved to Sunnyside, Long Island, New York shortly after their marriage; that in 1929 they, Mr. and Mrs. TOURAINE also moved to Sunnyside, Long Island and were neighbors and close friends of Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ often visiting in their home and engaging in conversations with them. Mr. TOURAINE advised that it was difficult to state definitely the political sympathies of Mr. KOISCHWITZ but he thought that he must be a Nazi because he had heard indirectly that he was

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now broadcasting from Germany in behalf of the German Government. Mr. TOURAINE stated that while in the United States, Mr. KOISCHWITZ had neither said nor done anything that would indicate that he was sympathetic with the Nazi form of government as he was the quiet, professional type, a ~~gifted~~ ~~artist~~ and an intellectual who did not have time ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~interested~~ in politics. The three recordings ~~made~~ ~~above~~ were played for Mr. and Mrs. TOURAINE and both advised that none of the individuals speaking on these records could possibly be OTTO KOISCHWITZ; that they noted no similarities in speech. Mr. TOURAINE advised that OTTO KOISCHWITZ spent approximately six months in the Trudeau Sanitarium at Saranac Lake in 1929 to recover from a pleurisy attack which his doctors felt might develop into tuberculosis.

Because of this verification of subject's stay in the Trudeau Sanitarium and because of the time which has elapsed since he was there, the lead to check the records of the sanitarium which was originally set out for the New York Office is not being referred to the Albany Field Office which covers the territory of Trudeau, New York.

It should be noted that Mr. TOURAINE is presently the subject of a denaturalization investigation being conducted by the New York Office.

Mr. PAUL LOCHER, Secretary of Guerlain, Incorporated, 444 Madison Avenue, New York City, dealers in French perfumes and cosmetics, advised that he first became acquainted with Mrs. KOISCHWITZ in 1918 when he rented a room in her home in Zurich, Switzerland. He stated that he met her again at the International House at Columbia University, New York City in 1922 or 1923 where they were both living. At that time she introduced him to OTTO KOISCHWITZ who was also living at the International House. Mr. LOCHER advised that he had visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ at Sunnyside, Long Island many times after their marriage and that in his opinion the subject is sympathetic to the Nazi form of government but discussed politics only once at which time Mr. LOCHER made it apparent to him that he did not share his political views and, consequently, Mr. KOISCHWITZ changed the subject of the conversation. Mr. LOCHER advised that Mr. KOISCHWITZ was an artist by nature and temperament and that he was a quiet man. He further stated that because of his friendship with Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, he had done many personal favors for her in business as Mr. KOISCHWITZ was not very capable of conducting the business of the family. He advised that on May 19, 1941 and on June 10, 1941, he received letters which were handwritten by Mrs. KOISCHWITZ

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from Germany which pertained to their property in Sunnyside, Long Island, one of which contained the note that OTTO, since April, is in the Balkans as you have probably heard over the radio. Mr. LOCHER also advised that in 1936 when Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ were having difficulty concerning the mortgage of their property, he had taken over their mortgage to relieve them of a foreclosure. Mr. LOCHER advised that he has not heard broadcasts from Germany made by Mr. KOISCHWITZ but that he might recognize his voice. Accordingly, the three records mentioned above were played for him but he was unable to identify the voice of OTTO KOISCHWITZ.

Inquiry of the elevator operator at 433 West 34th Street, New York City revealed that no one by the name of PEINKE resided at that address but that a Dr. PLINKE who formerly occupied Apartment # 7N at this address now resides at 159 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey. During the interview with Mr. PAUL LOCHER mentioned above, it was ascertained that Mrs. F. PLINKE (Lou.) of 433 West 34th Street, New York City was an acquaintance of KOISCHWITZ. The Newark Field Division has been requested by teletype to interview Mrs. PLINKE concerning the subject.

Miss ELLA TODT, 39-55 43rd Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York, the owner of the house at that address, advised that she met OTTO KOISCHWITZ only on one occasion and would not be able to recognize his voice over the radio. She advised that she was contacted by Mrs. KOISCHWITZ in January, 1940 to take over the renting of their property in Sunnyside which she agreed to do. Miss TODT stated that she did not receive an agent's commission for looking after this house and when in March, 1941, it became apparent that the KOISCHWITZES were not going to return from Germany, she turned over the agency to HARRY A. PEARSON.

Mr. HARRY A. PEARSON, 43-48 46th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York, a real estate agent advised that he has never met OTTO KOISCHWITZ but took over the agency of their home at the request of Miss ELLA TODT. He advised that he would not be able to recognize the voice of Mr. KOISCHWITZ but that CHARLES EIERMANN, a carpenter residing at 39-65 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island had listened to some broadcasts by OTTO KOISCHWITZ. Mr. PEARSON further advised that KURT MOLLER, a former tenant of the subjects' house, was not acquainted with the subject as he resided in the house after the subject had gone to Germany. He further advised that Mr. MOLLER had moved and left no forwarding address. Mr. PEARSON stated that ERNEST OPOLONY who formerly resided in the subject's house, now lives in Apartment 4P at 43-42 45th Street,

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Sunnyside, Long Island.

Mr. CHARLES ~~WIERMANN~~, 39-65 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island advised that although he was a neighbor of OTTO KOISCHWITZ before the latter returned to Germany, that he had only had one occasion to speak with him and that he would be unable to recognize his voice over the radio. He stated however, that he had heard WALTER WINCHELL announce over the radio that the German radio announcer O. K. was really Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ and that he had listened to a radio announcer O. K. on several occasions and was of the personal opinion that the O.K. that he had listened to in 1940 was not the same individual who was now broadcasting under the name of O.K. Mr. ~~WIERMANN~~ advised that he is an American born citizen and is a member of the Board of Elections in the Sunnyside district.

Mr. ERNEST OPOLONY of 43-42 45th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island advised that he is employed as an iron worker and welder for S. H. POMEROY, 25 Eastern Boulevard, Bronx, New York and that he had lived on the main floor of the home owned by OTTO KOISCHWITZ for about one year and one-half from 1938 through part of 1939. He advised that Mr. KOISCHWITZ and his family occupied the upstairs apartment and that Mr. KOISCHWITZ seldom spoke to him as he was very conscious of his position as a professor and did not choose to associate with just a common iron worker. Mr. OPOLONY further added that he does not listen to broadcasts from Germany and did not know that OTTO KOISCHWITZ had made any broadcasts. He further stated that it would be unlikely that he could recognize Mr. KOISCHWITZ' voice.

Mr. ERNEST ESCH, Apartment 7B, Building J at 10 Monroe Street, New York City advised that he was formerly in the foreign exchange food packing business and that while he has never met Mr. KOISCHWITZ, that Mrs. KOISCHWITZ made several small transactions for German marks at his office. He advised that in 1940, Mrs. KOISCHWITZ came to him and filled out an application for about \$1000 worth of Rueckwanderer Marks and arranged for MULLER TOURAINÉ to pay the money after she had returned to Germany which Mr. TOURAINÉ did. Mr. ESCH advised that he now has an office at 80 Wall Street, New York City but has very little foreign exchange business at the present time. However, he does accounting work for other firms. Mr. ESCH stated that he had not heard any broadcasts from Germany and did not know that OTTO KOISCHWITZ had been broadcasting on behalf of the German Government.

It was ascertained through the Keedick Lee Lecture

NY
61-799

Bureau, 475 5th Avenue, New York City that Mr. LOUIS P. LOCHNER, formerly of the Associated Press could be reached for the next month at 6726 Milner Road, Hollywood, California. Accordingly, the Los Angeles Office has been requested by teletype to interview Mr. LOCHNER.

It was telephonically ascertained from the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York City that WILLIAM SHIRER is presently in London, England and will not be back in New York for several weeks. He will not be contacted upon his return to New York unless so requested by the office of origin.

Special Agent Johnston L. Percy ascertained from Mr. EDGAR SALINGER of the Office of Strategic Services, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City that Mr. OTTO KOISCHWITZ taught German at the Lincoln School from about 1925 to 1929 and that in 1929 he developed signs of incipient tuberculosis; that he married the governess of a man by the name of ARTHUR HESS of New York City and had also taught the children of Mr. CHARLES LIEBMAN who were studying at the Lincoln School. Knowing of Mr. KOISCHWITZ' rather straightened circumstances, Mr. HESS conferred with Mr. LIEBMAN and they agreed to send Mr. KOISCHWITZ to Saranac Lake so that he could regain his health. He stayed up there at their expense for approximately one year. When he came back, Mr. HESS discovered that Mr. KOISCHWITZ had Nazi sympathies. Mr. KOISCHWITZ had written a book concerning the life of the German poet HERDER and came to Mr. LIEBMAN to present him with a copy, prefacing his remarks with the statement that he owed his life to Mr. LIEBMAN and to Mr. HESS and wanted to present them with the first copies of his book. Mr. LIEBMAN thereupon taxed him with what he had heard about his pro-Nazi sentiments and particularly about his anti-Jewish attitude. KOISCHWITZ defended himself by saying that his sentiments were only against what he termed "Eastern Jews" and Mr. LIEBMAN thereupon showed him the door. Mr. SALINGER further advised that he had ascertained from Mr. W. J. WILLIAMS of the Exton Management Corporation, Sunnyside, Long Island that on January 25, 1936, Mr. WILLIAMS had been advised by Mrs. H. MULLER TOURAINÉ who then lived at 39-17 45th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island that Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ had been in Europe since June, 1935 and that Mrs. KOISCHWITZ had asked Mrs. TOURAINÉ to contact his office for information regarding arrears of charges on the KOISCHWITZ property at 39-53 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island. At that time both apartments in the two family house belonging to the KOISCHWITZES were rented and the rents were being collected by MARY E. COBELLI who later married and is now Mrs. MARY E. FORTUNATO who still resides at 39-51 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island. Mr. WILLIAMS also indicated that on January 25, 1936 the address of Mr. KOISCHWITZ was #6 Froehrer Strasse,

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Berlin, N65, Germany. At that time they also had a bank account at the Sunnyside Branch of the Bank of Manhattan and the account was in the name of ERNA BEA KOISCHWITZ. Mr. WILLIAMS also advised Mr. SALINGER that Mr. and Mrs. W. ALHMEYER were close friends of Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ; that Mr. ALHMEYER died several years ago and that Mrs. ALHMEYER was last known to reside with her son HEINZ ALHMEYER at 252 Kinder Kamache at Hillsdale, New Jersey. Also that Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ were friendly with the former director of the Sunnyside Progressive School, Miss HEDWICK LaFARTH.

The records of the New York City Police Department were checked for the full name and all known aliases of the subject and no criminal record was located.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (1) Signed statement of FLORENCE J. BLOCH consisting of two typewritten pages dated at New York City, July 13, 1943.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

NY

61-799

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

* NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

AT PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY

Will, as set forth in New York teletype to Newark dated July 14, 1943 contact Mrs. LOUISE PLINKE at 159 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey for information concerning the subject and whether she would be able to recognize the subject's voice over the radio.

* LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Will, as set forth in New York teletype to Los Angeles dated July 14, 1943 contact Mr. LOUIS P. LOCHNER, 6726 Milner Road, Hollywood, California to ascertain if he can identify the voice of OTTO KOISCHWITZ; if he has listened to broadcasts from Germany made by OTTO KOISCHWITZ and whether he has any information concerning the contractual relationship existing between OTTO KOISCHWITZ and the German Government.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Newark, New Jersey

JFC
es

JFC:bjf
61-40

July 17, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, WAS
TREASON

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter to Baltimore with copies to New York, New Haven, and Newark, of July 5, 1943, and to the report of Special Agent JAMES F. CASTERLINE dated July 15, 1943, Newark, New Jersey.

It will be noted that in the reference letter it was stated that under separate registered cover, recordings of voices of Dr. OTTO KOISCHWITZ and others were submitted.

Inasmuch as need for these records in the Newark Field Division no longer exists, these records are being returned under separate registered cover to the Bureau.

Yours truly,

S. K. McKee
S. K. MCKEE, SAC

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY *Sp. d. Kuy/ky/ko*

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ROK:DMM
61-9477-48

July 20, 1943

SAC, Detroit

RE: MAX COGAN KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TREASON

Dear Sir:

By teletype dated July 19, 1943, the New York Office advised that Anna Jacobsen previously indicated that she could identify the voice of subject Koischwitz who is presently residing at 921 Sylvan Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

For the information of your office, subject Koischwitz is a naturalized American citizen. He formerly served as a professor of German at Hunter College, New York City, and during the spring of 1939, Koischwitz traveled to Europe. Koischwitz has since been broadcasting German propaganda over the Berlin radio. According to information received, Koischwitz has broadcasted on a program called "The College Hour," and has used the aliases of O.K. and Dr. Anders.

Anna Jacobsen previously was interviewed by the New York Office where she indicated she believed she would be able to identify subject's voice from a recording of a radio broadcast made by him. The Baltimore Field Division has been designated the office of origin in this case and the Criminal Division of the Department has advised that this case would be presented to a Grand Jury on July 21, 1943, at Washington, D. C.

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

There are being transmitted under separate registered cover, recordings of subject Koischwitz, Douglas Chandler, and Fred W. Kaltenbach. It is desired that Miss Jacobsen be given an opportunity to identify subject's voice from these recordings. It should also be determined whether Miss Jacobsen would be willing to testify in this case in the event she is able to identify subject's voice and her testimony might be desired. It is desired that the interview of Miss Jacobsen be conducted in the immediate future and a report submitted promptly.

truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY Sp. 4 Jeyley

cc: Baltimore
New York

JUL 27 1943

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

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

JUL 19 1943
TELETYPE

WASH BA R BALT
DIRECTOR
BERYL

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY Sp. 4. Ten / [Signature]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ WAS TREASON. NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE
ADVISES ANNA JACOBSEN RESIDING NINE TWO ONE SYLVAN AVE, ANN
ARBOR, MICHIGAN UNTIL [REDACTED] SEPTEMBER. SUGGEST BUREAU
FORWARD RCXX RECORDINGS TO DETROIT OFFICE IN ORDER THAT SHE WILL HAVE
AN OPPORTUNITY [REDACTED] TO IDENTIFY SUBJECTS VOICE.

VINCENT NEW YOURK HAS BEEN ADVISED

END

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161-9477-48
JUL 23 1943
[Handwritten notes and signatures: Let Detroit cc Baltimore cc Ladd Rittel [Signature] End cc Nichols]

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

JUL 17 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Starke	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

*Rec'd 6:25 PM 7-17-43
no action taken
- [Signature]*

*7/17/43
WJ*

WASH NK5 NK 17 504P
DIRECTOR

STEL. MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, WAS, TREASON. RETEL DATED TODAY.

RUC REPORT FORWARDED SPECIAL DELIVERY TO BUREAU JULY SIXTEEN LAST.

MCKEE

NSR

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cc - Mr. Ladd
Mr. Brown
178

52 JUL 29 1943

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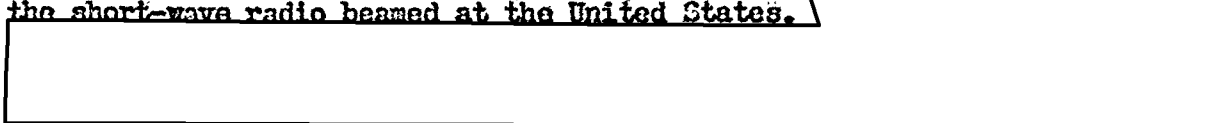
July 21, 1943

MR. D. M. LADD

RE: FREDERICK WILHELM KALTENBACH, was.
JANE ANDERSON, was.
ROBERT HENRY BEST, was.
DOUGLAS CHANDLER, wa.
EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.
CONSTANCE DREXEL, was.
DR. EZRA POUND,
MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, wa.
TREASON

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DATE 1-18-88 BY Sp4 Jey/Kct

As you know, during the past six months numerous investigations have been conducted of American citizens who are presently residing in enemy countries and who are now and have been broadcasting Axis propoganda over the short-wave radio beamed at the United States.



b3

65-6563-29

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

A review of the files in the captioned cases discloses that an article appeared in the Washington Post for August 23, 1942 which quoted Oscar E. Ewing, Special Prosecutor of the Department of Justice, as urging immediate indictments for treason for all Americans working as short-wave propoganda broadcasters in Axis countries. On January 13, 1943, an article appeared in the Washington Daily News and several other newspapers which stated that a spokesman for the Justice Department had indicated the Department of Justice would indict for treason six Americans who were broadcasting irregularly over the short-wave radio from Germany and Italy in the near future. The Tammle went on to describe and name all of the above-captioned individuals with the exception of Edward Leo Delaney and Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz.

The Criminal Division has indicated that a Grand Jury will probably return the indictments in the captioned cases on Friday, July 23, 1943. The terms and provisions of the contemplated indictments in this case are not known, and the Department has also indicated that it will undoubtedly issue a press release in these cases. In view of this fact, it might be desirable to have the Bureau prepare a press release regarding the captioned cases.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: It is recommended that this memorandum be transmitted to Division Four for their information in the event a press release is prepared.

RECORDED
61-9477-50
JUL 27 1943
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Respectfully,
F. L. Welch

20 JUL 29 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

NH FILE NO. **61-28 DCM**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/15/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/23, 25/43	REPORT MADE BY JOHN F. TROST
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ELIZABETH MERKLEIN, formerly of New Haven, Connecticut, now married to **WINFIELD SHIRAS** and residing **145 East 92nd Street, New York City**. **SIGRID SCHULTZ**, Westport, Connecticut has never known of Subject.

R U C

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent **BENEDICT P. CRUISE** dated **5/22/43** at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

A check of the New Haven City Directory reflected that **ELIZABETH MERKLEIN** was indicated as residing at **19 Lynwood Place**, the residence of **BERNARD GERHE**. However, inquiry at that address reflected that Miss **MERKLEIN** no longer resided there and was said to be in New York City.

H. B. FISHER, Liaison Officer, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, was contacted inasmuch as it was indicated that **ELIZABETH MERKLEIN** had been employed as an assistant librarian in the German Department at Yale University. Inquiry by Mr. **FISHER** reflected that **ELIZABETH MERKLEIN** married **WINFIELD SHIRAS**, who is reported to be a writer and she and her husband presently reside at **145 East 92nd Street** in New York City.

In connection with the interview of Mrs. **WINFIELD SHIRAS** nee **ELIZABETH MERKLEIN**, attention is directed to the report of Special Agent **LIONEL L. MEUNIER** dated March 27, 1943 at New Haven, Conn.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY Sp-4 J. K. [unclear]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. H. Simon</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau AMSD 2 Baltimore 2 New York 2 Los Angeles 2 New Haven	1-9477-51	5 JUL 27 1943	RECORDED & INDEXED
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61-28

where in the last paragraph on page two, it is reflected that a Miss GERTRUDE ZURRER, who was contacted in connection with the case, suggested that ELIZABETH MERKLEIN would have additional information in regard to this Subject, but advised that Miss MERKLEIN might be more or less sympathetic towards the German cause herself.

In a subsequent letter received from GERTRUDE ZURRER, further information is set forth in regard to ELIZABETH MERKLEIN. Miss ZURRER states that ELIZABETH MERKLEIN was an intimate friend of Subject's family and Miss ZURRER believes that Miss MERKLEIN has kept in touch with the Subject. She also indicated that should the Subject and his family attempt to re-enter the United States, they would undoubtedly get in touch with Miss MERKLEIN.

Miss SIGRID SCHULTZ, Westport, Connecticut, who was formerly employed as a correspondent by the Chicago Tribune at Berlin, Germany, was telephonically contacted at Westport, Connecticut and advised that she had never known or knew of the Subject and his family. Miss SCHULTZ stated that she was in Germany from 1918 to January 31, 1941 and advised that during that time, she engaged in newspaper reporting and radio broadcasting, but never contacted the Subject nor did she ever hear of him. She stated that this was due to the fact that the regular newspaper people stationed in Berlin did not have any associations with individuals whom she described as "renegade" Americans. Miss SCHULTZ stated that the only persons who might know of the Subject were THEODORE KNAUTH, 1351 West Twelfth Street, New York City and HARRY FLANNERY, 6726 Milner Road, Hollywood, California. She advised that there were other newspaper correspondents, namely WILLIAM SHIRER and HAROLD K. SMITH, both of whom were out of the country at the present time.

For the information of the Los Angeles Field Division in the event previous investigation has not been conducted in regard to this case, the Subject was born in 1902 in Germany. He came to the United States in 1924, becoming a naturalized citizen in 1939 at which time he had been employed as a professor of German at Hunter College. The Subject returned to Germany with his family, consisting of his wife and three children. Subject's wife, whose maiden name was ERNA BEATRICE KELLER, is a native of Switzerland and for several years subsequent to 1925 she was affiliated with the American College or the American Girls School at Istanbul, Turkey. She is approximately 40 years of age. Commencing in June of 1940, the Subject conducted a series of lectures over the German radio in Berlin, these lectures being in English for American consumption and were known as the "College Hour". The Subject has not been known to broadcast under his own name, but is believed to be part of a German literature skit known as "Fritz and Fred" and is also believed to have taken part in a propaganda feature known as "Friendly Quarrelers".

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

61-28

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will interview THEODORE KNAUTH, 135 West Twelfth Street for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the Subject was known to him in Germany and if so will secure from KNAUTH all information relative to the Subject's broadcasting activities in Germany.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE

AT HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Will contact HARRY FLANNERY, 6726 Milner Road and interview him for the purpose of ascertaining any information in his possession in regard to the Subject's broadcasting activities in Germany.

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100-32785
65-26534
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61-9477
(7-21-43)

**MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE**

RE: **FREDERICK WILHELM KALTENDACH, was.
JAHG ANDERSON, was.-
ROBERT HENRY BEST, was.
DOUGLAS CHANDLER, wa.
EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.
CONSTANCE DREXEL, was.
DR. EZRA POUND @
MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, wa.
TREASON**

Reference is made to our previous correspondence with regard to the possible testimony of Dr. Robert M. W. Kempner in connection with the radio propaganda systems of Germany and Italy, and particularly my memorandum to you dated July 7, 1943, captioned as above.

For your information there is transmitted herewith a photostatic copy of one of the Italian Decrees revealing the state control by the Italian Government over the administration of radio in Italy. A translation of this decree is also attached. Dr. Kempner has advised that the original decree may be found in the Library of Congress where the attached photostat was made. The above referred to translation was prepared by Dr. Robert M. W. Kempner.

RECORDED

61-9477-52
Very truly yours,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 29 1943
John Edgar Hoover
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE**

FILE NO. **61-595**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 7/24/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/16/43	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD C. THOMPSON BHM
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject unknown to **LOUIS P. LOCHNER**, former Associated Press representative in Berlin, or to **HARRY W. FLANNERY**, who formerly represented the Columbia Broadcasting System in Berlin.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

New York teletype to Los Angeles dated 7/14/43.
Report of Special Agent **JOHN F. TROST**, New Haven, 7/15/43.

DETAILS:

LOUIS P. LOCHNER, 6726 Milner Road, Hollywood, California, formerly Associated Press representative in Berlin, was interviewed on July 16, 1943, at which time he advised that he was acquainted neither with subject nor his radio work. **LOCHNER's** daughter, **ROSEMARIE**, who was formerly employed by the American Embassy in Berlin, and who has been of service in other matters, also stated that the subject was unknown to her.

HARRY W. FLANNERY, 537 North Wilcox, Hollywood, who formerly represented the Columbia Broadcasting System in Berlin, was telephonically contacted in this matter on July 14, 1943, since it seemed probable that he might have become acquainted with subject during his residence in Germany. **FLANNERY** advised, however, that subject was unknown to him either as **KOISCHWITZ** or as "Dr. **ANDER**."

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		EX-14
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56 AUG 7 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

510 Trust Company Building
New Haven, 10, Connecticut
July 10, 1943

JFT:mmm
61-20

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Director
F. B. I.

Re: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.
TREASON

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter to the Baltimore Field Office dated July 5, 1943, copies of which were directed to the New Haven and New York Offices and in connection with which there was submitted under separate cover recordings of the voices of the Subject as well as FRED W. KAHTENBACH and DOUGLAS CHANDLER.

It was requested that Mrs. ELIZABETH MERKLEIN, formerly of New Haven, Connecticut, be contacted for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not she could identify KOISCHWITZ's voice. Previous investigation has disclosed that ELIZABETH MERKLEIN is now married to WINFIELD SHIRAS and resides at 145 East 92nd Street in New York City and a report is being prepared in which a lead is set forth for the New York Field Office to interview Mrs. SHIRAS.

Miss SIGRID SCHULTZ, Westport, Connecticut, whom this office was requested to interview has advised that she never knew nor was acquainted with KOISCHWITZ and in view of such fact and in consideration of the fact that Mrs. SHIRAS, nee MERKLEIN, is now in New York City, the recording of KOISCHWITZ's voice and those of KALTENBACH and CHANDLER are being returned under separate cover to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Simons
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-11-82 BY SP-6 Juk/ky

Mrs. Elizabeth Shiras

cc: New York



11 AUG 1 1943

Enc. reports sent to Detroit with letter same date 7/21/43
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[Signature]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **61-165**

REPORT MADE AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA	DATE WHEN MADE 7-24-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-16-43	REPORT MADE BY JAMES FRANCIS DUKKIN, JR.: FEU
TITLE LAX OSCAR OTTO HOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Present whereabouts of **CHARLES LAUE** unknown to **A. J. VON STRUDER** of Alexandria, Virginia. Believed to have formerly worked in Tax Office of City of New York prior to working for **W.P.A.** in Washington.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY Sp-4 J. Taylor

-RUC-

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent **BENEDICT P. CRUISE** at Washington, D.C. dated May 22, 1943.

DETAILS:

Mr. A. W. VON STRUDER, an employee of the Bureau of Census, residence address Route 1, Mt. Vernon Road, Alexandria, Virginia advised that **CHARLES LAUE** stayed at his home for about two months sometime in 1941 while **LAUE** was working for the **W.P.A.** in Washington on a project under the supervision of **VON STRUDER**. He advised that he has no forwarding address on **LAUE** and only knew him during the two months above mentioned. He has a vague recollection that **LAUE** went with the War Production Board and was assigned somewhere in Ohio after leaving the **W.P.A.** Prior to coming with **W.P.A.** he advised that **LAUE** worked in the Tax Office for the City of New York, in New York City. He originally came from somewhere in the Yorkville section of New York City.

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 1/25/59
28

DEFERRED RECORDING

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: </p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: large; font-weight: bold;">61-165-155</p> <p style="font-size: large; font-weight: bold;">AUG 26 1943</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 Bureau COPIES DESTROYED</p> <p>2 New York 1271 JUN 5 1961</p> <p>2 Baltimore</p> <p>2 Richmond</p>	<p style="font-size: large; font-weight: bold;">131</p>	

61-165

Agent telephonically contacted the Personnel Division of the War Production Board and was advised that the records fail to show any record of CHARLES LAUD being employed with that agency either in the field or at the seat of government.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

61-165

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

Will endeavor to locate CHARLES LAUD through the employment records of the Tax Office for the City of New York where he was formerly employed. If located he should be interviewed along the lines suggested in reference report.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1621242-000

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HOK:lem
61-9477-21

April 5, 1943

RECORDED

Honorable James Lawrence Fly
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
New Post Office Building
Washington, D. C.

RE: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases

Dear Mr. Fly:

Reference is made to my letter to you dated February 26, 1943, requesting transcripts of broadcasts made by the above individual be transmitted to this Bureau.

Please be advised that the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice has advised it requested a content analysis of this subject's broadcasts from you.

In view of this request by the Criminal Division, it will not be necessary to furnish transcripts of subject's broadcasts to this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 2
 ★ APR 7 1943 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1-8-82 BY [Signature]

APR 5 1943

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case originated at BALTIMORE, MD.

File No. 14-49 VMB

Report made at OMAHA	Date 4-6-43	Period 3-26-43	Report made by ALEXANDER S. GORDON
Title MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			Character of case TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH LOTTO, Lincoln, Nebraska, lived in same neighborhood as subject in Sunnyside, LI, from 1936 to 1939 but saw him on only one occasion. Can not identify voice or photograph. Furnished names of GERTRUDE ZURRER, ALEXANDER BEITHMAN and MARTHA CHRISTENER, who are better acquainted with subject.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Baltimore Field Division teletype to Omaha, 3-21-43.

DETAILS: AT LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH LOTTO, Interior Decorators, 1209 M Street, advised that they presently reside at 1111 South 17th Street, Lincoln, and have been in the interior decorating business since 1939. Prior to that

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY [signature]

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Approved and forwarded	61-9477-22	RECORDED & INDEXED
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time they were in a similar business in New York and from 1936 to 1939 they resided at 2139 49th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. LOTTO are of Swiss birth and both are naturalized American citizens.

They advised that on one occasion in 1939 subject's wife invited the LOTTOS to their home for the purpose of discussing with them the possibility of renting subject's house to them while subject and his family were absent on a trip to Europe. Both Mr. and Mrs. LOTTO advised that they took an instinctive dislike to the subject because of his domineering Prussian attitude and because of his enthusiasm for the Nazis. They stated that they had only this one contact with subject and his family and, therefore, would be unable to recognize either subject's voice or a photograph of him.

They further advised that they have heard from other acquaintances in New York and elsewhere that subject was pro-Nazi and have heard it alleged that he was a paid agent in the employ of the German Government. After some reflection, Mr. LOTTO advised that the aforementioned information came to him from GERTRUDE ZURRER, a friend of theirs who was also quite well acquainted with subject and his family. MISS ZURRER is presently confined to the Cedarcrest Sanatorium at Hartford, Connecticut. She is also a Swiss and at one time told Mr. LOTTO that she was so concerned about subject's pro-Nazi sympathies and activities that she was going to visit the FBI concerning him. Mr. LOTTO advised that should MISS ZURRER be interviewed, his name be used in connection with the interview.

Both Mr. and Mrs. LOTTO further advised that MR. ALEXANDER BETHMAN, former furniture buyer for Abraham Strauss and Company, New York City, who presently resides in the vicinity of 72nd Street, Forest Hills, Long Island, was quite well acquainted with subject and had many times discussed his activities with the LOTTOS. They suggested that he be contacted for further information concerning subject.

They also suggested that MISS MARTHA CHRISTENER, who is now employed by the American Consulate at Zurich, Switzerland, be contacted in this respect since she is also quite well acquainted with subject and his family and, being Swiss and anti-Nazi, would undoubtedly make all information in her possession available to the FBI.

No leads are being set out in this report for the interview of the above-named persons because the Omaha Field Division is not in possession of background information in this case and it is not known whether they have been previously interviewed.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

NY FILE NO. **61-799 AMT**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/16/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/9, 16-18, 29, 30/43	REPORT MADE BY J. RAYMOND YLITALO
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KOISCHWITZ affiliated with Columbia University from 1925-1932 and was assistant professor at Hunter College, New York City, from 1928 until 1939. He became United States citizen on March 29, 1935. Professors at Hunter College and Columbia University can possibly identify subject's voice from recordings of broadcasts. Subject's wife resigned husband's position at Hunter College January 4, 1940. She received Teachers Retirement System payment of \$2,980.99 on 3/1/40. F.S. Crofts and Company published numerous German textbooks for subject.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

- RUC - HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-8-82 BY [Signature]

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 61-9477.

Bureau letter to Baltimore, dated February 27, 1943.

Report of Special Agent J. Erland Baumert, dated March 11, 1943 at San Diego, California.

DETAILS:

MISS ANTOINETTE P. JEHLE, secretary to the president of Hunter College, Park Avenue and 68th Street, New York City, made available the administrative file for MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, maintained in the office of the president of Hunter College.

According to the file, KOISCHWITZ was born on February 19, 1902 in Germany and received a degree from the Studien-Referendar in Berlin in 1924 and received a degree as Doctor of Philosophy from the University

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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NY 61-799

of Berlin in 1925. From October, 1923 until December, 1924 he taught at a girls' college in Berlin, Germany; from 1925 to 1926 he was associated with Columbia University; from February until June, 1926 he taught at New York University, six hours per week. From January 10, 1927 until June 9, 1928 he was employed by the Lincoln School of Teachers College, Columbia University. During five semesters between October, 1925 and February, 1930, he was employed part time by the Columbia University extension division. From 1931 until 1932, he was employed with the Institute of School Experimentation, Teachers College, Columbia University. From July 11 to August 11, 1929, he was affiliated with the Institut Fur Auslander, as a lecturer.

During the summer session, June 6th to August 25th, 1930 he was at the University of West Virginia. From October 3, 1927 until November 13, 1929, he was employed by the Hunter College evening and extension sessions and summer sessions. From September 1, 1926 until June 30, 1926 he was a substitute instructor at Hunter College. On September 2, 1928 he was appointed assistant professor at Hunter College. From September 1, 1934 to September 1, 1935, he was on leave of absence from Hunter College in order to write a book. He remained at Hunter College as an assistant professor until 1939.

His last salary at Hunter College was \$5,420 per annum. While at Hunter College, he contributed to the New York City Teachers' Retirement System.

On September 15, 1929 he declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, and his declaration of intention number is 205,931. He was granted a certificate of citizenship #3923495 (petition #40832) by the Supreme Court of the State of New York at Long Island City on March 29, 1935.

In the KOISCHWITZ file there was a letter dated April 10, 1931 to President KIERAN, Hunter College, from ALLEN W. PORTERFIELD, chairman of the German Division, College of Arts and Sciences, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, advising that DR. KOISCHWITZ, with the rank of assistant professor, taught two six-week summer sessions at West Virginia University in 1930. No member of the German department was there at the time and KOISCHWITZ handled the German classes alone that summer.

Also included in the file was a letter dated August 30, 1939 to the President of Hunter College which included as an enclosure an issue of "The Hour", published by the American Council Against Nazi Propaganda, Inc. An article in "The Hour" indicated that KOISCHWITZ had been spreading Nazi propaganda in the United States.

During the years 1937 through 1939, KOISCHWITZ wrote several letters asking that he be promoted to the position of assistant professor,

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stating his qualifications to the president of Hunter College. He indicated that he was being unjustly discriminated against by Hunter College in its refusing him a promotion.

In September, 1939, a cablegram was received by the president of Hunter College from Nykobing, Denmark, dated September 4, 1939. The cable is quoted as follows:

"UNABLE TO SAIL APPLYING HEREWITH FOR ONE SEMESTER LEAVE.

/s/ KOISCHWITZ"

On September 19, 1939 the committee on appointments of the Department of German, Hunter College, voted that the request of Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ for leave of absence for one semester be granted. On September 22, 1939, the committee on faculty personnel and budget approved the leave.

The file also indicated that MRS. OTTO KOISCHWITZ had seen president GEORGE M. SCHUSTER in January, 1940. MRS. KOISCHWITZ had come to see the president along with Professor ELEANOR GRACE CLARK. After this interview with the president, MRS. KOISCHWITZ, by letter dated January 4, 1940, to president SCHUSTER of Hunter College, requested her husband's resignation after considering "the whole problem, bearing in mind: one, the possible danger to my husband while in transit; two, the fight we got to face when he gets here; three, my being detained from children in case the United States should enter into war."

MRS. KOISCHWITZ had submitted the following letter which had been written by the subject on December 9, 1939 at Berlin N65, Foehrerstr 6. This letter MRS. KOISCHWITZ had carried with her from Germany. It should be noted that MRS. KOISCHWITZ had returned from Germany alone and her husband had remained there. The letter from the subject is quoted as follows:

"President EUGENE A. COLLIGAN
Hunter College
New York, New York

My dear President COLLIGAN:

"Unable to return on time in September, I immediately applied for one semester leave. Having received no answer to my cable and to my letters, and knowing that the staff of the German Department had to be reduced, I feel that my position at Hunter College is insecure.

"After careful examination of all circumstances, I have come to the conclusion that I should like to submit herewith my

resignation from the teaching staff of Hunter College.

"I am planning to devote my time exclusively to literary work.

"Might I respectfully request that the monthly amounts which I paid into the pension fund be refunded to my wife, ERNA BEA KOISCHWITZ, (3953-47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island) to whom I have given power of attorney.

Respectfully yours,

OTTO KOISCHWITZ"

The resignation of the subject as requested by his wife, was granted, although the file indicated that KOISCHWITZ could have returned at the time to Hunter College in good standing, if he had chosen.

PROFESSOR GUNTHER KEIL, chairman, Department of German, Hunter College, advised that he has known the subject since 1928, having been a colleague of the subject's at Hunter College from that time until 1939. PROFESSOR KEIL recalled that the subject was an interesting conversationist but felt that the subject had very strong Nazi leanings which he showed by his remarks and also by his writings, especially, "Farmer Hildebrand" which was written in a nostalgic style; also, Professor KEIL stated that the subject was a sensitive and aesthetic type of individual. If he had not been interested in politics he would have been a great artist. Although the subject never discussed politics at great length, it was obvious that he was much interested in politics and in Nazism.

Professor KEIL stated that it is quite probably that he could identify the subject's voice if he heard a broadcast by the subject or from a recording of subject's broadcast. Professor KEIL has not heard any of the subject's broadcasts from Germany. //

MISS FLORENCE J. BLOCH, secretary in the German Department at Hunter College, advised that she knew the subject, having been a student in his classes for two years and later being secretary in the German Department for two years, under the subject. Prior to the war, she heard a broadcast by the subject from Berlin, and recognized it as being his voice. She further believes she could recognize his voice from a recording of broadcasts by the subject. //

Professor ELEANOR GRACE CLARK, English Department, Hunter College, advised that DR. KOISCHWITZ was voted the most popular professor. //

at Hunter College five successive years, by students of the college, who are predominantly Jewish. She recalled that she first became acquainted with DR. KOISCHWITZ when she herself was asked to give a speech before a peace meeting at the College. She was advised that DR. KOISCHWITZ had been asked to give the speech but had refused. She therefore went to see DR. KOISCHWITZ to inquire why he had refused to deliver the speech. He had told her that it was his understanding that the head of the German Department objected to any of the professors taking part in anything political.

Also, at this time, DR. KOISCHWITZ mentioned that one of his own books had been taken from the College Library. PROFESSOR CLARK checked this matter and finally located the misplaced book which DR. KOISCHWITZ originally thought had been stolen. She saw that Professor KOISCHWITZ had a persecution complex and therefore she wanted to be of assistance to him. He was, according to Professor CLARK, a well educated, gifted, intelligent and sensitive individual. She recalled having dinner with himself and his wife on about two occasions and being told that along with their daughters, the KOISCHWITZES were going to Europe in 1939 on a Belgian freighter.

Professor CLARK also recalled that the subject's father was a school teacher in Germany and had hated the Nazis, having evicted Nazis who came to his school. As a result, the subject's father supposedly lost his job. Therefore, the subject had told Professor CLARK that he had to be careful not to appear anti-Nazi as the Nazis might further harm his family in Germany.

When MRS. KOISCHWITZ returned to the United States sometime late in December, 1939, she saw Professor CLARK and explained that upon the declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany, the KOISCHWITZES immediately left Germany for Denmark, hoping to get passage on a ship from there. They were not, however, able to get passage on any ship from Denmark and were required to return to Germany after two weeks in Denmark, by the Danish government.

As KOISCHWITZ had received no replies to his cables to Hunter College, he believed that he was no longer wanted by the College. MRS. KOISCHWITZ therefore came to the United States alone, explaining that inasmuch as she was born in Switzerland, it was easier for her to come to the United States as a Swiss citizen than it would have been for KOISCHWITZ. Professor CLARK also believed that MRS. KOISCHWITZ came to the United States instead of the subject partially because of the fact that she is much better able to handle business affairs.

Besides the matter of resigning subject's position at the college, MRS. KOISCHWITZ came to sell the KOISCHWITZES' house in Long Island.

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MRS. KOISCHWITZ had also told Professor CLARK that her husband felt if he came to the United States he would have to face accusations of being a Nazi agent. En route from Switzerland, MRS. KOISCHWITZ saw Italians retained by the British in Algiers as suspected spies. Therefore, she was afraid that if her husband should attempt to come to the United States, he might be similarly interned.

Professor CLARK recalled that she attempted to acquaint MRS. KOISCHWITZ with the situation at Hunter College, explaining that her husband's leave of absence had been granted. This fact was also made known to her by Professor SCHUSTER but Professor SCHUSTER also indicated that if her husband returned to the United States, he would be forced to face charges made against him by others, indicating that he was a Nazi agent.

MRS. KOISCHWITZ returned to Europe early in 1940 and after arriving, she wrote a letter to Professor CLARK from Switzerland, advising of her having arrived safely; also, shortly thereafter she had a letter from OTTO KOISCHWITZ from Italy, in which he stated that the KOISCHWITZES were on a vacation trip to Italy. She could not recall the date of this letter but remembered that she received a card from OTTO KOISCHWITZ from Lisbon, Portugal which card she believed was mailed after the American entry into the war.

Professor CLARK indicated that she could possibly identify the subject's voice from a recording. She, however, stated that she has not heard any of the subject's broadcasts from Berlin and that she didn't have as much association with the subject as members of the German Department at Hunter College, since she was a member of the English Department.

He at no time expressed any political views to her, although he loved the German country and the German people.

Besides being a literary man, KOISCHWITZ was also an artist. He had confided to Professor CLARK that he was being unjustly discriminated against at Hunter College, inasmuch as he had not been permitted to attain the position of assistant professor which he rightfully deserved. He felt that the Jews had been interfering and therefore his promotion had not been granted.

Professor ANNA JACOBSON, German Department, Hunter College, residence 315 East 68th Street, New York City, advised that she knew the subject during the entire period while he was employed at Hunter College. Professor JACOBSON, who is Jewish, stated that KOISCHWITZ never indicated, while at Hunter College, that he favored the Nazi regime and that his classes which consisted mostly of Jewish students, liked him very much. He was, however, she stated, a weak person with an artistic temperament and a persecution

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complex. His father had been a social democrat in Germany and therefore KOISCHWITZ feared that the Nazis might take action against him.

Professor JACOBSON has never heard broadcasts by the subject from Germany. She, however, heard from some source which she could not recall that KOISCHWITZ had been in Paris when the Germans had returned the body of Napoleon's son.

Professor JACOBSON said that MISS LILLIE V. HATHAWAY and Professor MATHEW BACH, members of the German Department at Hunter College, also knew the subject and could possibly identify his voice from recordings. They, however, have not heard any broadcasts by him. She believes that it is quite probable that she would recognize the subject's voice from a recording of broadcasts by him.

MR. P. M. HAYDEN, secretary, Columbia University, advised that the records of Columbia University indicate that OTTO KOISCHWITZ had a part time position in the Extension Division of Columbia University more or less regularly from 1925 to 1932.

DR. ROBERT HERNDON FIFE, chairman, German Department, Columbia University, stated that he first met DR. KOISCHWITZ in the early 1920's after DR. KOISCHWITZ had been recommended to him by DR. JULIUS PETERSEN, a professor at the University of Berlin.

At the time, KOISCHWITZ was an energetic, ambitious, intelligent man, and DR. FIFE was impressed by him. At the Extension Division of Columbia University, he taught a few courses in German literature of the Twentieth Century. He also was employed by Teachers College, Columbia University.

In the early years while KOISCHWITZ was in the United States he was never certain whether he would remain in the United States or go back to Germany. He probably became a citizen because it was more or less required, because of his position at Hunter College.

DR. FIFE last saw KOISCHWITZ on the street in Berlin in 1933 while both were visiting there. KOISCHWITZ was a modest individual who valued his abilities and displayed considerable dissatisfaction with his employment at Hunter College. DR. FIFE also had heard that KOISCHWITZ'S father had been an opponent of the Nazis and therefore the subject had to be careful in what he said.

DR. FIFE said he could probably identify the subject's voice from a recording of broadcasts although Professors at Hunter College probably would be in a better position to identify his voice. He has never

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heard broadcasts by KOISCHWITZ. Professor FREDERICK W. J. HEUSER, Professor of Germanic Languages, Columbia University, advised that the subject came to the United States in about 1924 or 1925 and that he immediately became acquainted with him. The subject was an able man and, in fact, one of the best professors that had come to the United States from the University of Berlin.

Professor HEUSER said that he only knew the subject professionally and had not seen him often after the subject was no longer affiliated with Columbia University. He recalled, however, that the Jewish girls at Hunter College had for years voted him the most popular professor at Hunter College.

Professor HEUSER mentioned that F. S. Crofts and Company had published several German textbooks for the subject. Professor HEUSER also recalled that when he knew the subject, the subject's English was very poor and therefore he couldn't understand how the subject was able to broadcast from Germany in English. He said that it is possible he could identify KOISCHWITZ' voice from a recording.

MRS. F. H. SHERIDAN, secretary to the Dean, Teachers College, Columbia University, advised that the subject taught German at the Lincoln School, Teachers College, Columbia University, from January 10, 1927 until the spring of 1928. He was a research associate in the Institute of School Experimentation, Teachers College, from 1929 to 1936. This was a part time position and he received from \$150.00 to \$1,000.00 annually.

The Teachers College files reflected that DR. KOISCHWITZ was married in December, 1926 in New York City.

Inquiry in the neighborhood of 39-53 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, failed to locate any individual who knew the KOISCHWITZES. MRS. A. MUELLIGAN, 39-55 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, stated that she had lived there for more than two years and had lived at that address longer than any of her neighbors and that none would have known the KOISCHWITZ family.

MR. F. S. CROFTS, president of the F. S. Crofts and Company, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised that F. S. Crofts and Company had published several German textbooks for the subject. He also recalled that when the subject went to Germany in 1939 he had no intention of remaining there. The subject had also told MR. CROFTS that his father, a principal of a school in Germany, was anti-Nazi and therefore the subject was afraid that his father might get into difficulty with the Nazi Party.

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After KOISCHWITZ went to Germany and remained there, he sent a card to MR. CROFTS giving his broadcasting schedule and advising that he would broadcast over the German short-wave radio. MR. CROFTS no longer had this card in his possession.

Subject's wife telephoned MR. CROFTS shortly after the declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany. At that time she indicated that she had come to the United States to settle his affairs and to resign his position at Hunter College.

MR. CROFTS also said that he had never heard any of the subject's broadcasts. It is, however, probable that he could identify the subject's voice from recordings of broadcasts.

MR. W. C. ATKINS, treasurer of F. S. Crofts and Company, made available a letter from DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ dated September 29, 1940 at Zurich, Switzerland, advising that his royalties should be assigned to STELLA RANDOLPH, 834 Madison Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. MR. ATKINS also stated that all textbooks published by F. S. Crofts and Company for the subject were published between 1928 and 1935. He also made available the following statement of payments of royalties due the subject, which had been made to STELLA RANDOLPH:

December 28, 1940	\$112.32
January 31, 1941	82.18
July 31, 1941	61.63
January 31, 1942	<u>3.31</u>
Total	\$259.44

At the present time, F. S. Crofts and Company owe KOISCHWITZ \$53.49 in royalties. At the advice of their lawyer, this amount has not been forwarded to STELLA RANDOLPH.

Some of KOISCHWITZ' textbooks are still being used in colleges in the United States.

MISS MARGARET O'CONNELL, Teachers Retirement System, 154 Nassau Street, New York City, advised that MRS. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, 35-53 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, had on January 25, 1940, requested payment in full of the amount due her husband from the Teachers Retirement System. The letter of attorney given her by her husband was furnished the Teachers Retirement System by Hunter College. The files of the Teachers Retirement System contained a receipt signed by MRS. OTTO KOISCHWITZ for \$2,980.99, dated March 1, 1940. This was the full amount due DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ from the Teachers Retirement System.

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MR. W. B. COURTNEY, war correspondent, Collier's magazine, advised that although he didn't know KOISCHWITZ personally while in Berlin during 1941, he recalled that KOISCHWITZ went to Athens with the German armies when the Germans invaded Greece. MR. COURTNEY also recalled that Germans in the Propaganda Ministry were not impressed by KOISCHWITZ.

A search of the telephone directories for the Metropolitan area of New York City failed to disclose the name of a HANS ~~KOISCHWITZ~~.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

c
o. Mam
p
y
ROK:ELC
~~65-33836~~

Date: April 21, 1943

To: SAC, Baltimore

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

Subject: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.
TREASON

ALL INFORMATION
HEREIN

DATE 2-25-82 BY Sp

Reference is made to a letter from the Cincinnati Office dated April 9, 1943, wherein information is set forth that on April 5 and 6, 1943, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kummer, 1938 Hopkins Avenue, Norwood, Ohio, received letters from Sanford Lowe, 222 West 77th Street, New York, New York; I. W. Bender, 124 North Second Street, Oberlin, Pennsylvania, and Anne Gullar, 3309 Woodbridge Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, to the effect that while their radios were tuned in to radio station DXP of Berlin on April 5, 1943, at 9:02 p. m., Eastern War Time, the following message was received from Ed Kummer to Mr. and Mrs. Kummer:

"Have arrived at my final destination for now, I guess - here in Germany. I am well and hope you are the same. Love, Ed Kummer"

According to Mr. Bender, the above message was one of ten messages read from American soldiers taken prisoner in Tunisia who are now in a German camp somewhere in Southern Germany, which German camp, according to the German correspondent, is a new camp with the best of facilities. According to the information furnished by the reference letter, Mr. Bender's letter requested Mr. and Mrs. Kummer to donate a stamp or two to help carry on the work of message relays, but the other letters received by Mr. and Mrs. Kummer did not contain such a request.

The reference letter advised that Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kummer, 1938 Hopkins Avenue, Norwood, Ohio, received a report approximately six weeks ago from the United States Government to the effect that their son, Ed Kummer, was reported missing in action at the front in Tunisia.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-9477-24

For the information of the offices receiving copies of this letter, the above mentioned program was recorded by the Technical

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Communications Section
April 22, 1943 P.M.

APR 22 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

33 APR 30 1943

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-33836-1

Laboratory of the Bureau and the German correspondent referred to is actually Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, a naturalized American citizen who is presently in Germany broadcasting Axis propaganda via the short-wave radio beamed for the United States. Investigation of Koischwitz from a treason standpoint is presently being conducted, the Baltimore Office being the office of origin.

It is desired that Sanford Lowe, I. F. Bender and Anne Cullar be interviewed by the New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland Offices respectively for information pertinent to this case. It is particularly desired that it be ascertained if these individuals would be able to identify the voice of the German radio commentator and whether he is known to them personally. The extent and circumstances surrounding the circulation of the postcards referred to should also be determined.

It will not be necessary for the Cincinnati Office to interview Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kummer at this time; however, the other offices receiving copies of this letter should submit reports in the near future inasmuch as the Department has indicated that a number of cases involving American citizens broadcasting from Axis countries will be presented to a Federal Grand Jury in the very near future.

cc - Philadelphia
New York
Cleveland
Cincinnati

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **61-140 DDB**

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY	DATE WHEN MADE 4/30/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/23-25/43	REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. CASTERLINE
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE & IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE both personally acquainted with KOISCHWITZ and wife. Both state the KOISCHWITZ to be National Socialists in political theory. State the KOISCHWITZ family in Switzerland probably National Socialists and very influential. Both LABASTILLE and wife believe they could identify subject's voice through recording of short wave radio broadcast. Both LABASTILLES have been reported as probably sympathetic with Nazi movement but appear cooperative.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY sp. 4. Anthony

REFERENCE: Bureau File #61-9477

Bureau letter dated Rebruary 27, 1943 addressed to Baltimore with copies to Newark.

Teletype from Baltimore to Newark dated March 21, 1943

DETAILS: FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE, 111 Haddon Place, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, was interviewed concerning information he had relative to the past sympathies and activities of subject, KOISCHWITZ; the results of which interview are set out below:

LABISTILLE became acquainted with KOISCHWITZ in 1935 when KOISCHWITZ came to New College, New York City, for the purpose of giving an address. It was believed by LABISTILLE that KOISCHWITZ was teaching at Hunter College, New York, at that time and had taught at Hunter from the year 1931 until the date of his resignation in 1939. LABISTILLE did

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: S.K. McKee SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 4 Baltimore 3 Newark 52 MAY 11 1943	61-9477-25 RECORDED & INDEXED 5 MAY 1 1943 cc [unclear] 5/11/43

not know subject by any other name than OTTO KOISCHWITZ although he knew that subject had four parts to his entire name. He knew very little of KOISCHWITZ' background but stated that he knew subject came from influential parentage in Berlin, Germany, and had been educated in France and Germany, and had traveled considerably throughout Europe and the United States. It was his impression that subject's father was a physician and surgeon in Berlin and it was believed that subject's mother was deceased. LABASTILLE did not know whether or not subject had any other relatives presently living in Germany.

He believed that subject originally came to the United States because he felt that greater opportunities would be offered to him in the teaching profession than if he remained in the old country. The period of his acquaintanceship with LABASTILLE extended from the year 1936 to the year 1939. During this interim, he had the opportunity of being in the company of KOISCHWITZ on occasions when subject made speeches and addresses to various educational boards at several social events, and during that period, he collaborated with subject in preparing the book "PAUL EN AMERIQUE".

LABASTILLE further related that he had been in KOISCHWITZ' residence on Long Island, and that KOISCHWITZ and his wife had visited at his home in Upper Montclair, New Jersey, but these occasions were very infrequent. LABASTILLE advised that he last saw KOISCHWITZ in the early part of 1939 when subject spoke at the Town Hall in New York City, addressing the American Association of University Women. It was also about this time that final arrangements were made for the publication of the book, "PAUL EN AMERIQUE" heretofore noted, at which time subject and LABASTILLE met for a short period for discussions.

Mr. and Mrs. LABASTILLE were not in the United States at the time that KOISCHWITZ left for Germany in 1939 inasmuch as they had traveled to South America in the summer of 1939, staying until October of 1939. Upon LABASTILLE's return to the United States, he read in some newspaper, name not recalled, that KOISCHWITZ was broadcasting from Germany. He stated that KOISCHWITZ had not mentioned any intention of this during their period of acquaintanceship. LABASTILLE did not know of personal knowledge where KOISCHWITZ was at the present time, although he believed him to be still in Germany broadcasting for the German Government. He advised that he had not written to subject since subject had been in Germany. He did recall having heard subject mention that he intended to travel to Germany during the summer of 1939 but he did not believe it was subject's intention to remain in Germany. KOISCHWITZ had mentioned, however, that he felt that several of his colleagues were trying to get rid of him due to his interest in National Socialism, and circumstances might force him to give up the teaching profession in the United States. It was LABASTILLE's impression that

subject was suffering from a persecution complex.

LABASTILLE did not know the route taken by the KOISCHWITZ' when they returned to Germany and he was not aware of the usual route they took when they made trips to Germany. He believed that subject had nothing to do with the German American Bund while in the United States inasmuch as his interest in National Socialism was purely along an intellectual plane. He considered members of the Bund as "rabble-rousers" and ignorant people for the most part, believing that they did not know the real value that National Socialism offered. LABASTILLE was not cognizant of the fact that KOISCHWITZ had been present at Madison Square Garden on German Day, October 3, 1937. It was LABASTILLE's opinion, however, that subject was probably acquainted with the German Ambassador to the United States and was personally known to various members of the German Consulate at New York City. He advised that although subject had spoken of writing various articles and books on National Socialism, he had not believed that any of these articles were written for publication in any pamphlets put out by the German Library of Information, nor by any publication of any German organization in the United States.

LABASTILLE stated that aside from various text-books written by subject, he had read no other publication of subject's with the exception of the book, "GERMANY". This book was deemed as very definitely National Socialistic. He had heard of, but not read, subject's book, "A GERMAN-AMERICAN INTERPRETS GERMANY". It was stated that although KOISCHWITZ evidenced sincere belief in the principles of National Socialism, in his books subject still held a high regard for the United States and was not necessarily advocating that National Socialism in its entirety be introduced into the United States.

LABASTILLE further advised that he was also acquainted with ERNA KOISCHWITZ, wife of subject, inasmuch as she accompanied her husband on his speaking tours and to various social events at which both were present. He knew very little of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ' background aside from the fact that she had come from Switzerland and had become naturalized shortly after her marriage to subject. She had indicated to him, LABASTILLE, that her family were quite influential in Zurich, Switzerland, and she had spoken particularly of one brother whom she claimed was one of the number one men in political affairs in Switzerland. LABASTILLE did not know of any occasion wherein any brother of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ had come to the United States for any purpose. He did not know whether this brother was head of the Nazi Party in Switzerland, but believed that without doubt he was a National Socialist inasmuch as both Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ were definitely National Socialists and spoke highly of the political views of their Swiss relatives. LABASTILLE knew the names of none of the family of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ.

When subject's wife returned to the United States in 1940, she called Mrs. LABASTILLE by telephone and asked her if she would be interested

in buying any of the furniture from the KOISCHWITZ residence at 3953-47th Street, Sunnyside Glen, Long Island, New York, inasmuch as Mrs. LABASTILLE was ill at the time, she did nothing about it. Mr. LABASTILLE, however, was also called by Mrs. KOISCHWITZ and he made a personal call at the subject's residence one afternoon for the purpose of looking over the pieces of furniture which he might possibly buy. He had an extensive conversation with Mrs. KOISCHWITZ and she advised him that she was disposing of all her property in the United States, inasmuch as she was going to return to Germany to remain there with her husband. She advised that she had Professor KOISCHWITZ' resignation with her, and that she was going to submit it to authorities at Hunter College. Her children were left with relatives in Switzerland, it was believed. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ indicated that her husband had not accompanied her to the United States on this occasion, inasmuch as he believed he would not be received too well, by the United States Government authorities.

Mrs. KOISCHWITZ further evidenced the opinion that her husband had been un-fairly persecuted in the United States. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ at this time evidenced considerable admiration for Hitler and the National Socialist regime in Germany, indicating that Germany was once more coming into its own. LABASTILLE knew nothing of any difficulties encountered by Mr. or Mrs. KOISCHWITZ in traveling about Europe, asided from the fact that Mrs. KOISCHWITZ mentioned that both she and OTTO had gone to Denmark for the purpose of obtaining a passport in order to return to the United States and also for the purpose of securing means of travel to a neutral port where they might embark for the United States. He stated that it seems strange to him, LABASTILLE, that they would attempt to ~~investigate~~ their travel to the United States from Denmark instead of Germany if all were well with them in Germany, but that he did not feel disposed to question Mrs. KOISCHWITZ further on the issue. He had been advised by Mrs. KOISCHWITZ that they had been in the countries of Switzerland, Denmark and Germany during their stay in Europe. Although Mrs. KOISCHWITZ did not definitely state the fact, LABASTILLE gained the impression from her conversation that both she and subject were working for the National Socialist Party in Germany.

Mrs. KOISCHWITZ stated that her husband was presently in Berlin, Germany, visiting with his father. She did not stated anything about OTTO KOISCHWITZ' broadcasting for the German Government or indicate that he was doing any particular work in Germany. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ did not indicate the route taken to return to the United States or the route she would take back to Germany, but he believed that she intended to go through Switzerland. LABASTILLE stated that he has not corresponded with subject since 1938 or 1939 and that this last correspondence concerned their collaboration on the book "PAUL EN AMERIQUE", which book LABASTILLE translated into the French language. This book was published by the Condon Press, which company has since been bought out by the Dryden Press of New York City.

In the early part of 1940 LABASTILLE received a letter from KOISCHWITZ informing him of his intended program to be broadcast from Germany, entitled "The College Hour". He stated that no other information was contained in this letter and that as he recalled it, a printed form was enclosed which set out a description of the broadcast. He advised that he did not answer this letter. He advised further that the set of text-books written by KOISCHWITZ published by the Lippincott Company of New York City, are all tinged with the advantages of National Socialism.

Upon being questioned as to whether or not he might be able to recognize the voice of subject if recordings of some of the various German propaganda programs were played to him, LABASTILLE advised that he believed that he could recognize KOISCHWITZ' voice. He stated that he had heard KOISCHWITZ speak on many occasions and as mutual linguists they were interested in one another's pronunciations. He stated that subject, although he spoke very excellent English, had slight peculiarities and affectations which could in all probability be distinguished.

LABASTILLE stated that he was aware of the fact that subject was ostensibly broadcasting for the German Government on various propaganda programs, but that he had not exactly heard any of these programs himself inasmuch as he did not possess a short wave radio. He stated he had heard Lord Haw-Haw on the radio of one H. B. OSMUNDSEN, 129 Haddon Place, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, telephone number Upper Montclair 2-0602-J. He had spoken with OSMUNDSEN on one occasion and OSMUNDSEN mentioned a person broadcasting under the name of "O.K. Speaking". LABASTILLE advised that he had told OSMUNDSEN on this occasion that it was KOISCHWITZ inasmuch as he had read this fact in either an English paper or magazine. LABASTILLE had never heard Lord Haw-Haw (FRED KALTENBACH) nor had he actually heard "O. K. Speaking", "Dr. Anders" or "Joe Scanlon", who might possibly be the subject in this case. He believed, however, that he could distinguish and ascertain definitely whether or not who was KOISCHWITZ if he heard either an actual program or a recording of the same.

It was the opinion of LABASTILLE that if KOISCHWITZ were broadcasting the usual type of German propaganda, he was probably not putting out his own material but material written for him by Dr. GOEBBELS' henchmen.

Concerning LABASTILLE, by way of background, it is herein set out that LABASTILLE was born in Haiti of German parents. His christened name is FERDINAND MEYER. He was naturalized in White Plains, New York, January 14, 1921. He has traveled extensively in South America and the Latin American countries, and is an expert on foreign trade and languages. He has been stated by the German Consulate in New York City to be a qualified speaker on the subject of National Socialism. He is

presently teaching at the Jersey City State Teachers College, Jersey City, New Jersey, having become a member of the staff in September of 1941. He taught at the Montclair State Teachers College, Montclair, New Jersey, from September of 1937 to September of 1941. Prior to this, he taught at the New York University from 1934 to 1937 and at New College, Columbia University, from 1933 to 1937.

IRMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE, wife of FERDINAND, was also interviewed, and she was not as straightforward in giving information as her husband, and denied, until being corrected by her husband, that she had been called by Mrs. KOISCHWITZ on Mrs. KOISCHWITZ' return to the United States in 1940 for the purpose of disposing of her property. She also denied ever having been in the subject's home, which her husband told her to be a mistake.

The Newark files reflect that Mrs. LABASTILLE has been interested in National Socialism and has possible pro-Nazi tendencies, although she herself expressly denies that she has had any interest in it other than wanting to present both angles of the problem. Mrs. LABASTILLE is a native born American. She stated that without question, both Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ were National Socialists in political theory and had evidenced to her during her acquaintanceship with them that they were working for the Nazi Party while in the United States. She believed that she could distinguish subject's voice if a recording of a German propaganda broadcast were played for her, inasmuch as she was interested in languages, also and had taken particular interest in the pronunciation of subject.

The April, 1943 issue of the Cosmopolitan Magazine contains an article entitled, "Short-Wave Traitors" by ALBERT PARRY, which article appears on page 58, 59 and 119. That portion of the article which directly pertains to the instant subject is herein set out below and appears on page 119 of the article:

"Another German-American broadcasting from Berlin is former Assistant Professor Otto Koischwitz of Hunter College, New York City, now known on the air as "Professor O. K." or "Anders." It is a matter of satisfaction to me that early in this war I did my bit toward exposing Koischwitz and preventing his return to America from Germany. In August and September, 1939, in the course of my services as research and editorial director of the American Council Against Nazi Propaganda (founded in New York by Dr. Dodd on his return from Berlin), I learned that while behaving with comparative caution in classrooms, Koischwitz was not at all subtle in certain of his writings. I deposited with the proper authorities in New York photostats and translations of those writings.

"At that time I pointed out that in 1935 Koischwitz wrote a book in English, "A German-American Interprets Germany" (published by the Gutenberg Company in Milwaukee), which praised Der Fuehrer and his book-burning

"practices, denounced democracy and proclaimed: 'Intellect is poison, blood is power.' I also brought out that four years after the appearance of that book Koischwitz contributed his "American Letter" to the Nazi publication Literatur wherein he chided Broadway for its 'anti-German propaganda' and depicted Hitler as truly the savior of Germany.

" The invasion of Poland found Koischwitz in the Reich, on a six-month leave of absence from Hunter College. He was expected back in New York in February, 1940, but failed to arrive. I have reason to believe he knew of the charges awaiting him in the United States and so preferred to address Americans from a Berlin radio station. The "College Hour" he has been conducting for 'American students' since 1940 and the "1,000 Years of German History" he has been trying to explain through the Zeesen transmitter in Berlin fool very few Americans. "

" Who is "Joe Scanlon"? He may be Chandler, Delaney, Kaltenbach or Koischwitz."

" Also in December, 1942, Otto Koischwitz broadcast hopefully that 'the United Nations cannot get together about Giraud, de Gaulle or Darlan'. He spoke of 'the political conflict and mutual suspicions of the United Nations in Africa' in a way that leads one to suspect his wishful thinking runs along these lines: "In that conflict and confusion there may yet be an amnesty or some sort of escape for us short-wave traitors, too. "

The article further relates that ^{one of} ~~during~~ Dr. GOEBBELS latest attempts to capture Americans by short-wave is the guise of a radio station supposedly operating in secret from some place in the Middle West. The announcer of this station calls himself "Joe Scanlon of Station Debunk". It is stated that his speech is touched with unbelievable vulgarity as he curses President Roosevelt, General MacArthur, and other "warmongers" in the United States. The article indicated that "Joe Scanlon" may possibly be KOISCHWITZ, among several others. A copy of this article is being retained in the Newark file in this case.

Copies of this report have not been designated for other auxiliary offices inasmuch as no information was obtained in instant investigation in this case which would require investigation in other field divisions. For this reason, the only leads which will be set out in this report are those which will be followed up in the Newark Field Division.

- P E N D I N G -

61-140

* UNDEVELOPED LEADS *

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

At Clarksborough, New Jersey

Will interview Mrs. DINAH B. CUNNINGHAM and ascertain any information she may have pertaining to this case, and will determine if she could identify subject's voice from the recordings of radio broadcasts.

At Princeton, New Jersey

At Princeton University will ascertain if a research project was carried on in that school regarding Axis propaganda by short wave and if so, will obtain information which may have been uncovered by that project.

March 3, 1943

ROK, EIC

61-20871 62-9477
 65-4048 100-20894
 65-2628 62-2078
 100-20780 100-20894
 100-20785 100-420
 65-26214 100-20893
 65-26284 100-20784
 100-24099

MR. J. P. COFFEY

RE: AMERICAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTERS
 IN BERLIN, ROME, TOKYO AND HANGHAI;
 HONGKONG.

The Bureau is presently conducting investigation re-
 garding the following American citizens from a treason standpoint
 who have been and most of whom still are broadcasting propaganda via
 the short-wave radio band to the United States from Berlin, Germany,
 Rome, Italy, Tokyo, Japan and Shanghai, China:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ✓ FREDERICK WILHELM HALTERBACH, was. | ✓ REXHALE |
| ✓ JANE ANDERSON, was. | ✓ JOSEPH WEINBERG, was. |
| ✓ EBERT HENRY HOFF, was. | ✓ GEORGE RAY SPERGLING |
| ✓ DOUGLAS CHANDLER, was. | ✓ EDEA SHULLY |
| ✓ EDWARD LEO BILANTI, was. | ✓ HENR. MORSE |
| ✓ CONSTANCE BIEREL, was. | ✓ DR. FRANCIS W. HODGON |
| ✓ DR. MIRA FORD | ✓ HERBERT FRANKLIN MOY, was. |
| ✓ HAI KOSCHWITZ, was. | ✓ GERTHIDE HAIN |
| ✓ GEORGE GUYTON BUCK | ✓ CARL LAWRENCE FLICK, was. |
| ✓ ROBERT DONALD GEORGIN | ✓ HARRY S. KISLINGSBERG |
| | ✓ One BIANCO |

Particularly with regard to the first seven named individuals, the
 Department has indicated that upon the completion of the investigation it
 would consider presenting the facts to a Federal grand jury convening in the
 Southern district under the Treason Statute.

- 204 6/2/43
 Mrs. J. P. Coffey
- Mr. Tolson
 - Mr. E. A. Tamm
 - Mr. Clegg
 - Mr. Coffey
 - Mr. Glavin
 - Mr. Ladd
 - Mr. Nichols
 - Mr. Rosen
 - Mr. Tracy
 - Mr. Carson
 - Mr. Harbo
 - Mr. Hendon
 - Mr. McGuire
 - Mr. Mumford
 - Mr. Piper
 - Mr. Quinn Tamm
 - Mr. Nease
 - Miss Gandy

The Federal Communications Commission has been requested to advise
 if broadcasts by the above named individuals have been intercepted, transcribed
 and recorded. This Commission has advised that recordings of broadcasts by
 the first seven individuals are available and that they have recordings of
 broadcasts of several of the remaining individuals.

The field has conducted considerable investigation, particularly
 with regard to the first seven individuals listed above, to establish the
 identity of persons who believe they are able to identify the writer as
 particular subject with whom they have been associated from a recording of
 his broadcast.

61-9477-26
 INVESTIGATION
 MAR 10 1943
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

178
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9-17-81 BY SP-4 Jm/mg
 # 209282

MAY 6 1943

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-6-61-112

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

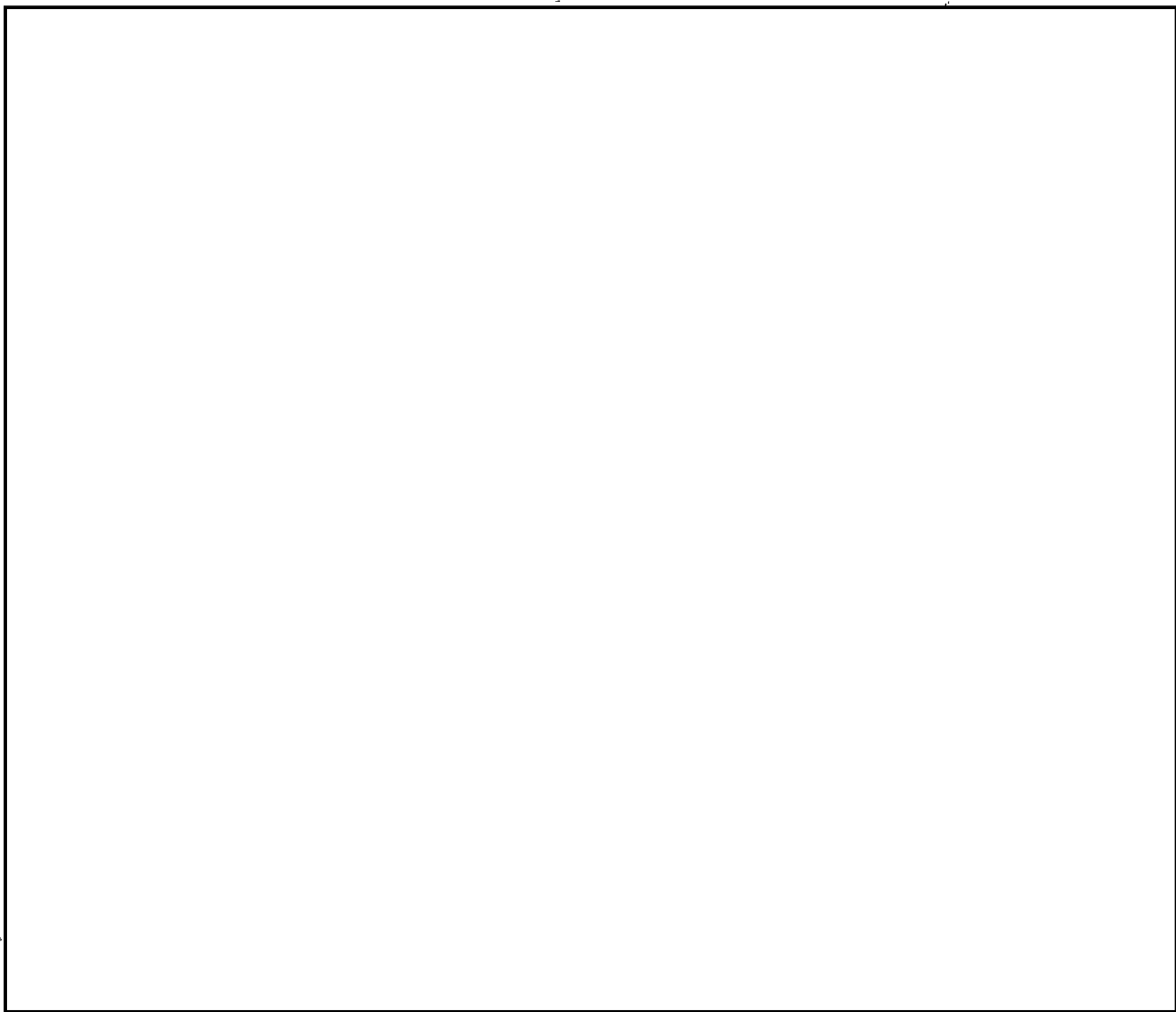
As all liaison with the Federal Communications Commission is handled by the Laboratory, upon your authorization, it is recommended that the Laboratory contact the FCC and secure the recordings made of broadcasts by the individuals mentioned above.

The exact procedure of monitoring, transcribing and recording the broadcasts of the above named individuals should be ascertained from the FCC. It should be noted the FCC has advised that the broadcasts are monitored at its station "Shirley" located at Silver Hill, Maryland, but it is not known whether one or two persons make the recordings or whether the broadcasts are wired to Washington, where recordings are made.

After the recordings are secured, the Laboratory should prepare sufficient copies of the original recordings to make it possible to send several recordings of a particular subject to each field office having persons residing within its jurisdiction who believe they are able to identify that subject's voice from a recording of his broadcast. Supervisor E. J. Kitzman is at present preparing a list of the individuals and the field offices covering their residences who believe they are able to identify the voice of a particular subject, which will be made available to the Laboratory.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Ladd



Upon interview with the following persons it was ascertained that the subject was unknown to them: FREDERICK OESCHNER, former representative of the United Press in Germany, presently employed by the Office of Strategic Services at Washington, D. C.; A. DANA HODGDON, former secretary and Consular official, American Embassy, Berlin, presently employed at the

State Department; and BARBARA HERTER, former clerk American Embassy at Berlin, presently employed by the Office of Civilian Defense, Washington, D. C.

Enclosures to Bureau: 2 copies of the travel documents listed on pages 3 and 4 of this report.

Enclosures to Baltimore: 1 copy of travel documents listed on pages 3 and 4 of this report.

→ P E N D I N G →

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Will contact LOUIS LOCHNER at the offices of Associated Press for information he may have concerning subject and his broadcast activities.

Will at the offices of Columbia Broadcasting System, contact WILLIAM SHIVER for information he may have relative to subject's broadcasting activities on behalf of the Germans.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: Will at the offices of the Chicago Tribune, interview SIGRID SCHULTZ for information relative to subject and his broadcasting activities on behalf of the Germans.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: Will interview Miss STELLA RANDOLPH, 834 Madison Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. to ascertain if she can identify subject's voice from a transcript.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-19-82 BY SP-4 J. J. [unclear]

311
12 MAY 15 1943

RECORDED

61-9477-28

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 13 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



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

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the routing list]



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

April 30, 1943

JRR: EHW

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY *[Handwritten initials]*

RE: AMERICAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTERS IN
 BERLIN, ROME, TOKYO AND SHANGHAI.
 TREASON

The recordings thus far made by the Bureau's Laboratory Technicians in connection with the above-captioned matter have been analyzed to determine the extent to which the country from which the short wave broadcasts emanate is revealed in the course of the recorded transmission.

In the case of Robert Henry Best, three programs have thus far been recorded. As to two of these programs, one of which is the best thus far obtained, the records open with the announcer's statement: "German over-seas service" and end with Best's own statement: "Best Berlin Broadcast." As to the third, it opens with the announcer's statement: "From Berlin" and closes with Best's own statement: "Best Berlin Broadcast."

In the case of Frederick Wilhelm Kaltenbach, six programs have thus far been recorded. The two best recordings of this subject open with the announcer's statement: "German over-seas service" and close with the announcer's statement: "German over-seas service." One other record closes with the announcer's statement: "Berlin calling" and another "Reichs - Rundfunk calling." (German Radio)

In the case of Douglas Chandler, six programs have thus far been recorded. The best recording opens with the announcer's statement: "This is Berlin calling" and also with Chandler's own statement: "From the heart of the calm, imperishable, German Reich, your messenger Paul Revere greets you again." One other record opens with the announcer's statement: "You are listening to the Reichs- Rundfunk, the German over-seas service" and also with Chandler's own statement: "From the heart of the calm, ...etc." This record closes with the announcer's statement: "German over-seas service." One other record contains only Chandler's own statement: "From the heart of the calm, ...etc." One other closes with the announcer's statement: "This is the Reichs- Rundfunk."

[Handwritten number 9]



Memo for Mr. Coffey
Page Two

In the case of Dr. Ezra Pound, four programs have thus far been recorded. The best recording of this subject opens with Pound's own statement: "Europe callin', Ezra Pound speakin'," and closes with the announcer's statement: "Italian Broadcasting Company," spoken in Italian. One other record opens with Pound's own statement: "Europe callin', Ezra Pound speakin'," and ends with the announcer's statement: "This is Italy." One other record closes with the announcer's statement: "This is the Italian Broadcasting System." One other ends with the announcer's statement: "This is Italy."

In the case of Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, ten programs have thus far been recorded. One of the best recordings of this subject opens with Koischwitz's own statement: "This is O.K. speaking. I have some more messages from prisoners of war in Germany," and closes with the announcer's statement: "You are listening to the German over-seas service." Another of the better records opens with Koischwitz's own statement: "This is O.K. speaking, bringing you messages from your boys in German prison camps." One other record opens with the announcer's statement: "Germany calling" followed by Koischwitz's own statement: "This is O.K. speaking, bringing you messages from your boys in German prison camps." Two others open with the announcer's statement: "From Berlin." One other ends with the announcer's statement: "This is Germany calling." Four others contain only Koischwitz's own statement: "This is O.K. speaking, bringing you messages from your boys in German prison camps."

Two broadcasts of the German program, "The Commentator's Conference," in which both Frederick W. Kaltenbach and Douglas Chandler speak have been recorded. One of these records opens with the announcer's statement: "We are now handing over our microphone to the chief commentators of the German over-seas service." The other record opens with the announcer's statement: "German over-seas service--Berlin calling," and ends with the announcer's statement: "German over-seas service."

Two recordings have been made of the German program entitled, "The Friendly Quarrelers" in which Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz and Frederick Wilhelm Kaltenbach speak. The best of these recordings opens and closes with the announcer's statement: "German over-seas service." The other closes with the announcer's statement: "Berlin calling."

Respectfully,



R. E. Thornton

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

San Diego, California

May 16, 1943

fm

Director, FBI

①

Re: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TREASON

6/1/43

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. ERLAND BAUMERT, San Diego, dated March 11, 1943, in the above-entitled case.

Contact was had with Dr. DARWIN BROWNELL, 607 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego, and he advised that he had no occasion to communicate with the subject or his wife since the occasion of the interview reported in reference report.

This is to advise that no further action is being taken in this case unless the Bureau desires to furnish to this office recordings of the shortwave broadcasts which were believed to have been broadcasted from Germany by the subject, in an effort to identify the subject through Dr. BROWNELL.

Dept has it as requested

Very truly yours,

H. Nathan

H. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY SP-4 J. J. [unclear]

JEB:ldl
65-376

CC: Baltimore

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my
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F B I
15 MAY 22 1943



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **61-1520**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 5/19/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/15/43	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH T. HILL JTH:RMS
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Chicago Tribune advises **SIGRID SCHULTZ** presently in Westport, Connecticut. Lead set forth.

* RUC *

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent **WILLIAM P. JOHNS**, dated May 5, 1943 at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois:

It was ascertained at the offices of the Chicago Tribune, 435 North Michigan Blvd. through officials of the Cable Department, that **SIGRID SCHULTZ** is presently living at the home of her mother, No. 32 Elm Street, Westport, Connecticut, Telephone, Westport, 4552. It is not known presently whether she will be back in Chicago or not.

ENCLOSURE:

New Haven - One copy of Reference Report.

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Chicago File No. 61-1520

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION : At Westport, Connecticut will interview SIGRID SCHULTZ at the home of her mother, 32 Elm Street, Westport, Connecticut, Telephone, Westport 4552 for information relative to subject and her broadcasting activities on behalf of the Germans.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case originated at: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND			File No.: 61-187
Report made at: WASHINGTON, D. C.	Date made: 5/22/43	Period made: 4/27/43; 5/13/43	Report made by: BENEDICT P. CRUISE PT
Title: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases: Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders, Mr. O. K.			Character: TREASON

SYNOPSIS:

per 14
~~STELLA RANDOLPH, 834 Madison Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., trustee for KOISCHWITZ property in New York, has not heard KOISCHWITZ broadcast and doubts if she would recognize his voice. Furnished names of persons acquainted with KOISCHWITZ. KOISCHWITZ unknown to Captain JOHN PAUL DICKSON.~~

R. U. C.

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 61-9477.
 Report of Special Agent WILLIAM P. JONES,
 dated at Washington, D. C., May 5, 1943.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

MISS STELLA RANDOLPH, residence, 834 Madison Street, N. W., employed by the U. S. Weather Bureau, 24th and M Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that she knew BEATRICE KELLER KOISCHWITZ, OTTO KOISCHWITZ' wife, quite well but knew OTTO KOISCHWITZ only casually.

MISS RANDOLPH stated that during the summer of 1939 OTTO KOISCHWITZ and his wife went to Germany, taking with them their three children. While in Germany the war broke out. In January,

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cc [Signature] 6/3/43

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1940, Mrs. KOISCHWITZ visited Miss RANDOLPH in Washington, D. C., for a few days, stated that she had returned to America alone for the purpose of caring for the KOISCHWITZ property, and that she intended to return to join her husband and children in Germany. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ stated that her husband was not permitted to leave Germany.

Miss RANDOLPH stated that she agreed to act as trustee for the KOISCHWITZ property in New York, consisting of a residence house located at 3953 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island City, New York, and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, as BEATRICE KELLER KOISCHWITZ, executed a deed of trust to Miss RANDOLPH dated February 23, 1940, which set out Mrs. KOISCHWITZ' address as 21 Plymouth Street, Montclair, New Jersey. Under the deed of trust Miss RANDOLPH was to forward rental payments to Miss MARTHA WATZLAWICK, #10 Jenasch Street, Zuerich, Switzerland. Miss RANDOLPH has transmitted no money to Miss MARTHA WATZLAWICK since the Treasury Department freezing order of foreign funds and has worked closely in the execution of her trust with United States Treasury Department officials.

Miss RANDOLPH advised that she was persuaded to accept the trusteeship out of sympathy for Mrs. KOISCHWITZ and has regretted the acceptance of same since it requires so much of her time but she has been unable to obtain a relinquishment of the trust.

Miss RANDOLPH advised that although she has met OTTO KOISCHWITZ she knows him only slightly and she does not believe she would be able to recognize his voice over the radio. She advised that she had never heard OTTO KOISCHWITZ broadcast over the radio except a partial overhearing of a broadcast which reached her by telephone. She stated that shortly after receipt of the letter dated May 21, 1940, from OTTO KOISCHWITZ, from Berlin, Germany, previously reported, in which KOISCHWITZ advised that he was delivering a series of lectures over the German radio pertaining to literary and philosophical subjects, a friend of Miss RANDOLPH, identity not recalled, in Washington, D. C., telephoned Miss RANDOLPH one evening and advised that OTTO KOISCHWITZ was then broadcasting over the radio. This friend moved her radio near the telephone so that Miss RANDOLPH could hear a few sentences of KOISCHWITZ' broadcast. Miss RANDOLPH advised that KOISCHWITZ was broadcasting in English but the reception over her telephone was poor and she could understand very little and was unable to recognize the voice. She could not recall anything KOISCHWITZ was talking about. She stated she did not believe she would recognize his voice over the radio.

Miss RANDOLPH has received no letter from OTTO KOISCHWITZ other than the letter of May 31, 1940, previously reported. She had, however, heard quite regularly by letter from Mrs. KOISCHWITZ prior to the date of her last letter, August 5, 1941. These letters were all of a

personal nature and, with the exception of the letters written by Mrs. KOISCHWITZ at various places on her return trip to Germany in the spring of 1940, all came from Berlin, excepting one letter dated February 7, 1941, which was mailed in Rome, Italy, and one letter dated August 5, 1941, from Zuerich, Switzerland. In the letter from Rome Mrs. KOISCHWITZ advised that she was stopping with her husband at the Hotel Victoria in Rome. In a card dated May 17, 1941, Mrs. KOISCHWITZ stated that her husband, OTTO KOISCHWITZ, had been in the Balkans with foreign journalists. In the letter dated August 5, 1941, from Zuerich, Switzerland, the letter, although in the handwriting of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, was written in the person of FRIEDA KELLER, who is Mrs. KOISCHWITZ' mother. In this letter Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, speaking in the person of FRIEDA KELLER, referred to herself as "our mutual friend C." (apparently Mrs. KOISCHWITZ), whom Miss RANDOLPH had met in Constantinople. The letter stated that "C" had not heard from her friends in the United States and perhaps her husband had become too well known.

Miss RANDOLPH advised that when Mrs. KOISCHWITZ visited her in January, 1940, she told Miss RANDOLPH that Miss RANDOLPH, in the event of difficulties with the trust, could consult with the following individuals, all of whom are unknown to Miss RANDOLPH:

PAUL ~~X~~LOCHER, c/o Guerlain, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York, New York. (LOCHER apparently is well acquainted with the KOISCHWITZES and had taken a mortgage on their property).

Miss ELIZABETH ~~X~~MERKLEIN, 255 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. H. MULLER ~~X~~TOURAINÉ, 3928 Douglaston Parkway, Douglaston, Long Island, New York.

ERNST ~~X~~ESCH, 32 Broadway, New York, New York.

Mrs. LOUISE ~~X~~PEINKE, 433 West 34th Street, New York.

The rental agent for the residence property at Sunnyside, Long Island, which agent was employed by Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, was ELLA ~~X~~TODT, 3935 - 43rd Street, New York City, who remained rental agent until a little more than a year ago. The present rental agent is HARRY A. ~~X~~PEARSON, 43-48 46th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island. The tenant who was living in the property at the time Mrs. KOISCHWITZ was in New York in January, 1940, was E. ~~X~~APOLLONI, who moved out when PEARSON became the rental agent. The present tenant is KURT ~~X~~MOLLER, who was also acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ.

Miss RANDOLPH advised that apparently OTTO KOISCHWITZ had been a patient in the Trudeau Sanatorium, Trudeau, New York, since a follow-up questionnaire, addressed to KOISCHWITZ, had been forwarded from New York to Miss RANDOLPH by this sanatorium. This questionnaire showed that Trudeau Sanatorium is an institution for tuberculosis cases and the circular referred to OTTO KOISCHWITZ as Case No. 5-8104.

Miss RANDOLPH also had a record of a life insurance policy issued to OTTO KOISCHWITZ, namely, Policy No. 1322534 of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company at Newark, New Jersey, annual premium \$206.30. Miss RANDOLPH paid the premium on this policy out of receipts as trustee in November, 1941, and did not pay the premium in November, 1942, because of the freezing order of foreign funds of the United States Treasury Department.

Miss RANDOLPH advised that when Mrs. KOISCHWITZ visited her in January, 1940, she stated that she was also looking up an old friend of Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ in Washington, D. C., namely, CHARLES LAUE, then employed in the Information Service of the Works Progress Administration, 1734 New York Avenue, N. W. Miss RANDOLPH has never met CHARLES LAUE and stated that Mrs. KOISCHWITZ went to see him in January, 1940.

Agent telephoned the office of the Works Progress Administration, 1734 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., and ascertained that the personnel record pertaining to CHARLES LAUE showed that CHARLES LAUE resigned in August, 1941, left as a forwarding address care of A. W. VON STRUZE, R. F. D. #1, Mt. Vernon Road, Alexandria, Virginia. The Government Information Service, Washington, D. C., advised by telephone that they had no listing of a Government employee in Washington, D. C., by the name of CHARLES LAUE. The current Washington telephone directory does not list a CHARLES LAUE.

Captain JOHN PAUL DICKSON, U. S. Marine Corps, assigned to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., who was formerly Mutual Broadcasting Company announcer in Berlin, Germany, advised he was unacquainted with OTTO KOISCHWITZ and with KOISCHWITZ' broadcasts.

For the information of offices which have not previously received copies of reports in this case the following is set out:

Subject was born in 1902 in Germany. He came to the United States late in 1924 and became a naturalized American citizen. In 1939 OTTO KOISCHWITZ, who was then a professor of German at Hunter College, New York City, returned to Germany with his family, which consisted of his wife and three children. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, whose maiden name was ERMA BEATRICE KELLER, is a native of Switzerland and for several years

following 1925 was affiliated with the American College, or American Girls' School, in Istanbul, Turkey. She is approximately forty years of age.

Beginning in about June, 1940, OTTO KOISCHWITZ conducted a series of lectures over the German radio in Berlin, these lectures being in the English language for American consumption and were known as "The College Hour". OTTO KOISCHWITZ has not been known to broadcast under his own name recently from Germany but is believed to be a part of a German radio propaganda feature known as "FRED AND FRITZ" and also a part of the German propaganda feature known as "FRIENDLY QUARRELERS", both of which are beamed to the United States.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

At NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK, will interview the following individuals to ascertain their knowledge of KOISCHWITZ, of KOISCHWITZ' background and activity, and also to ascertain whether or not the individuals interviewed have heard KOISCHWITZ broadcast and whether they would recognize his voice over the radio:

PAUL LOCHER (or ~~LECHER~~), c/o Guerlain, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue, New York City
Mr. H. MULLER TOURAINE, 3928 Douglaston Parkway, Douglaston, Long Island, New York
ERNST ESCH, 32 Broadway, New York City
ELLA TODT, 3935 - 43rd Street, New York City, (former rental agent for the KOISCHWITZ residence house)
HARRY A. PEARSON, 43-48 46th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island (present rental agent for the KOISCHWITZ property)
KURT MOLLER, 3953 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island City, New York (present tenant in the KOISCHWITZ residence property)
E. APOLLONI, present address unknown (former tenant in the KOISCHWITZ residence, whose address can possibly be obtained from HARRY A. PEARSON)
Mrs. LOUISE PEINKE, 433 West 34th Street, New York City

At TRUDEAU, NEW YORK, will inquire at the Trudeau Sanitorium (for tuberculosis cases) for all information available concerning OTTO KOISCHWITZ, who apparently had been a patient at that sanitorium, Patient No. 5-8104.

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION:

At NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, will similarly interview Miss ELIZABETH MERKLEIN, 255 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

RICHMOND FIELD DIVISION:

At ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, will similarly endeavor to locate and interview CHARLES LAUE, care of A. W. ~~VON~~ STRUZE, R. F. D. #1, Mt. Vernon Road, Alexandria, Virginia.

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION:

At NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, at the office of Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company will obtain all personal data available concerning

KOISCHWITZ, who was issued a life insurance policy by that company, No. 1322534. Will ascertain the identity of the insurance agent who sold KOISCHWITZ this policy so this agent may be interviewed concerning KOISCHWITZ for further personal data and to ascertain whether the insurance agent would recognize KOISCHWITZ' voice over the radio;

At MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY, will inquire at 21 Plymouth Street, the address given by BEATRICE KELLER as her address at the time she executed a deed of trust to Miss STELLA RANDOLPH, dated February 23, 1940, and ascertain if OTTO KOISCHWITZ is known by anyone at this address, and whether or not anyone at this address would recognize his voice over the radio.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

FILE NO.

61-140

RMM

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY	DATE WHEN MADE 5/28/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/28,29/43	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT E. WICK
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MRS. DINAH CUNNINGHAM, Mickleton, N. J. has never seen subject and met his wife but once or twice 20 years ago. She has, however, heard from friends concerning subject and wife in interim. Would not recognize subject's voice.

- P -

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REFERENCE:

Bureau file 61-9477.
Report of Special Agent JAMES F. CASTERLINE dated 4/30/43 at Newark, New Jersey.
Teletype from Baltimore to Newark dated 3/21/43.

DETAILS:

At Clarksboro, New Jersey, WARNER T. BUNDENS, Chief of Police at East Greenwich Township, advised that MRS. DINAH BACHMANN CUNNINGHAM resides with her husband, THEODORE, at the A. R. KOEHLER residence on Main Street, Mickleton, New Jersey. He stated further that MRS. CUNNINGHAM was the librarian in the research department of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Paulsboro, New Jersey. He said her husband is a landscape artist.

At Mickleton, New Jersey, MRS. DINAH BACHMANN CUNNINGHAM stated she has known ERMA KELLER since April 1921, at which time the latter, who is now the wife of subject, attended

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a party with several other native Swiss girls at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City.

She advised that since April 1921, she has seen ERNA KELLER only once or twice and had learned from correspondence with friends also acquainted with ERNA KELLER that the latter had married subject. MRS. CUNNINGHAM advised she felt that subject was possibly sympathetic to the Nazi Regime and was an exponent of National Socialism.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM related the following background concerning ERNA KELLER:

Following World War I, several Swiss girls, among whom were MRS. CUNNINGHAM, ERNA KELLER, ANNA FRICK, GERTRUDE ZURRER, and ELSIE ERZINGER, came to the United States and were immediately quartered at the Swiss Town House for Girls, 35 West 67th Street, New York City, telephone Trafalgar 7-1785. From this Swiss home, the above-named girls left as soon as they either secured employment or determined to continue schooling in America and become citizens.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM, herself, upon arrival in this country, stayed at the home and then secured employment with R. GSELL and Company, 15 West 37th Street, New York City, a watch importer.

ERNA KELLER, according to MRS. CUNNINGHAM, is the daughter of a Jewish father who had business dealings in Florence, Italy, and a Swiss mother. While in Switzerland, the family lived in Zurich, and ERNA came to the United States after taking a commercial course in a Zurich school, and also after studying a commercial course in a Florence, Italy school. Upon arrival here, she was not satisfied with doing house work or being governess to the only daughter of a family. MRS. CUNNINGHAM advised that, while ERNA KELLER was a much beloved and trusted governess of this HESS girl and became more endeared to the family because of her piano playing, she, nevertheless, decided to continue her commercial work and finally obtained a degree at Columbia University, where she was graduated in accounting, her thesis being "Bookkeeping Affairs in a Small College".

From Columbia, she immediately obtained a position in Turkey. MRS. CUNNINGHAM believed that following ERNA's arrival in America, her brother ERNST KELLER came to this country, in about June 1921. He had been trained in Zurich as an engineer and was immediately employed by a Swiss firm then operating with a branch in Chicago, Illinois. After ERNST KELLER had been in Chicago for some time, possibly a year, ANNA FRICK, one of the Swiss girls, fell in love with him, but he married a girl named KUNZ—a German girl whom he had met in Chicago but from whom he later separated. MRS. CUNNINGHAM said she believed ERNST KELLER returned to Switzerland and had now obtained some post with a political significance, possibly a front for National Socialism in Switzerland. She did not know when he returned.

Another girl, also Swiss, who knew ERNA KELLER and the subject is ELSIE ERZINGER, now located in Basil, Switzerland and employed by the International Business Machines Company. MRS. CUNNINGHAM advised that MISS ERZINGER disliked ERNA KELLER very much for some reason. MISS ERZINGER, with a Miss SMITH, the I.B.M. representative in Switzerland, accompanied the latter there several years ago.

Another person who knows subject as well as ERNA KELLER intimately, according to MRS. CUNNINGHAM, is MARTHA CRISTNER, who for 20 years was employed by the Belgian Consulate in the United States, but who is now connected with the American Consulate in Zurich, Switzerland. MISS CRISTNER, said MRS. CUNNINGHAM, is an older woman, knows all of the Swiss girls who immigrated to the United States, and was somewhat of a "confidante" of these girls.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM advised that she understood that subject was presently broadcasting German propaganda from Germany and that he had been forced to leave the United States because of his pro-Nazi leanings, and that educational circles in this country suspected he was engaged in the promulgation of National Socialism ideas.

She stated that his wife, ERNA, is one of the cleverest women she has ever met, that she would not hesitate to suspect that possibly subject and his wife had been for several years engaged in subversive activities in this country and that not even ERNA's best friends or former Swiss associates knew of this activity.

Unfortunately, MRS. CUNNINGHAM advised, she had never met subject and consequently could not recognize his voice, although both she and her husband have attempted at various times to hear him via short wave broadcasts from Germany.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Will consider the possibility of setting forth a lead to the New York Field Division to contact the Swiss Town House for Girls, located at 35 West 67th Street, New York, New York in an effort to obtain additional background material on subject and his wife, ERNA.

Will also consider the advisability of setting forth appropriate leads to have MARTHA CRISTNER, now employed by the American Consulate in Zurich, Switzerland, interviewed relative to her knowledge of ERNA KELLER and subject.

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

AT PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

*

At Princeton University will ascertain if a research project was carried on in that school regarding Axis propaganda by short wave, and if so, will obtain information which may have been uncovered by that project.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

NY FILE NO. **61-799 BJN**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 6/23/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/21; 6/16/43	REPORT MADE BY J. RAYMOND YLITALO
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALEXANDER BETHMAN knew subject at International House, Columbia University, about twenty years ago. **SANFORD LOWE** listens to American prisoner of war broadcast from Germany and Japan, and relays broadcast to next of kin of prisoners. He knows subject merely as "OKAY," the German announcer.

- R U C -

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REFERENCE:

Bureau File **65-33838**.
Teletype from Baltimore Field Division to New York, dated April 14, 1943.
Letter from Bureau to Baltimore, dated April 21, 1943.

DETAILS:

MR. ALEXANDER BETHMAN, 10 Briarcliff Drive, Port Washington, Long Island, a furniture man, stated that he met the subject in 1923, when he first arrived in this country from Germany. At that time **KOISCHWITZ** lived at the International House, Columbia University, where **BETHMAN** also resided. Except for the one year twenty years ago, **MR. BETHMAN** had seen very little of the subject. He knew, however, that until about three or four years ago **KOISCHWITZ** had taught at Hunter College in New York City. About three or four years ago subject returned to Germany. He also remembered that the subject was married to a Swiss woman, whom he met on two or three occasions.

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NY 61-799

MR. BETHMAN said that he had not himself seen subject during the last ten years. He did not know of anyone who would know the subject well other than possibly colleagues of the subject at Hunter College. BETHMAN did not believe that he would be able to recognize KOISCHWITZ'S voice if he heard a recording or a broadcast by subject. Also, BETHMAN has not heard broadcasts by subject from Germany.

MR. SANFORD LOWE, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, 222 West 77th Street, New York City, was contacted by Special Agent Clarence L. Johnson and the reporting agent. He advised that since November, 1942, he has been listening to Japanese prisoner of war broadcasts and sometime later he began listening to German prisoner of war broadcasts. He has an RCA radio which has short-wave reception.

LOWE stated that he is a radio man, having been a radio operator in the United States Navy from 1913 until 1921. Since that time he has operated a sales and repair shop in New York City and he also was a distributor for six years for Atwater Kent radios in northern Florida and southern Georgia. As a result of his radio knowledge and experience, he has adjusted radio receiving sets in such a manner as to be able to receive the short-wave broadcasts from Germany and Japan, as well as other short-wave broadcasts on the same band. He does not possess a short-wave transmitting set in his one-room apartment which he occupies with his wife.

LOWE claims that he was born in New York City and besides his interest in radio, he has collected and sold stamps over a period of years. His wife, FLORENCE WIENGARTH LOWE, has been employed by the United States Steel Company at 30 Church Street, New York City, for twenty-eight years. At the present time MR. LOWE is not regularly employed but still does radio repair work for old customers.

After MR. LOWE first heard broadcasts from Japan which gave messages from American prisoners of war, at the suggestion of his wife, he passed the information relative to the prisoners on to the next of kin by letter. The next of kin, as well as a short message, is mentioned along with the name of the prisoner of war in the broadcast from both Germany and Japan. At the time of the interview, MR. LOWE had heard the names of over a thousand American prisoners of war announced by the Japanese radio. Also, he had heard almost a thousand prisoners of war announced by the German radio.

LOWE has kept a record of all the prisoners of war as well as their next of kin. Also, he is keeping all replies from the next of kin and is presently devising a filing system for the maintenance of letters. Most of the next of kin of the prisoners of war have replied to him, thanking him for sending information concerning the prisoner of war.

He stated that until recently in most cases the next of kin were notified concerning the prisoner of war by him before the next of kin received official notification from Japan or Germany. He stated that this was especially true with Japanese prisoners and it therefore appeared that the Japanese announced the names of prisoners of war over the radio before officially notifying the United States Army or Navy.

Each evening MR. LOWE listens to the prisoner of war broadcasts from both Tokio and Berlin. The broadcasts last only a few minutes and from six to twenty prisoners of war are announced on each place. Japanese have played transcriptions over the radio which contain recordings of the voices of American prisoners of war.

The Germans have announced that three American prisoners of war (naming these prisoners) would speak on a specified broadcast. This announcement was made in advance of the broadcast. In these cases, MR. LOWE has sent telegrams to the next of kin in order that they might be able to listen to the broadcast.

MR. LOWE has had printed a form upon which he places the message as well as the name of the prisoner of war and which he sends out to all the next of kin. He has received stamps from many appreciative people and whenever he uses a stamp furnished by some next of kin whom he has previously notified, in writing to the next of kin he mentions that this stamp was donated. He stated that he had spent from \$25 to \$30 monthly in purchasing stamps and that at the present time he has received more than half of this amount back in stamps, sent to him as enclosures in replies by the next of kin to him. MR. LOWE stated that he has been transmitting the broadcasts entirely on a voluntary basis and has frequently had the assistance of his wife and friends.

MR. LOWE knows the announcer on the German prisoner of war broadcast merely as "OKAY." He does not know that "OKAY" is MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ. He stated, however, that he has heard "OKAY" enough times that he could readily identify any recording of the voice of "OKAY," but he could not identify this voice as belonging to any individual whom he has previously known. He does not know MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ.

MR. LOWE exhibited a letter to the agents dated June 11, 1943, Dave Ellman of the "Hobby Lobby" radio show. In this letter Mr. Ellman, who had previously invited MR. LOWE to appear on a "Hobby Lobby" radio

NY 61-799

program, stated that he had been told by OWI that they would rather that LOWE did not appear on a "Hobby Lobby" program. The OWI was afraid that introducing LOWE on a nationwide radio program might influence gullible Americans to tune in on German propoganda broadcasts.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ROK:ELC
61-9477
7/5/43

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General ~~Wendell~~
From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TREASON

Reference is made to your memorandum dated June 30, 1943, in the above entitled matter.

Pursuant to your request, there are transmitted herewith

[Redacted] as referred to in the report of Special Agent William P. Jones, dated May 5, 1943, at Washington, D. C., in the above entitled case.

Referral/Direct

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

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Baltimore, Maryland
July 9, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-82 BY [Signature]

Director, FBI

Re: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.
TREASON
(Bureau File #65-9477)
(Washington File #61-187)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau telephone call from Mr. FRANK WELSH to Special Agent H. B. DILL, on July 9, 1943. At that time, Mr. WELSH requested that the Baltimore Office forward to the Washington Field Office all reports in the above entitled case, of which Washington Field does not have copies, all original signed statements, and any photographs of the subject which might be available.

Enclosed for the Washington Field Office are the following reports in the above entitled case:

- Report of SA J. ERLAND BAUMERT, San Diego, Cal., dated 3-11-43.
- Report of SA GERALD E. GOTSCHALL, Springfield, Ill., dated 3-13-43.
- Report of SA LIONEL L. MEUNIER, New Haven, Conn., dated 3-17-43.
- Letter from New Haven to Director, dated 3-24-43.
- Report of SA CHARLES C. GILBERT, Philadelphia, Pa., dated 3-27-43.
- Report of SA ALEXANDER S. GORDON, Omaha, Neb., dated 4-6-43.
- Report of SA J. RAYMOND YLITALO, New York, N.Y., dated 4-16-43.
- Report of SA JAMES F. CASTERLINE, Newark, N.J., dated 4-30-43.
- Report of SA JOSEPH T. HILL, Chicago, Ill., dated 5-19-43.
- Report of SA ROBERT E. WICK, Newark, N.J., dated 5-28-43.
- Report of SA HUGH R. McPHAIL, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 6-1-43.
- Report of SA J. RAYMOND YLITALO, New York, N.Y., dated 6-23-43.
- Report of SA WILLIAM J. HIGGINS, JR., Philadelphia, Pa., dated 6-25-43.

There is no photograph of MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ and no signed statements in the Baltimore Field Office File.

It is suggested that Special Agent EDWARD J. DUGGAN, of this office, who has followed these cases since their inception and is thoroughly familiar with all of these reports, might be of assistance

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[Signature]		

Letter to Director
July 9, 1943
Page #2

in presenting these cases to the Grand Jury.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Vincent
J. W. VINCENT
SAC

cc-Washington Field (Enclosures)

RSH:cc
61-73

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 23, 1943

JEM:DHM
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61-9477

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: FREDERICK WILHELM KALTENBACH, was
JANE ANDERSON, was.
ROBERT HENRY BEST, was.
DOUGLAS CHANDLER, wa.
EDWARD LEOPOLD DALANAY, was.
COMSTOCK DREXEL, was.
DR. KIRA FOUNO
MAX OSCAR OTTO WISCHNITZ, wa.
THIASON
KOISCHWITZ

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-18-82 BY SP-4 JEN/mg
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Attached hereto are the following identified photographs which were delivered to me by Special Agent H. P. Cruise of the Washington Field Office. They have been charged out of the Washington Field Office file and should be conserved for return to that office as they may be necessary in the prosecution of the case.

SUBJECT

Douglas Chandler

Jane Anderson

Kira Founo

Edward Leopold Dalanay

Frederick Wilhelm Kaltenbach Passport photo 2637

PHOTOGRAPHS

Himself
Subject's wife
Residence at Potsdam, outside Berlin (1939 comments on back. Data furnished by Thomas McKew of National Geographic magazine who took the photographs. The source should be considered confidential.)

Large photograph of self

Front and Profile

Large portrait
3 small photos

61-9477-16

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61-9477-56
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 3 1943
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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with orig.
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Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

Page Two

SUBJECT

Max Oscar Otto Kolschitz

Passport photo 5/14/35
Passport photo 5/25/39

Robert Henry Best

Passport validation photo 9/7/40

Constance Drexel

Application photo for a Swiss Consular of 11/20/42
(travel identification paper)
Application photo for passport revalidation
3/4/40

Respectfully,

J. R. Sanford

Attachments

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE**

FILE NO. **61-187**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/31/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/21-23, 26/43	REPORT MADE BY BENEDICT P. CRUISE BPC:CC
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Case presented to Federal Grand Jury, Washington, D. C., and indictment returned July 26, 1943 charging subject with Treason, violation Section 1, U. S. Criminal Code.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent BENEDICT P. CRUISE, Washington, D. C., dated May 22, 1943.

DETAILS: The facts in this case were presented to the Federal Grand Jury, Washington, D. C., July 21, 22 and 23, 1943, under the direction of Special Assistants to the Attorney General Mr. JESSE CLIMENKO and Mr. SAMUEL ELY. The reporting agent was present in the U. S. District Court presided over by Judge JAMES W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C., the morning of July 26, 1943, when the Federal Grand Jury returned a true bill of indictment charging subject KOISCHWITZ with Treason. Mr. JESSE CLIMENKO, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, advised that he would later have extra copies of the indictment prepared so that a copy of the indictment could be delivered to the Washington Field Office.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

The indictment charged subject with Treason and violation of Section 1, U. S. Criminal Code, in Washington, D. C., as follows: That KOISCHWITZ, a United States citizen and owing allegiance to the United States, did at Berlin, Germany and elsewhere in the German Reich, from December 11, 1941 and thereafter while the United States was at war with Germany, adhere to the enemies of the United States, namely Germany, and endeavor to dissuade citizens and persons owing allegiance to the United States from supporting the United States in the conduct of the war by transmitting by radio to the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States statements intended to weaken the desire of United States citizens and persons owing allegiance to the United

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Benj. Hattell</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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WFO 61-187

States in the conduct of the war, and did devote his time and efforts to the service of Germany. The indictment charges the following dates of such broadcasts by KOISCHWITZ as overt acts: June 9, 1942, July 20, 1942, January 19, 1943, June 10, 1942, November 20, 1942, December 23, 1942, April 1, 1943, March 8, 1943, May 10, 1943.

- PENDING -

WFO 61-187

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will obtain a copy of the indictment from Mr. JESSE CLIMENKO, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

Will examine the criminal docket in the Office of the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, and report the issuance of any warrant based on the indictment and any non est return there.

Will follow and report further prosecutive action.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Detroit FILE NO. 61-45

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 9/2/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/31/43	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT S. DUNHAM
TITLE MAX OSCAR KOISCHWITZ with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ANNA JACOBSEN, 921 Sylvan Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan, failed to make identification of Subject's voice after listening to recordings of DOUGLAS CHANDLER, FRED W. KALTENBACH, and Subject KOISCHWITZ. Recordings forwarded to Baltimore under separate cover.

- R U C -

REFERENCE: (61-9477) Letter from Bureau to Detroit Field Office, dated July 20, 1943.

DETAILS: At Detroit, Michigan

Reference letter requested the Detroit Field Office to audition for ANNA JACOBSEN, 921 Sylvan Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan, three recordings, forwarded under separate cover, of DOUGLAS CHANDLER, FRED W. KALTENBACH and Subject KOISCHWITZ as recorded from German short-wave broadcasts from Berlin, Germany.

On July 31, 1943, in response to a request by the writer, ANNA JACOBSEN, 921 Sylvan Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan, appeared at the Detroit Field Office and the above recordings were auditioned for her several times without revealing to her the identity of the speakers. Miss JACOBSEN definitely eliminated the voices of DOUGLAS CHANDLER and FRED W. KALTENBACH, and when asked about the third record, that of Subject KOISCHWITZ, she stated, "It may be KOISCHWITZ and it may not, but I certainly would not be able to testify one way or the other." She advised the writer that some of the phrases and intonations used by KOISCHWITZ on this recording were typical as she remembered him at Hunter College, but she could not make a positive identification.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>John d. Bugas</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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De 61-45

Miss JACOBSEN added further that it seemed to her that one of the students who attended Vassar College and listened to Subject lecture for a period of many weeks would be more able to effect an identification. She added that during her association with KOISCHWITZ it was apparent that he was not a political thinker but rather concerned himself with the field of literature, and she felt that if she could hear a recording of his voice dealing with material other than messages to American prisoners, she might better be able to identify him.

The three above-named recordings were forwarded to the Baltimore Field Office, under separate registered cover letter, on August 6, 1943.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BALTIMORE, OHIO

NY

FILE NO. **61-799 MB**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/14/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/16, 19, 24, 27/43	REPORT MADE BY MYRON D. CROCKER
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. WINFIELD SHIRAS was acquainted with subject at Columbia University in 1928; has not seen the subject for many years and would be unable to recognize his voice. Mr. CHARLES LIEEMAN contributed \$400. towards subject's stay in tubercular hospital in 1929, but has not seen the subject since 1935 and would not be able to identify his voice.

-RUC-

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Myron D. Crocker dated July 15, 1943 at New York, New York.

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY

Mrs. WINFIELD SHIRAS, nee Elizabeth Merklein, Apartment 11-D, at 145 East 92nd Street, New York City, advised that she had attended Columbia University, which the subject attended at many times and had also taken an extension course which the subject taught at Columbia University in 1928. Mrs. SHIRAS stated that from 1929 until 1942, she had been working in the Yale University Library at New Haven, Connecticut and had not had an occasion to stay in contact with Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ. She advised that she had seen Mrs. KOISCHWITZ on several occasions, but could not recall having seen the subject since she had taken the course from him in 1928.

She advised that she would be unable to recognize.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>g</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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NY 61-799

the subject's voice. She further stated that she has not heard any of the subject's broadcasts in Germany although she had heard over the radio by a news commentator that he was broadcasting from Germany.

Mr. CHARLES J. LIEBMAN, room 2001, 570 Lexington Avenue, New York City, advised that he first became acquainted with the subject when the subject was teaching at Lincoln School in New York City in 1926, at which time Mr. LIEBMAN had a daughter who was attending Lincoln School. The subject, at that time, organized special classes in German literature, which classes he held at the homes of the individual children who were taking the course. Mr. LIEBMAN stated that his daughter took this course from the subject, and the subject was frequently in their home teaching the classes in German literature.

According to Mr. LIEBMAN, in 1928, the subject married the governess of ARTHUR HESS and that in 1929 Mr. HESS telephoned to Mr. LIEBMAN stating that the subject was in danger of getting tuberculosis and that the doctor had recommended a year at Saranac Lake as a precautionary measure against the subject getting the disease. Mr. LIEBMAN advised that he had contributed \$400. for the care of the subject at Saranac Lake in 1929, which sum has never been repaid. Mr. LIEBMAN stated that between 1929 and 1935, he saw the subject occasionally; that in 1935, he heard that the subject was pro-Nazi and at that time he confronted him with the rumors he had heard concerning his pro-Nazi sympathies and when the subject flushed and stammered and did not deny the rumors, Mr. LIEBMAN showed him the door and has not seen him since that time.

Mr. LIEBMAN stated that in 1940 he heard WALTER WINCHELL say that the subject was broadcasting from Germany a propaganda broadcast beamed at the United States, but he stated that he had never heard any of the subject's broadcasts. He advised that since he has not seen the subject for such a length of time and because of his casual acquaintance with him, that he would be unable to identify the subject's voice.

Inquiry at the offices of ARTHUR HESS, 165 Broadway, New York City, revealed that he will be out of the City until September 20, 1943.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

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

JRY:FMC
61-799

September 17, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY [signature]

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent John J. Trost, New Haven, Connecticut, dated July 15, 1943, in this case, in which a lead is set out for the New York Office to interview THEODORE KNAUTH, 135 West 12th Street, New York, New York, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the subject was known to KNAUTH in Germany.



b3

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent James Francis Durkin, Jr., Richmond Virginia, dated July 24, 1943, in this case, in which a lead is set out for the New York Office to endeavor to locate CHARLES LAUE through the employment records for the Tax Office for the City of New York, where he was formerly employed.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Mr. H. C. SIMONS, Chief Clerk, Tax Commission, Municipal Building, New York, New York, advised that a J. CHARLES LAUE, believed to be identical with CHARLES LAUE, was employed as secretary in the Department of Taxes and Assessors, Municipal Building, New York, New York, for about two years, in 1938, 1939, or 1940. Mr. SIMONS stated that no records are available of his residence at the time. Mr. SIMONS, however, recalled that he lived somewhere in Sunnyside, but believed that he did not ever have a permanent residence or employment. He stated that since leaving the Department of Taxes and Assessors, he obtained some Government position in Washington, D. C., and that is the last he had heard of LAUE.

As reference report indicated that LAUE was employed by the WPA in Washington, after his position with the Tax Commission in New York City, and as the report stated that he may presently be employed with the War Production Board somewhere in Ohio, it is possible that LAUE



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Director

September 13, 1943

could be located through the War Production Board. The New York Office is not setting forth a lead to this effect, since it does not appear necessary that an extensive investigation be conducted to locate LAUE, as an indictment has already been returned against the subject in this case.

If further investigation in this case is desired by the Bureau, it should be noted that all the contacts of the subject at Hunter College have not been given an opportunity to listen to recordings of the subject's voice. It is believed that this would be a logical investigative step if further witnesses are desired.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY, Jr.
SAC

CC: Baltimore

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MD.**

FILE NO. **61-187**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9-25-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-20, 22-43	REPORT MADE BY ELLIOT S. DIAKESLEY ESD:MD
TITLE LAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHNITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TRASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Indictment outstanding but no warrant yet issued for subject's arrest. Copy of indictment being forwarded to Bureau.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Benedict P. Cruise dated July 31, 1943, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Docket No. 72346 at the office of the Clerk of the U. S. Criminal Courts was checked and it was ascertained that the indictment against subject **KOISCHNITZ** is still outstanding, but no warrant has been issued for his arrest pending instructions from the U. S. Attorney.

A copy of the indictment against **LAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHNITZ** was obtained through Mr. **JESSE OLDFENKO**, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, and is being forwarded to the Bureau with this report.

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU: 1 Copy of indictment against **LAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHNITZ**.

P E N D I N G

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DATE 1-11-82 BY SP4 [Signature]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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WFO 61-187

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington D. C.

Will again examine the criminal docket in the Office of the Clerk of the U. S. Criminal Courts and report the issuance of any warrant based on the indictment and any non est return there.

* Will follow and report further prosecutive action.



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DATE 1-11-83 BY SP-4 Jentley

61-9477-61

D. J. No. _____

Criminal No. _____

Treason (Section 1, United States
Criminal Code)

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA HOLDING A CRIMINAL TERM, JULY, 1943.

District of Columbia: SS

The Grand Jurors for the United States of America duly impaneled and sworn in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia and inquiring for that District upon their oath present;

That Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, the defendant herein, at Berlin, Germany, and other places within the territory of the Government of the German Reich, and, as hereinafter described, in the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of this Court, and at other places throughout the United States and elsewhere, continuously, and at all times during the period from December 11, 1941, to and including the date of the presentment and filing of this indictment, under the circumstances and conditions and in the manner and by the means hereinafter set forth, then and there being a citizen of the United States, and a person owing allegiance to the United States, in violation of his said duty of allegiance, knowingly, intentionally, wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, traitorously, and treasonably did adhere to the enemies of the United States, to wit, the Government of the German Reich, its counselors, armies, navies, secret agents, representatives, and subjects, and the military allies of the said Government of the German Reich, including the Government of Italy and the Imperial Government of Japan, with which the United States at all times since December 11, 1941, have been at war, giving to the said enemies of the United States aid and comfort within the United States and elsewhere, that is to say:

That the said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz was naturalized as a citizen of the United States on March 29, 1935, and throughout the period from said date to the time of the presentment and filing of this indictment, was and continues to be a citizen of the United States, owing allegiance to the United States.

That the aforesaid adherence of the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz to the Government of the German Reich, its counselors, ministers, armies, navies, representatives, subjects and military allies, and the giving of aid and comfort by the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz to the aforesaid enemies of the United States, from the 11th day of December, 1941, to and including the date of the presentment and filing of this indictment, consisted in the activity and conduct of the said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz in accepting employment from the Government of the German Reich and in acting as a radio propagandist for the Government of the German Reich, pursuant to which employment the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz since the 11th day of December, 1941, to and including the date of the presentment and filing of this indictment, has devoted his efforts and attention to the composition of texts, speeches, and announcements which the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz broadcast and caused to be transmitted by radio apparatus, owned and operated by the Government of the German Reich, to citizens and other residents of the United States within the United States and elsewhere and which said messages,

(OVER)

speeches, and other texts the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz composed and caused to be transmitted as aforesaid, on behalf of the Government of the German Reich, in an effort to persuade citizens of the United States and other persons owing allegiance to the United States to decline to support the United States in the conduct of the war then and now in progress between the United States and the Government of the German Reich and its military allies, and the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz gave aid and comfort to the said enemies of the United States, pursuant to his adherence to the said enemies of the United States under the circumstances herewith described:

That simultaneously with its declaration of war against the United States on December 11, 1941, the Government of the German Reich undertook to obstruct and interfere with the success of the military and naval forces of the United States in carrying on the war against the Government of the German Reich and its allies, the Government of Italy and the Imperial Government of Japan, and undertook to weaken the morale of the citizens and residents of the United States, and undertook to dissuade citizens of, and other persons owing allegiance to, the United States from supporting the United States in the conduct and prosecution of the said war, by transmitting to the said citizens and residents of the United States and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, by short-wave radio on wave lengths accessible on ordinary commercial radio receiving sets having short wave reception facilities, statements, messages, and other texts, calculated and intended to weaken or destroy the confidence of the citizens and residents of the United States in the Government of the United States and in the integrity and loyalty of the Allies of the United States, and further calculated and intended to weaken or destroy the desire of the citizens and residents of the United States to support the Government of the United States in the conduct of the war which the Government of the German Reich and its allies had declared against the United States.

That the Government of the German Reich, as the said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz well knew, thereupon and coincidently with its declaration of war against the United States, sought the assistance of American citizens as broadcasters of such messages, speeches, and other texts which were to be communicated by short-wave radio to and for audible reception by persons in the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, in order that such statements, speeches, and other texts would be spoken by persons who in consequence of prior residence in, and familiarity with, the customs and habits of citizens of the United States, would falsely pose as loyal American citizens who sincerely entertained the opinion that the successful conduct of the said war by the United States was inimical to the interests of the citizens and residents of the United States, and in order that such messages, statements, and speeches might and should be expressed in accents and idioms familiar to citizens of the United States; to the end that, as the Government of the German Reich intended, such messages should be rendered the more credible to citizens of the United States because expressed in language and accents familiar to them.

That with knowledge of each and every one of the facts alleged above, said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, on or about the 11th day of December, 1941, acting of his own free will, elected to reject the opportunity then afforded him to return to the United States and offered his services and assistance to the Government of

the German Reich in its effort to defeat the United States by attempting to dissuade the citizens and residents of the United States from supporting the United States in the conduct and prosecution of the war declared against the United States by the Government of the German Reich and its allies.

That said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz thereupon and beginning on the 11th day of December, 1941, and continuously thereafter, to and including the date of the presentment and filing of this indictment, in his capacity as an agent and representative of the Government of the German Reich, prepared, composed, and broadcast or caused to be recorded for broadcasting purposes, speeches, messages, and other texts which he caused to be transmitted by radio broadcasting apparatus to the citizens and residents of the United States; that in said speeches, messages, and other texts said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz falsely purported to speak as a loyal citizen of the United States, and in the course of said messages, speeches, and other texts said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz fraudulently represented that he was impelled to transmit such messages to the citizens and residents of the United States solely in response to a desire which he said he honestly and impartially entertained, to advise and counsel the citizens and residents of the United States as to the course of conduct which they should pursue for their own individual self-interest and for the welfare of the United States as a nation, whereas in truth and fact, as said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz at all times herein alleged well knew and understood, the contents of the said messages, speeches, and other texts were merely the expression of messages which the Government of the German Reich desired to be brought to the hearing of the citizens and residents of the United States for the purpose of dissuading said citizens and residents of the United States from supporting the United States in the conduct and prosecution of the war declared against the United States by the Government of the German Reich and its allies; that all radio transmitting stations within the territory controlled by the Government of the German Reich were and are in fact managed and controlled by the Ministry of Propaganda and Enlightenment, a duly constituted and established branch or agency of the Government of the German Reich, and that only agents and representatives of the Government of the German Reich were and are permitted the use of the facilities of such radio transmitting stations, and such use is permitted only under the direct supervision of said Ministry of Propaganda and Enlightenment, and such use is permitted only in the furtherance of purposes entertained by the Government of the German Reich, and the purpose of the Government of the German Reich, as an enemy of the United States, in transmitting messages by radio short-wave to persons owing allegiance to the United States is, and was, as said defendant well knew, to circulate to citizens and residents of the United States, false statements concerning the loyalty of officers of the United States, and false statements concerning the loyalty of the Allies of the United States, and false statements concerning the objectives of the United States in the conduct of the said war, to the end that citizens and residents of the United States might be induced to believe such statements, and to the end that a belief in such statements might cause citizens and residents of the United States to distrust the officers and Allies of the United States, and to the end that the ability of the United States to wage war successfully against the Government of the German Reich might thereby be reduced, diminished, or destroyed.

That since the 11th day of December, 1941, and continuously thereafter, through and including the date of the presentment and filing of this indictment,

said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting of his own free will and accord, has devoted his time and efforts to the service of the Government of the German Reich; and during the aforesaid period said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, in his capacity as agent and representative of the Government of the German Reich, has acted as a radio propagandist for the Government of the German Reich for the purpose of attempting to dissuade citizens and residents of the United States from supporting the United States in the prosecution of the war declared against the United States by the Government of the German Reich and its aforesaid allies, and thereby to interfere with, and impede, the success of the military and naval forces of the United States in carrying on said war.

That in the course of his duties as a radio propagandist for the Government of the German Reich, said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz had on many occasions during the period beginning December 11, 1941, and extending to and including the time of the presentment and filing of this indictment, composed, written, and broadcast or transcribed for audible reproduction for broadcasting purposes, many messages, speeches, and other texts which were transmitted by short wave radio apparatus owned and operated by the Government of the German Reich, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to members of the military and naval forces of the United States, in which said messages, speeches, and other texts, said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz undertook to convince the citizens and residents of the United States, and the members of the military and naval forces of the United States; that they should decline to assist the United States in the conduct of the war declared against them by the Government of the German Reich for the reason, as asserted by the said defendant, that there was no need for the United States to engage in, or to continue at war with, the Government of the German Reich, because, it was the opinion of said defendant, that the individual interests of the citizens of the United States could be preserved and would be advanced only if the United States capitulated to the armed forces of the Government of the German Reich; and the said defendant in further pursuance on his employment as a radio propagandist for the Government of the German Reich also asserted in the course of the said messages that the United States could not possibly win the war or defeat the Government of the German Reich, and the said defendant further asserted that the Government of the German Reich would inevitably win a military victory over the United States; and the said defendant further asserted in the aforesaid messages, and in his capacity as a radio propagandist for the Government of the German Reich, that the military defeat of the Government of the German Reich would result in the annihilation of western civilization and that such defeat would cause the establishment of a Communistic form of government in the United States.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further represent that the said defendant, Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, in composing and broadcasting the statements hereinabove described, knowingly, wilfully, and intentionally attempted to assist the Government of the German Reich and to strengthen the aforesaid enemies of the United States in the war then and now in progress between the United States and their said enemies, and the said Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz composed and transmitted said messages for the further purpose of weakening, reducing, or destroying the capacity of the United States to wage war successfully against their said enemies.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that in the prosecution, performance, and execution of said treason and of said unlawful, traitorous, and treasonable adhering and giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, at the several times hereinafter set forth in the specifications hereof (being times when said United States were and continue to be at war with the Government of the German Reich and its military allies), unlawfully, feloniously, wilfully, knowingly, traitorously, and treasonably, and with intent to adhere to and give aid and comfort to the said enemies, did do, perform, and commit certain overt and manifest acts, that is to say:

1. On June 9, 1942, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, (and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States,) and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war because, in the opinion of said defendant, there was no need for the United States to fight against Germany.

2. On July 20, 1942, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war for the reason that in the opinion of the said defendant, the individual interests of the citizens of the United States did not require the United States to engage as a belligerent in the said war, and their interests would not be advanced in the event that the United States should defeat Germany nor would their interests be retarded in the event that Germany defeated the United States, and therefore, that the citizens of the United States should not make any effort to assist the United States in the prosecution of the war.

3. On January 19, 1943, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz caused himself to be introduced by other agents of the Government of

the German Reich by the fictitious name of "O.K.", and in the course of the said message the said defendant asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the prosecution of the war and that there was no reason for the members of the military forces of the United States to participate in the conduct of the war on the continent of Africa.

4. On June 10, 1942, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war for the reason that, as asserted by said defendant, the only enemy of said citizens was the Government of the United States; and said defendant asserted the Government of the German Reich was not an enemy of the citizens of the United States.

5. On November 20, 1942, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war for the reason that, as asserted by said defendant, the war could not end in a victory for the United States and its military allies, and that the participation in the war by the United States was inimical to the best interests of the citizens and residents of the United States for the reason that as the said defendant further asserted, in substance, the conduct of the war necessitated a vast and needless expenditure of the wealth of the United States.

6. On December 23, 1942, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war for the reason that the entry of the United States into the war was unnecessary and was, as asserted by the said defendant, deliberately provoked by the Government of the United States.

7. On April 1, 1943, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war for the reason that, as asserted by the said defendant, the United States should be fighting on the side of the Government of the German Reich.

8. On March 8, 1943, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio, receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz caused himself to be introduced by other agents of the Government of the German Reich by the fictitious name of "O.K.", and in the course of the said message the said defendant asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war, for the reason that, as asserted by the defendant, successful participation in the war by the United States and England would bring about the destruction of western civilization and western culture, and the establishment of universal Communism.

9. On May 10, 1943, the defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, acting as an undisclosed agent of the German Reich at Berlin, Germany, prepared and composed a message for transmittal by short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, to citizens and residents of the United States, and to the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and caused said message to be transmitted by short-wave radio so that it would be and was audible by short-wave radio receiving apparatus within the territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and in the expression and transmission of said message the said defendant Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz asserted, among other things, in substance, that the citizens and residents of the United States should not support the United States in the conduct of the war for the reason that, as asserted by the said defendant, further participation in the war by the United States would result only in deprivation and great suffering for the citizens and residents of the United States and the members of the military and naval forces of the United States, and that, as further asserted by the said defendant, a victory by the United States was not only an impossibility but that even though victory by the United States were possible, it would be empty and of no benefit to the citizens and residents of the United States.

(OVER)

The defendant Max-Oscar Otto Koischwitz committed each and every one of the overt acts herein described for the purpose of, and with the intent to adhere to and give aid and comfort to the Government of the German Reich, and its military allies, enemies of the United States, and the said defendant committed each and every one of the said overt acts contrary to his duty of allegiance to the United States and to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States.
(Section 1, United States Criminal Code).



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

October 2, 1943

*mk
#12-13*

Director, FBI

RE: OTTO KOISCHWITZ
EZRA POUND, ET AL
TREASON

only

Dear Sir:

[Redacted Name]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-82 BY *[Signature]*

Confidential Analyst

in this office, has advised that a text book written by OTTO KOISCHWITZ on the German language is being used in the Army Specialized Training Program at Harvard University. An informant of [Redacted Name] stated that it was unusual that a text book being used to teach the German language to soldiers should have been prepared by an individual who is under indictment in this country for Treason.

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The above is being furnished to the Bureau for its information.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Sears
J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge

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[Signature]



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1.
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-83626 MJG**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/4/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/7, 8, 10, 11/44	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH A. MCGRAW
TITLE ERNA BEATRICE KOISCHWITZ <i>Erna Koischwitz, Erna</i>			CHARACTER OF CASE DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G FOREIGN FUNDS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject reported to have purchased Ruckwanderer Marks on 7/25/40 in the amount of \$1,428. Indices reflect subject is wife of MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ who has been broadcasting German propoganda from Berlin since prior to outbreak of European war. Max KOISCHWITZ recently indicted for treason by Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D.C. Police Department report and office indices reflect subject returned to Germany about March, 1940.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-88 BY [Signature]

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent H. J. Brunga dated July 15, 1942 in the case entitled "GERMAN FUNDS-MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING".

Bureau memo dated February 27, 1943 in the case entitled Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz (Bureau file 61-9477).

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Reference report dated July 15, 1942 reflects that as of July 25, 1940 ERNA BEATRICE KOISCHWITZ purchased Ruckwanderer Marks in the amount of \$1,428. At the time of this purchase the subject indicated that she contemplated departing from the United States during the week following the date of the purchase. Her address at that time was set forth 3953 47 Street, Sunnyside, Long Island. The office indices reflected that one CLAIRES BRACHZOGEL of Somerset Farm, East Milestone, New Jersey, advised

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 1-Col. S.V. Constant, D. of I 25C 1-Capt. W. B. Howe, 3 DIO, SIND 1-USA, EDNY 3-New York	61-9477-63 22 FEB 9 1944 CC to O. N. I. of Rec. 24 1944 FEB
	RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
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this office that the subject's husband one MAX KOISCHWITZ had been broadcasting propaganda from Berlin, Germany. Additional information was received from one H.M. PEARSON, 4348-46th Street, Queens, a real estate agent, who acts as an agent for the property located at 3953 47th Street, a two family house owned by the subject and her husband. PEARSON in May, 1942 stated that these two persons are now in Germany. PEARSON took over the management of this property in April, 1941 and learned then that the subject and her husband reportedly departed for Germany at the time that England declared war in 1939. PEARSON made mention of large locked bags in the basement of the house owned by the subject, contents of which were not known. Substance of this information was given to the New York City Police Department for a preliminary investigation as a result of which the following police report has been submitted:

1. Det. Frederick Deutsch, Shield #1917, Special Squad #1, reports that the subject, ERNA BEATRICE KOISCHWITZ, is alleged to have returned to Germany about March, 1940. This was learned from ELLA TODT, 3955 43 Street, Sunnyside, Queens. The subject and her husband jointly own the two-family house at 3953 47th Street, Sunnyside, at which location they are said to have lived since about 1925 until their return to Germany. Subject's husband, MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, is said to have returned to Germany about June, 1939.

2. The subject was born in Zuerich, Switzerland, on Nov. 9, 1898. She entered the U.S. under her maiden name of Keller on the S.S. Rotterdam on Oct. 30, 1920, destined to her aunt, Mrs. C. Huck, Chicago, Ill. She was admitted to citizenship on Aug. 30, 1928 (Naturalization Bureau File #2270-124872.) Her witnesses were Stephen G. Hess, 1 West 94 Street, and Arthur M. Hess, 45 East 80 Street.

3. She married her present husband, Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz, on Dec. 23, 1926 in New York. The couple have three daughters, all born in New York City; Stella, born on [redacted] Helen and Renata, twins, born on [redacted]

4. Her husband, who usually went under the name of OTTO KOISCHWITZ or M. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was born in Jauer, Germany, on Feb. 19, 1902. He entered the U.S. on Sept. 15, 1929 on the S.S. Stuttgart, destined to his wife at the 47th Street address. He was admitted to citizenship on March 29, 1935 (Naturalization Bureau File #2319-40832). His witnesses were his wife and Johanna M. Beyer, 39-61 43rd Street. Both the subject and her husband have made frequent trips abroad and during the period from 1930 to 1939 are said to have visited Germany almost every summer.

5. The subject is said to be a graduate of the Universities of Geneva, Zuerich, and Columbia University, New York. She is reported to have at one time

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NY 100-33626

" been employed as an accountant but according to neighbors in recent years she has not been employed. Her husband is said to have been professor of German at Hunter College, New York, from 1926 until 1939. No check was made in this quarter.

6. Otto since his return has been a propaganda broadcaster from Germany, broadcasting on three different programs known as Dr. Anders, O.K. Speaking, and The College Hour. (See New York Tribune April 22, 1941, and New York Post Sept. 24, 1940.) Otto has always been a strong German national and during his stay in this country maintained the closest contact with conditions and people in Germany. Columbia University has said that Otto shared the bulk of broadcasting to America with two others. Princeton listening Center says that Otto uses the confusion technique, relying heavily on the "inevitability" of the new German order; the argument that the whole march of events is above the comprehension of the individual and on statements without substantiating facts.

7. Otto has been a prolific author, writing on a variety of topics in addition to turning out German textbooks; attached are two lists of his writings, the first compiled in 1935 and the second in 1938. In 1941 the Board of Education banned two of his books from the city schools, with the statement that the books were banned because of Koischwitz's present status and not because of any propaganda material. The books were "Paul and Purifax" and "Reise Die Literature" (or "Journey into Literature"). Attached also is an account of his intellectual background, evidently written by Koischwitz at an early date.

8. The large locked box mentioned in the communication turned out to be a large locked bin. Robert H. Smith, head of the Division of Investigation and Research, New York Office, Alien Property Custodian, 120 Broadway, authorized the opening of the bin. On September 22 and 23, 1942 the bin was opened by this investigator and Paul McGraw, assistant examiner, Division of Investigation and Research, and the contents examined. There were three packing cases, five trunks, two duffle bags, and various articles of household furniture. None of the letters was translated literally but the general gist of their contents sheds further light (if any is needed) on Koischwitz's pro-German sentiments. One of the attached articles shows that Koischwitz desired a strong German American party and German language schools in the U.S.

9. Mrs. Ella Eiermann, 3965 47th Street, Sunnyside, reports that the Koischwitzs were very friendly with the Opolony family, which family lived in the ground floor apartment of Koischwitz's house for about three years, until moving about a year and a half ago to 147-05 24th Avenue, Whitestone, Queens. The new address was not verified.

NY 100-33626

10. The property of 3953 47th Street is under the control of Stella Randolph, 834 Madison Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. She is acting as trustee. Her relationship to the Koischwitz's is not known but there is some reason to believe that she may be Otto Koischwitz's sister. Some other property of the Koischwitz is under the control of the Alien Property Custodian, including a safe deposit box. Details, if desired, can be secured from that source. The house on 47th Street was first managed by Ella Todt for about nine months and since then by H.M. Pearson. Todt states she did not know the Koischwitzs before the subject offered her the job of managing the property. Todt states that a mutual friend, whom she does not recall, recommended her to Mrs. KOISCHWITZ but she only took the job as a favor and voluntarily relinquished the job.

11. Outside of the attached items, the search yielded no information concerning Koischwitz's connections or associates in this country. In view of the prominence achieved by Koischwitz, it is believed that there must have been sufficient efforts made in that direction in the past so that no further investigation on that score is needed in this quarter.

12. There is no mention of the subject or her husband in the criminal or subversive files of this department other than the newspaper clippings mentioned previously. "

The indices of the New York City Field Division further reflected that the subject's husband Max Koischwitz was recently indicted for treason by a Federal Grand Jury meeting in Washington, D.C.

Reference to Bureau memorandum dated February 27, 1943 reflects the subject in this case in the early part of 1940 was desirous of obtaining necessary papers for her returning to Germany for the purpose of joining her husband who was still in Berlin. It is also indicated herein that the subject had stated that she had booked passage on the American Export Line steamship sailing on February 17, 1940. Special Employee C.E. Pollock was unable to verify the exact date of departure for subject at the office of Immigration and Naturalization, New York City, owing to the fact that the name of the vessel on which the subject departed was not known.

* C L O S E D *

SC:ka

61-9477-64

SAC, Washington

RECORDED April 4, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ERNA BEATRICE KOISCHWITZ
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G.
FOREIGN FUNDS

There is transmitted herewith one copy of the report of Special Agent Joseph A. McGraw dated February 4, 1944, at New York, New York, concerning the above-captioned individual. As you will note, subject Koischwitz is the wife of Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz who has been indicted for treason by a Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. It is noted that copies of reports concerning Max Koischwitz, in which Baltimore is the division of origin, have previously been furnished to your office.

In connection with the above-captioned individual, there are transmitted herewith to the New York, Baltimore and Washington Field Offices copies of a letter dated March 19, 1944, and its enclosure, received from Miss Stella Randolph of 931 Longfellow Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. You should have an Agent of your Field Division interview Miss Randolph and inspect the letters and articles which she has recently received. In the event any of these items would appear to be of interest in the treason case against Max Koischwitz, or in the denaturalization case concerning the above-captioned individual, such items should be appropriately obtained and furnished either to the New York or the Baltimore Field Divisions. At the time Miss Randolph is interviewed, her letter directed to the Bureau should be acknowledged.

The Bureau and interested offices should be advised promptly as to the results of your inquiries.

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY *Sp. Agent*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
★ APR 4 - 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
cc - New York (Enclosure)
Baltimore (Enclosure)

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989

931 Longfellow Street, N.W. (11)
Washington, D.C.

March 19, 1944

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz

Re: Erna Beatrice Keller Koischwitz and
Ella F. Todt, former agent

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am in receipt of a letter from Ella F. Todt, 3955 - 43rd Street, Long Island City, New York (copy enclosed) in which she enclosed receipted bills, leases, a fire insurance policy (lapsed) a copy of a letter from Mrs. Koischwitz to Max Opolony who rented an apartment in the Koischwitz property for three years, the last portion of which is addressed to Mrs. Opolony in German, and a number of keys to the apartments and some keys which are not labelled. This material may have no interest for you, but my own suspicion has been aroused by the fact that Miss Todt has had these keys, giving her access to the property to which she has not been agent since the spring of 1941, and only now suddenly thinks of turning them over to me for some reason. Further, she seems to have been upon rather friendly terms with the Opolony's since she was willing to continue lending them equipment belonging to her even after they moved from property which had been under her care. Miss Todt was most uncooperative when she acted as agent for the Koischwitz property; she had been engaged by Mrs. Koischwitz without my knowledge, before I was approached to become trustee; when I asked her to submit bills to me promptly along with monthly reports she informed me that she was going to keep them in order that she might tell Mrs. Koischwitz personally about them; in April 1941 I learned suddenly, after writing her for an accounting that she had turned over the agency for the property some six weeks before to another agent without informing me. Altogether, I felt that she must have had some understanding with Mrs. Koischwitz about which I had not been informed. Her entire attitude toward me was rather hostile. Accordingly her sudden interest in handing over to me everything connected with the Koischwitz property (which can be of no possible use to me, even if I were still trustee) seems rather significant.

Please let me know whether you care to look over this material, or to have it in your possession.

Very truly,
Stella Randolph
STELLA RANDOLPH

RECORDED 27 MAR 22 1944

INDEXED

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*cc by let.
to Washington
New York
4/4/44 SC*

*Field Room 258
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at

61-91177-64

COPY

March 10, 1944

Miss Stella Randolph
834 Madison Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Randolph:

I enclose some papers and keys which I had intended returning to Mrs. Koischwitz when she came back to the U.S., but I think they are better in your hands than mine. I am clearing up my things and disposing of all unnecessaries. These old leases and papers were handed me by Mrs. Koischwitz, and so will require no explanation.

You might tell her that both lighting fixtures (ceiling) were taken along by the Apolloni's when they moved. I wrote them to return them, and they claimed that Mrs. Koischwitz had given the one to them; the other, they acknowledged Mrs. K. had given to me and I had loaned it to them because they liked it so much. I know that Mrs. K. did not give them the fixture, but possession was nine points of the law and they would not return it. I agreed that they might use mine until their lease expired where they were moving; but that was a year ago. I have never heard from them. I understand they are now in a prison camp out west.

With kind regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Ella F. Todt

3955 - 43rd Street
Long Island City 4, N.Y.

61-9477-64



GKS:BGW
100-15,928

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division, 1435 K Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

April 15, 1944

Director, FBI

RE: ERNA BEATRICE KOISCHWITZ
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G
FOREIGN FUNDS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated April 4, 1944 to the Washington Field Division (Bureau file #61-9477), requesting that Miss STELLA RANDOLPH, 931 Longfellow Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. be contacted and an examination be made of the material forwarded to Miss RANDOLPH from ELLA F. TODT, 3955 - 43rd Street, Long Island City, New York. It was determined that this material was in the possession of Miss OLIVE LACY, an Attorney, Colorado Building, 14th and G Streets, N.W. An examination was made of the material and it does not contain any evidence which might possibly be pertinent in the above captioned case nor in the treason case against MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ.

The material in general consisted of a fire insurance policy and receipted bills and leases executed in connection with the New York City real estate owned by ERNA KOISCHWITZ, together with numerous keys which appear to belong to this property. It is noted that the entire estate of ERNA KOISCHWITZ, comprising an amount in excess of \$16.00, was litigated in the Civil Section, District Court for the District of Columbia, File #13,150, styled RANDOLPH vs. KELLER, and recently by court order BURTON MCGANN, 1416 F Street, N.W., was appointed the new trustee of the KELLER, alias KOISCHWITZ trust estate. In this court file there appears to be considerable information of a background nature according to Miss LACY concerning the KOISCHWITZ family. No attempt was made to review this file.

Since there is no further action to be taken in connection with this investigation, the matter is being considered as referred upon completion to the office of origin.

cc - New York
cc - Baltimore

Very truly yours,
EX - 58
GUY HOTTEL
SAC

61-9477-65
APR 17 1944



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51 APR 30 1967 DATE 1-11-82 BY sp-4 am/ky

ROK:DMW
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8-16-44

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date:

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

Attention: Colonel L. R. Forney

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: AMERICAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTERS IN
BERLIN, ROME, TOKYO, AND SHANGHAI;
TREASON

DECLASSIFIED BY *Sp-4 Jmt/ey*

ON *10/6/87*
11-3-85 9145 JPE/AG/ADP
261,527

As you know the following eight individuals were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D.C. on July 26, 1943, for Treason charging that they had broadcast over a short-wave radio from Germany and Italy beamed at the United States.

- FREDERICK WILHELM KALTENBACH, was.
- JANE ANDERSON, was.
- DR. EZRA POUND
- EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.
- CONSTANCE DREXEL, was.
- ROBERT HENRY BEST, was.
- DOUGLAS CHANDLER, wa.
- MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *10/6/87* BY *Sp-4 Jmt/ey*~~

In view of the possibility that some of these individuals might have been used by the Germans to broadcast short-wave propaganda to the Allied troops during the recent invasion of Europe it would be appreciated if you would advise whether you have any information which would indicate that any of the above named persons were engaged in such activity.

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
AUGUST 17, 1944 PM

RECORDED

61-9477-167
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 23 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

8-17-44 AL

EX-24

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 67-11914-12

57 SEP 1 1944

ROK:pmw
61-9477
t10-10-44

68

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General, Tom C. Clark

EX-8

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ; TREASON

~~SECRET~~

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 4, 1944, in the captioned matter, your file reference TCC:SCC:mlv, 146-28-571.

Reference is also made to Bureau memorandum dated June 10, 1944, captioned "American Propaganda Broadcasters in Berlin, Rome, Tokyo and Shanghai; Treason," which referred to the possibility that subject Koischwitz would be utilized by the Germans to broadcast propaganda during the invasion of Europe by the Allies. (S) (U)

A reliable confidential source has now advised that the captioned subject made nine broadcasts in June, and eight broadcasts in July, as well as three broadcasts in August, the last being on August 11, 1944, under the name of "O.k." This Bureau has not made any recordings of subject Koischwitz's broadcasts since the date of his indictment for treason and none will be made unless you desire that such monitoring be performed. (S) (U)



b7D

(S) (U)

For your information it is contemplated that arrangements will be made by this Bureau to secure evidence and information concerning actual broadcasting activities of Koischwitz as well as information and statements from individuals who could actually testify to the subject's activities on behalf of the enemy.

In this regard it would be appreciated if you would advise what method or procedure you desire taken to effect subject Koischwitz's return to the United States in the event he is taken into custody by military authorities.

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
OCT 12 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp-4 Armstrong
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-11-82

CLASS. & EXT. BY Sp-4 Armstrong
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-11-82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

79 OCT 16 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: October 4, 1944

FROM : Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General

TCC TCC:SCE:mlv
146-28-571

SUBJECT: Max Otto Koischwitz;
TREASON

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

It is requested that you furnish the Criminal Division with copies of transcripts of any broadcasts that have been made by the above named subject subsequent to those previously furnished us.

Max Koischwitz, aka

*Letter to Clark
R 01/14/44*

EX-27
RECORDED

61-9477-68
I B I
39 OCT 6 1944
OK

g

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Max Otto Koischwitz; Treason.

DATE: November 1, 1944

TCC:SCE:EMC

146-28-571

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

This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of October 12, 1944, relative to the above named subject.

With regard to action the Bureau should take toward effecting the subject's return to this country for prosecution, you are advised that this matter is presently under consideration and that when a decision is reached you will be informed of our views.

It is suggested that if you have not yet done so, inquiry should be made of the Federal Communications Commission as to whether it has received, recorded, and transcribed any broadcasts by this subject subsequent to his indictment. If so, it is desired that you obtain copies of the transcripts for review by this Division.

EX-64 RECORDED

61-9477-69

NOV 1 1944

PM

at

178

51 DEC 29 1944

1069

*See memo. sent
Kee 12/29*

EPB: No. **70**
61-9177

EX - 62

~~Change~~
SAC, Baltimore

March 19, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

AME ANDERSON, was; MAX OSCAR OTTO ROISCHWITZ;
EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was; FREDERICK VITKUM
KATERSACK, was; DR. ELLA FOWD; DOUGLAS CLAUDE ER, was;
TREASON.

Reference is made to your letter dated January 25, 1945, requesting that the Office of Origin be changed to the Washington Field Division in the cases on the above-captioned individuals. You also requested permission to make the Washington Field Division origin in a number of other treason cases presently being handled by your Field Division as the Office of Origin.

You are advised that the Bureau has been informed by the Department that wars will be in this type of case in the district in which the subjects' breakwaters were received in this country. Although the indictments against the captioned subjects were returned in the District of Columbia, the Department has indicated that the subjects will in all probability be indicted in the Baltimore district where their breakwaters were heard, thus complying with the requirements for wars. In view of this fact, it is desired that your office remain origin in the cases on the captioned subjects.

It is also desired that you remain origin in the other treason cases in your office because if prosecution is had, it will most likely be in your district.

cc - Washington

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/81 BY SP-4 J. J. [Signature]

- T. Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Carson
- Egan
- Hendon
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

198
[Signature]

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 61-10772

February 16, 1945

Director, FBI
SAC, New York
JANE ANDERSON, with aliases.
TREASON

Assistant SAC A. H. ELLIOTT and Special Agent ANTHONY J. WICK interviewed WILLIAM CURTIS COLPAPAN, subject of the case entitled: "RICHARD O'NEAL, with aliases, et al. ESPIONAGE - G" on January 13, 1945, and asked COLPAPAN if he had any information concerning the following individuals; many of whom are broadcasting from Germany:

- JOHN HANS WOLFF
- FREDERICK WILLIAM LITNER or ARDENT FREDERICK LITNER
- JOSEPH WEIDMANN
- HARRY S. PISTONOFF
- THOMAS CLAWSON SINGLAIN
- WILFRED ELIZABETH WILLIAMS
- DONALD ANTHONY DAY
- CAPTAIN WILLIAMS
- LOUIS PATRICK WIFE
- JACOB ARNOLD
- FRED CURTIS THOMAS
- HOWARD LEO DELANEY
- ROBERT HERTI ERST
- JANE ANDERSON
- ETHEL FORBES
- CHRISTIANE DANIEL
- FREDERICK WILHELM KALTENBACH
- EDDIE GARDNER
- HAI OSCAR OF OLSCHRETTI
- FREDERICK A. WIFE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/81 BY SP-4 GAE/ljs

COLPAPAN stated that he had not seen or heard of any of these individuals with the exception of JANE ANDERSON and FREDERICK WILLIAM KALTENBACH.

COLPAPAN said that ~~he had~~ he is in contact with the ~~individuals~~ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION a station which was part of the chain controlled by the German propaganda corps. He advised the broadcast to the American ~~propaganda~~ program being called "Treason 'alleg'". ~~He advised that the~~ program consisted of fourteen songs; the lyrics being in English. ~~He does not remember whether these songs were broadcast in English.~~ He did say that later on in the program, JANE ANDERSON broadcast the names of American prisoners. COLPAPAN said that the program was propaganda, but it was not too offensive. He wished that he had heard JANE ANDERSON broadcasting up to the time he left New York, and never heard her thereafter.

61-9492-71
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

55 MAR 7 9 1945

Director, FBI

1-25-45

SAC, Baltimore

JAMES ANDERSON, was; MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHNITZ;
EDWARD ISO DELANEY, was; FREDERICK WILLIAM
KALITZBACH, was; Dr. MIRA POUND; DOUGLAS
CHANDLER, was.
TREASON

A review of the instant files reflects that there is no investigation pending on these cases in this Field Division, and in view of the fact that prosecution apparently is scheduled to take place in the Washington Field Division, it is suggested that origin on these cases be changed to the Washington Field Division.

It is also noted that there are a number of other Treason cases of similar type still pending in this Field Division which do not require any investigation either, and it is desired that the Bureau advise whether such cases may also be transferred to the Washington Field Division as origin in view of the fact that prosecution in these cases will likewise, in all probability, take place in that jurisdiction.

MBR:asg
61-63

cc: 61-73, 61-59, 61-64, 61-66, 61-67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/5/87 BY sp. 4/20/87

RECORDED

1477-76
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 30 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Letter to Director
NY 61-791

February 10, 1945

COLPACON advised he had heard FREDERICK WILHELM KALTENBACH broadcasting the news. He said KALTENBACH takes the place of WILLIAM JOYCE, otherwise known as LORD HAN HAN, when JOYCE is not on the air, and that he broadcasts the same type of material as JOYCE. COLPACON informed that KALTENBACH was broadcasting from the same radio chain as JIMMY ANDERSON. He said KALTENBACH was on the air during the time COLPACON was in Germany and Von Haag, and is still broadcasting, as far as he knows.

According to COLPACON, on one occasion when he was sitting at a table at the Hotel Froelicher in Berlin, Germany, on which occasion he met GIMPFL, he was told by either OSCAR WILMS or Dr. LANGER that the Germans had many American pilots broadcasting news and propaganda for them. COLPACON did not know whether this was a truthful statement. In connection with this statement, COLPACON advised GIMPFL had told him that an American pilot brought his plane down in Germany and surrendered it, unarmed, to the Germans, and that there would be more coming in. COLPACON related that it was sometime in July, 1944, at Von Haag when GIMPFL said this incident had occurred a week before in Berlin. According to COLPACON, GIMPFL mentioned only the one pilot as having participated in this incident, and GIMPFL did not mention the name of the pilot.

On January 19, 1945, ERICH GIMPFL, subject of the case entitled: "ERICH GIMPFL, with aliases; et al. ESPIONAGE - G" was interviewed by Special Agents JOSEPH G. FELLNER and WILLIAM J. QUINN, concerning this matter, and GIMPFL stated he had never seen or heard of any of the above listed persons.

me

EPB:DMH

61-9477-72

SECRET

Mr. Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

May 2, 1945

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TREASON

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the captioned matter and more particularly to your memorandum of November 1, 1944, wherein you requested the Bureau to secure copies of the transcripts of any of subject's broadcasts monitored by the Federal Communications Commission subsequent to his indictment for treason on July 26, 1943.

Referral/Direct



July 7, 1944

Enclosures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY SP-4 J. J. [Signature]

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

Ammi
11
1945

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1945

[Signature]

EPB

50 MAY 10 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Baltimore, Maryland**

FILE NO. **61-187**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/19/45	REPORT MADE BY J. WAYNE PARRISH JWP:mpd
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

Referral/Direct

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY Sp. A. [Signature]

REFERENCE:

Bureau files 61-9477 and 61-10875.
Bureau letter to the Washington Field Division dated February 24, 1945, entitled "American Propaganda Broadcasters in Berlin, Rome, Tokyo, and Shanghai; Treason."
Report of Special Agent ELLIOT S. BLAKESLEY dated September 25, 1943, at Washington, D. C.

EX-71

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Referral/Direct

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: JUN 14	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		61-9477-72	13
5 - Bureau (Enclosure) 2 - Baltimore (Enclosure) 2 - Washington Field			

WFO 61-187

On December 23, 1943, Supervisor R. O. KITTLESON of the Bureau advised Special Agent ELLIOT S. BLAKESLEY that he had received information from the Department that no warrant will be issued in instant case until such time as the subject is taken into custody by the Army and returned to this country.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU

2 copies of the transcripts of broadcasts by the subject.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

1 copy each of the transcripts of broadcasts by the subject.

- P E N D I N G -

WFO 61-187

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will follow and report further prosecutive action, it being noted that no warrant will be issued in instant case until such time as subject is taken into custody by the Army and returned to this country.

RECEIVED

MAR 16 4 19 PM '45

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

EX-50

1

51 APR 9 1945

~~RECORDED & INDEXED~~

98

EX-50

61-9477-73

MAR 21 1945

FROM: CHRZANOWSKI/CLAUDYN
REPATRIATE ON M/S GRIPSHOLM

TO: SAME
2308 MARSHALL BLVD
CHICAGO, ILL.

Germany - ... - 2

LIST: None

LIST:

Date of communication Oct. 10, 1943 Oct. 31, 1943	Date of postmark by Customs Mar. 2, 1945	Interception	Kind of mail TC Sea	Mail No. G 584	Register No. None	Serial No.
Language English	Previously censored by None	Station distribution DR	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION			
Previous relevant records NONE RELEVANT	For interoffice use	To whom photograph is to be sent 2 DR 1 FILES	H R Return to Customs C R-Recm'd RS Sent with comment to			
	To be photographed Yes (3)	Photo No.				

Division (or section) PER.	Table 903 U	Examiner 11345	D. A. C. 12090	Reviewer 7572	Examination date Mar. 9-9-1945	Typing date Mar. 10, 1945
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DR use only
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3/12
2-10
6-11
2-12
1-FBI
3-OSS-P
2-SA

COMMENT

OTTO KOISCHWITZ PROPAGANDIST, NOW UNDER INDICTMENT FOR TREASON IN THE U.S., REVEALED TO BE CONTRIBUTOR TO "OK" NEWS SHEET PUBLISHED IN GERMANY AND DISTRIBUTED TO AMERICAN POWS.

CUSTOMS INTERCEPT: Two news sheets taken from effects of incoming passenger on M/S GRIPSHOLM intercepted by NEW YORK CUSTOMS on MARCH 2, 1945 and sent to NEW YORK TRAVELERS CENSORSHIP for examination.

Included with personal papers were several copies of the news sheet "O.K." among which were two dated October 10, 1943 and October 31, 1943 containing a feature titled "GERMAN LESSONS" by OTTO KOISCHWITZ, sub title "PAUL UND PURIFAX" (SEE EX.NOTE) which apparently was run serially in "O.K."

EX.NOTE:

(a) - OTTO KOISCHWITZ was born in GERMANY. He was graduated from the University of Berlin in 1925 and joined the faculty of Columbia University the same year. KOISCHWITZ transferred to Hunter College in 1931 and was naturalized in 1935. He made several trips to Germany to "study" and in 1939 he took his family with him. His refusal to talk with the U.S. Consul in Berlin indicated his intention of remaining in Germany. Koischwitz was indicted in the U.S. for treason with seven other American citizens all of whom engaged in enemy propaganda broadcasts over short wave radio from enemy territory. KOISCHWITZ was known on his broadcasts from Germany as "MR. O.K." (SOURCE-N.Y.TIMES - JULY 26, 1941)

(b) - "PAUL and PURIFAX" was one of two books, by the same author, which the N.Y. BOARD OF EDUCATION voted to ban from the approved list of text books for NEW YORK schools. The author was OTTO KOISCHWITZ former teacher at COLUMBIA and HUNTER COLLEGE who was known to be broadcasting from BERLIN, GERMANY to AMERICAN and ENGLISH audiences. (SOURCE-N.Y.TIMES-APRIL 24, 1941.)

SECURITY INFORMATION

- Mr. M
- Mr. F
- Mr. I
- Mr. J
- Mr. K
- Mr. L
- Mr. N
- Mr. O
- Mr. P
- Mr. Q
- Mr. R
- Mr. S
- Mr. T
- Mr. U
- Mr. V
- Mr. W
- Mr. X
- Mr. Y
- Mr. Z

Blake
file EPB in 61-9477

DECLASSIFIED BY *S. J. ...*
ON *1-11-81*
per memo dtd 7/30/81

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. This information must be confided only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Director of Censorship.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

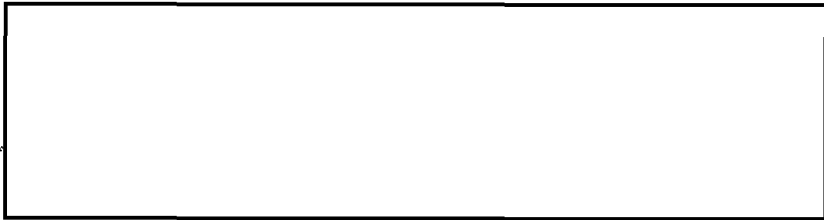
Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **61-187**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-18-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-14-45	REPORT MADE BY J. WAYNE PARRISH JWP:CNS
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

Referral/Direct

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY SP4 JEM/ty

REFERENCE:

Bureau Files Numbers 61-9477 and 61-10875.
Report of Special Agent J. WAYNE PARRISH, dated April 2, 1945, at Washington, D. C.
Bureau Letter to the Washington Field Division dated April 9, 1945, entitled "AMERICAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTERS IN BERLIN, ROME, TOKYO AND SHANGHAI; TREASON."

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Referral/Direct



APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Jay Holler</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Baltimore Washington Field		61-9477-74	EX-59 RECORDED
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 5 1961 </div>	

56 APR 24 1945

COPY: new

EPB/new
61-10375

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-07-2010

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
Criminal Division

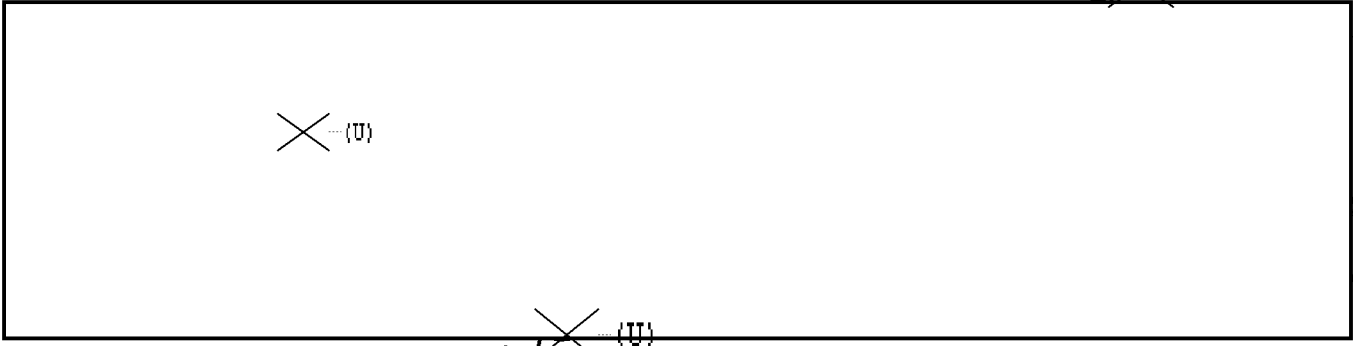
May 31, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JAMES A. DESER 65-36240
ROBERT W. BYRST 100-103730
DUNCAN CLAUDE 100-32735
EDWARD LEO DELANEY 65-26534
CHRISTIA GEORGE 65-19224
FREDERICK WILLIAM KALL 65-6563
MAX WITTO OSCAR KOISSCHWITZ 61-9477
TREASON.

~~SECRET~~

Reference is made to your recent memoranda on the captioned individuals wherein you requested advice as to the results of the Bureau's efforts to secure recordings of broadcast. b7D



APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF THIS
DATE 4-18-82 *CP*

~~CLASS. & EXT. BY 506 BJA/OLS~~
~~REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2~~
~~DATE OF REVIEW 4-6-82~~
~~Compt 213433~~

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

JUN 1 1945 P.M.

~~SECRET~~

RECORDED
61-9477-76
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 5 1945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

154

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

EPB:DMM



SECRET
AIR COURIER
VIA U. S. ARMY AIR
TRANSPORT COMMAND

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5-11
12

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
EX-60

Date: April 30, 1945
To: Mr. Frederick Ayer, Jr.
Paris, France

DECLASSIFIED BY *Sgt. J. J. [unclear]*
ON *1-11-82*

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

Reference is made to the information previously furnished you on the captioned subject who is to be recalled as one of the seven individuals indicted for treason on July 26, 1943, in the District of Columbia for broadcasting Axis propaganda over the short-wave radio from Berlin, Germany, beamed for the United States.

In response to a request from the Bureau for advice as to the method or procedure that should be followed to effect subject's, Koischwitz, return to the United States when he is taken into custody by Military authorities,

[Redacted]

has advised as follows:

Referral/Direct

[Large redacted area]

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

MAY 22 1945

W. H. C. [unclear]
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

We have been informed that similar requests for inquiry in Germany will be made by the Criminal Division on Frederick Wilhelm Kaltenbach, Jane Anderson, Edward Leo Delaney, Constance Drexel, Robert Henry Best, and Douglas Chandler who are also under indictment for treason. Accordingly, in your contact with Military authorities you should also attempt to effect arrangements whereby all these persons will be held by the Army when captured pending completion of your inquiries regarding them. The specific request regarding each person will, nevertheless, be forwarded to you upon receipt from the Criminal Division.

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

EPB:MP
61-9477-77

RECORDED

SAC, Washington

June 26, 1945

John Edgar Hoover -- Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

LAX OTTO OSCAR KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

Referral/Direct



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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten signatures and initials, including 'C. J. ...' and 'D. J. ...'

58 JUN 27 1945
154 954

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-07-2010

EPB:MIP

61-9477-79 Mr. James M. McInerney, Acting Head, Criminal
Division

July 6, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

RECORDED

EX-11

Reference is made to our previous correspondence relative to the
above-captioned individual.

We have been advised by our representative at Frankfurt, Germany,
that Douglas Chandler and Karl Herman Scherzberg, both subjects of Bureau
treason cases, as well as the British traitor Ursula James have furnished
information to the effect that Koischwitz died during the year 1944 of
tuberculosis. However, no official confirmation of Koischwitz' death has been
received. (U)

You will be immediately furnished any additional information received
by the Bureau in this matter.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class*
DATE *4/11/82* *OP*

1-11-82 *S. J. Anthony*
~~CLASSIFIED
PERSON-FOUNDED
DATE OF REVIEW~~

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

JUL 13 1945

JUL 13 5 11 PM '45

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

58 JUL 13 1945

EPB

M
FA:AOC
61-37

Frankfurt, Germany
24 June 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Via Army Pouch

Director, FBI
Attention SIS European Desk

Re: ^{max} MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON - G

Dear Sir:

From interrogation of DOUGLAS SHANDLER, KARL HERMAN SCHERZBERG, and the British traitor URSULA JAMES, we have received reports that MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ died during the year 1944 of tuberculosis. Naturally, no official sources have been found which would substantiate this finding. From the information at hand, however, it seems relatively certain that the man is dead. (U)

As soon as I have specific information on this matter you will be immediately advised.

Very truly yours,
Frederick Ayer
FREDERICK AYER, Jr.
SA

*Memo to Director
7-5-45
OPB
Memo to Criminal Div
7-6-45
OPB*

~~7-26-82 SP-4 Jen/Key
CLASS. & EXT. BY... 2
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW... 7-26-92~~

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EX-21

RECORDED & INDEXED
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EX-21

61-9477-79
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DATE 01-01-2010

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EPB:MIP

61-9477

TO : The Director *Mr. TAMM*

DATE: July 5, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DML*

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

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

Special Agent Frederick Ayer, Jr. in Frankfurt, Germany, has advised that from interrogation of Douglas Chandler (an indicted treason subject), Karl Herman Scherzberg (subject of a treason case) and the British traitor Ursula James, he has received information to the effect that Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz died during the year 1944 of tuberculosis. According to Special Agent Ayer no official information to this effect has been received by him.

You will recall Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz was indicted for treason in the District of Columbia on July 26, 1943, along with Douglas Chandler and six other individuals who were collaborating with the enemy by broadcasting propaganda over the short wave radio from Berlin and Rome. Four of the subjects, namely, Ezra Pound, Douglas Chandler, Edward Leo Delaney and Constance Drexel have been located and are being held by the Allied Forces in Europe. If Koischwitz is actually dead, five of the eight indicted treason subjects would be accounted for.

Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz was born February 19, 1902, at Jauer, Germany. He was admitted to this country for permanent residence in 1929 and in March, 1935, was admitted to citizenship at Long Island City, New York. Koischwitz was issued a passport in 1939 for intended travel to Germany for the purpose of visiting. Shortly after his arrival in Germany, he began broadcasting over the German short wave radio station at Berlin.

ACTION:

Attached is a memorandum for the Criminal Division furnishing them the information we have received relative to the death of subject Koischwitz.

Attachment

~~7-11-83~~
CLASS. & EXT. BY: *Sp. 4 [Signature]*
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW: *1-11-93*

until we are certain [unclear] is dead the field should continue to investigate. EPB

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INDEXED
61-9477-80
FBI
18
36 JUL 11 1945

EX - 59

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

57 JUL 16 1945

154

[Signature]
EPB

61-9477-81

EPB:IGS

SAC, Baltimore

August 27, 1945

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX - 76

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TREASON

Reference is made to the investigative report of Special Agent Edward G. Gough dated July 14, 1945, at Baltimore, Maryland, setting out leads for your office and the New York Office.

Inasmuch as we have previously developed a number of witnesses who can testify to the matters which would be covered in these undeveloped leads or the leads themselves have already been covered, all the leads in referenced report should be disregarded. In the event coverage of any of these leads is desired in the future, your office and any other interested offices will be appropriately advised.

Reference is also made to your letter dated July 16, 1945, wherein you suggested that your office be furnished any information in this case not previously made available to you. In this connection you are advised that the Bureau has furnished your office all information of pertinence received in this case. Efforts are being made by our representatives in Europe to develop additional evidence of subject's treasonous activities.

The data reported from Europe will be furnished the Department for the assistance of the attorneys who are preparing to prosecute Koischwitz. This information received from Europe will not as a general practice be sent to your office or the Washington Field Office, which has now been made origin. However, your office and other interested offices may from time to time receive data that will assist in covering investigative leads.

cc - New York
Washington

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY *[Signature]*

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

[Handwritten initials]

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

MAILED 8
AUG 28 1945
10 1945

Jan 1947

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Baltimore -3, Maryland

July 16, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ,
was: TREASON

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed the report of Special Agent EDWARD G. GOUGH dated July 14, 1945 made at Baltimore, containing a summary of the pertinent information presently available in the Baltimore Field Division file in the above captioned matter.

The Bureau's attention is called to a letter dated March 19, 1945, in which the Bureau advised this office that steps would probably be taken by the Department to have subject re-indicted in the Federal District Court at Baltimore, Maryland. It is felt that the Bureau may be in possession of information not contained in the file of this office and that the Bureau may desire to furnish such information to the Baltimore Office, as Office of Origin, particularly if it is to become the office of prosecution.

no enclosure received

It is probable that other evidence concerning the Subject's activities and citizenship is available in Berlin, Germany, including official transcripts of his broadcasts, records of payments made to him for the broadcasts and government records concerning his citizenship status as well as witnesses to pertinent statements made by him. There is also indication that Subject's broadcasts were heard by members of the armed forces during the North African campaign, and that information concerning his broadcasts is in the possession of intelligence agencies of the British Government and the British Broadcasting Company.

The Baltimore file further reflects that this office does not possess information as to the specific nature or dates of broadcasts recorded in this country other than those broadcasts recorded on June 14, 17, 19, 26, 29, 1944 and July 7 and 29, 1944. It appears from the information contained in the Baltimore file and from information appearing in the files of treason cases of a similar nature to this case, that the Bureau and the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice are already in possession of transcripts of all of the broadcasts of the Subject

*letter Baltimore
7/17/45
8-27-45*

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DATE 1-11-82 BY *sp-k*

RECORDED
EX-72
100-9477-81
F B I
JUL 17 1945

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R 171 JUN 5 1961

Director, FBI
Re: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ,
was: TREASON

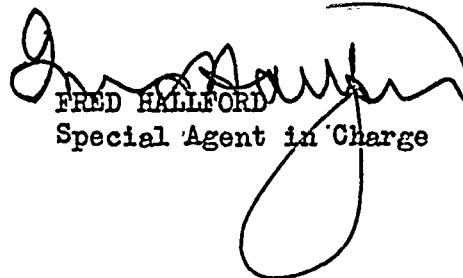
July 16, 1945

which have been recorded by the Federal Communications Commission. It is suggested that copies of the transcripts of all of the broadcasts of the Subject, with the exclusion of those made on the dates set forth above, be furnished to the Baltimore Field Division.

A lead has been set forth for the New York Field Division to obtain voice identifications from individuals listed on page 39 of the enclosed report, and this lead is being held in abeyance until such time as appropriate voice recordings necessary to carry out this lead are furnished the New York Field Office by the Bureau.

Stops are being placed at ports of entry into the United States through the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the United States Customs Bureau, so that the Baltimore Field Office will be notified in the event of the re-entry of the Subject.

Very truly yours,


FRED HALLFORD
Special Agent in Charge

FSB;med
61-73

KFD:LFO 65-6568

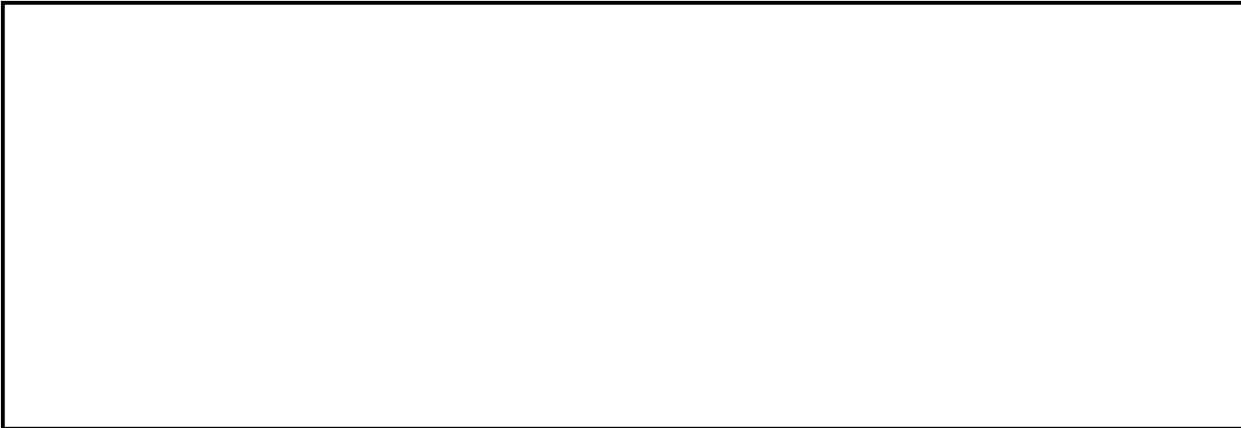
MR. LADD

July 20, 1945

J. C. STRECKLAND

JANE ANDERSON, ROBERT E. BENT, DOUGLAS CHANDLER,
EDWARD LEO DELANEY, CONSTANCE DEKILL, DR. RITA POUND,
FREDERICK WILHELM KALTSCHNIG, MAX OSCAR OTTO ROESCHWITZ
TREASON

Referral/Direct



ORIGINAL FILE IN 61-10992-9

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the fact that the trials of the captioned individuals will be in the District of Columbia there is attached for your approval a letter advising the Baltimore and Washington Field Offices of the change of origin in the cases on these subjects.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/81 BY SP9 Jdk/mg

RECORDED

EX-8

61-9477-82
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 24 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

LVO

199

File

WFO:LVO

61-9477

July 31, 1945

SAC - Baltimore

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JAMES A. HENNESSY, ROBERT H. HEST, DOUGLAS CHANDLER,
BERNARD LEO DELANEY, CONSTANCE DICKER, DR. ARMA JORDA,
FREDERICK WILHELM SAISON, MAX OSCAR (OTO) ROSENWALD
THIASON

KOLSON: 4112

Reference is made to our previous correspondence on the above
captioned individuals.

Referral/Direct



It is desired that you thoroughly review your files on these
individuals and furnish the Washington Field Office all information not
previously made available to it.

cc-Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/5/81 BY Sp-4 JEM/mg

ORIGINAL FILE IN 65-36240

mark

RECORDED

EX-2

61-9477-83
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 30 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 6/25/59
28

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

LVO

[Handwritten signature]

AUG 10 1945

[Handwritten initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1621242-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 11
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Page 9 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 17 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 18 ~ Referral/Direct;
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EP:aop
61-9477



RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Caudle
Criminal Division

August 14, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DX-8

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

Reference is made to the previous correspondence between the Criminal Division and this Bureau in the above-captioned matter.

Enclosed for your further information and assistance is a copy of an investigative report prepared by Special Agent Edward G. Gough dated July 4, 1945, at Baltimore, Maryland. This report, you will note, sets forth a correlation of the pertinent information relative to subject Koischwitz presently available in the files of our Baltimore Field Office. In addition you will note that undeveloped leads have been set forth at the end of this report to conduct considerable additional investigation in this country.

Inasmuch as the covering of these leads would for the most part only serve to develop witnesses who can testify to matters concerning which sufficient witnesses have already been developed, our field offices are being instructed to disregard these leads. However, if, after examining this report, you believe any of these leads should be covered please advise me.

Enclosure *mc*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY *sp 4 frontley*

DE-INDEXED

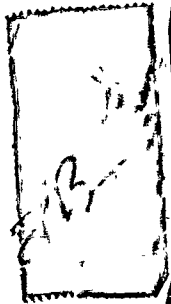
DATE: 12/25/59
28

AUG 1 1945

AUG 30 1945

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

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Form No. 1

This case originated at

BALTIMORE

File No. 61-73

Report made at BALTIMORE	Date made 7/14/45	Period 5/25, 26, 30; 6/6/45	Report made by EDWARD G. GOUGH / med
Title MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders, Mr. O. K.		Character of Case TREASON	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: File reviewed.

CC TO: USA
 REQ. REC'D 5/16/64
 FEB 19 1964
 ANS. WEP
 BY: WEP
 Spec. Reg.

REFERENCE: Bureau File 61-9477

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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B. Proof that Broadcasts Were Made by Subject	13

1-11-82
 CLASS. & EXT. BY: J. L. [Signature]
 REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW: 11-11-94

Approved: [Signature] SAC

Do not write in these spaces

61-9477-84
 FBI
 8 JUL 17 1945
 [Signature]

Copies of This Report

- 5 - Bureau
- 2 - New York
- 4 - Baltimore

1 COPIES DESTROYED
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INDEXED

EX-25

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Summary of the Facts of the Case

This report is based on a file review and is being made for the purpose of summarizing the pertinent positive and negative information available to the Baltimore Field Division.

~~MAX~~ MAX OSCAR OTTO ~~KOISCHWITZ~~, also known as OTTO KOISCHWITZ, who has used the radio aliases Dr. ANDERS and Mr. O.K., was born February 19, 1902, at Jauer, Silicia, Germany. He is a graduate of the University of Berlin where he received a PhD degree. He first entered the United States at New York City on January 25, 1925 as a student, and attended Columbia University. During his attendance at Columbia, he resided at the International House where he met ERNA BEATRICE ~~KELLER~~, Swiss born, now a naturalized American Citizen, whom he later married.

Upon completion of his studies at Columbia, KOISCHWITZ taught German at Columbia and later at New York University and Hunter College, where he rose to the rank of Assistant Professor. He and his wife made frequent visits to Germany and other parts of Europe, returning almost every summer during the school vacation.

KOISCHWITZ was naturalized March 29, 1935 in the New York State Supreme Court at Long Island City, New York. In June, 1935 he returned to

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Baltimore
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Germany with his wife for a visit and resided there continuously until September, 1936 at which time he came back to the United States to resume his duties as teacher of German at Hunter College, New York City. During his absence from the United States, KOISCHWITZ registered as an American Citizen with the American Consul at Berlin, Germany. Numerous acquaintances of KOISCHWITZ have stated that he was strongly pro-Nazi during the entire time that he lived in the United States and many suggested the possibility that both KOISCHWITZ and his wife were paid German agents.

KOISCHWITZ has written several textbooks for use in conducting German classes and these are said to have a strong National Socialist flavor. In addition he has written several books obviously of a propaganda nature intended to create a favorable American attitude toward Nazi Germany. Among these are "A German American Interprets Germany", "Germany" and "Paul en Amerique".

On May 26, 1939 KOISCHWITZ and his wife left New York City to return to Germany under circumstances indicating that they did not intend to return to the United States. KOISCHWITZ had secured a six months leave of absence from his teaching position at Hunter College. Since his return to Germany, and particularly since the declaration of war by Germany upon the United States, KOISCHWITZ has been active in broadcasting for the German Government on several short wave programs beamed to North America. These programs have been intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission Monitoring Station at Silver Hill, Maryland, and by the Listening Center of Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. KOISCHWITZ broadcasts in English and the texts of his broadcasts were generally calculated to arouse public mistrust in the ability of the Allies to win the war, and to paint the war as a brain-child of the rich led by ROOSEVELT at the cost of the lives of the sons of the poor.

KOISCHWITZ began his broadcasting activities prior to the invasion of Poland and continued at least until July of 1944.

Witnesses are available who have seen the Subject in Germany and/or have heard his broadcasts and/or can recognize his voice.

Mrs. KOISCHWITZ is believed to share the enthusiasm of her husband for the Nazi cause, and her brother, ERNST KELLER, allegedly is the leader of the Nazi Party in Switzerland. In 1940 Mrs. KOISCHWITZ returned to the United States at which time she turned in the Subject's resignation at Hunter College and made arrangements for the sale of their home in Sunnyside, Long Island, New York.

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In view of the fact that upon conviction of Treason, the death penalty may be imposed, there is no Statute of Limitations. The Subject was indicted for Treason by a Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., on July 26, 1943. No warrant was issued for the arrest of the Subject on the basis of this indictment and the Bureau has been informed that no warrant will be issued until the return of the Subject to the United States. Stops have been placed at appropriate ports of entry through the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the United States Customs Bureau so that the Baltimore Field Division will be notified in the event that the Subject does attempt to re-enter the United States.

The Department has informed the Bureau that the venue in this case will lie in the United States District Court at Baltimore, Maryland, in view of the fact that the F.C.C. Monitoring Station, which intercepted the broadcasts of the Subject, is located in this District. The Department has indicated that the Subject will probably be re-indicted at Baltimore, Maryland.

I. Allegiance

A. Birth and Naturalization

Referral/Direct

~~SECRET~~

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C. Bank Accounts and Property in the United States

Miss STELLA RANDOLPH, 834 Madison Street, N.W. Washington, D. C., an employee of the United States Weather Bureau, 24th and M Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C., advised that she was well acquainted with Mrs. KOISCHWITZ but only casually acquainted with Mr. KOISCHWITZ. Miss RANDOLPH informed that during the summer of 1939 the Subject and his wife went to Germany, taking with them their three children. While the KOISCHWITZ family was in Germany, the war broke out. In January, 1940 Mrs. KOISCHWITZ visited Miss RANDOLPH in Washington, D. C. for a few days, stated that she had returned to the United States alone for the purpose of caring for the KOISCHWITZ property and that when she had completed her work in this respect, she intended to return to join her husband and children in Germany. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ told Miss RANDOLPH at that time that her husband was not permitted to leave Germany.

Miss RANDOLPH stated that she agreed to act as trustee for the KOISCHWITZ property in New York, consisting of a residence house located at 3953 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island City, New York, and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, as BEATRICE KELLER KOISCHWITZ, executed a deed of trust to

~~SECRET~~

Baltimore
61-73

~~SECRET~~

Miss RANDOLPH dated February 23, 1940, which set out Mrs. KOISCHWITZ' address as 21 Plymouth Street, Montclair, New Jersey. Under the deed of trust Miss RANDOLPH was to forward rental payments to Miss MARTHA WATZ-LAWICK, #10 Jenasch Street, Zuerich, Switzerland. Miss RANDOLPH has transmitted no money to Miss MARTHA WATZ-LAWICK since the Treasury Department freezing order of foreign funds and has worked closely in the execution of her trust with United States Treasury Department officials.

The Baltimore Field Division contains no information indicating that the Subject and his wife have ever disposed of their property in Sunnyside, Long Island, New York.

II. Aid and Comfort to Enemy

A. Proof that German Broadcasting Stations are Government Controlled

Reprint from the Directory of "American Scholars", The Science Press, 1942:

*KEMPNER, Dr. ROBERT M. W., 1018 Duncan Avenue, Yeadon, Pa.
Political science. Freiburg, Germany, Oct. 17, 99.
Berlin; Freiburg; Breslau; Pennsylvania; Dr. 23.
Lecturer, German Acad. Politics and Sch. Social Work,
Berlin and prof. polit. sci. and criminol, Police Inst,
26-33; counselor int. law and admin. of econ, 34-35; presi-
dent and prof. polit. sci, Fiorenza Col, Italy and France,
36-39; res. assoc. and asst, inst. local and state. govt,
Pennsylvania, 39- Ast. to State Attorney, Berlin, Germany,
26, judge, Munic. Court, 27, superior govt. counselor,
ministry of interior, 28-33; lecturer; consulted by fed.
agencies, 41, 42. Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Sci;
Polit. Sci. Asn. Public law and administration; police ad-
ministration; the machinery of European dictatorships; civil
service; personnel management; administration of aliens;
national defense police; resident registration.

Dr. KEMPNER advises that he can testify from his personal knowledge and as an expert witness in the field of German Administration and Public Law that the radio stations of Germany have always been owned and operated by the German government.

~~SECRET~~

Baltimore
61-73

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When after the first World War radio was developed more and more, the German Reichspostministerium, which is the Office of the Postmaster General of Germany, built numerous radio stations and administered them. This office appointed, after agreement with the German Ministry of the Interior, the Executive personnel. A part of the administrative duties, e.g., the setup of the programs, etc. was turned over to a Board of Commissions, the members of which were composed of officials of the Office of the Postmaster General and of the Ministry of the Interior; furthermore, by representatives of the German Parliament, selected from parties who backed the Administration. Under these circumstances, even at the time of the Weimar Republic, the radio was an instrument of the German government. This German radio was financed by the government and by the listeners who had to pay 2 Reichsmarks monthly, which is about 90 cents, for every radio receiving set. The income from advertisements has been relatively small.

After HITLER came into power on January 30, 1933 the German Radio policy changed entirely. The Nazis realized that the radio, according to the words of the German Propaganda Minister PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS, "is the eighth big power" of the earth and one of the most powerful propaganda weapons. Therefore, the Government of the Third Reich molded the German radio into a political instrument. First, the new Nazi administration immediately dismissed all radio personnel which could not prove a clean pro-Nazi record. Subsequently the entire radio policies, organization and administration has been changed.

The Executive Decree of the German Reichschancellor ADOLF HITLER of June 30, 1933, published in the German Federal Register (Reichsgesetzblatt) 1933, I, page 449, became the legal basis for this change. By this decree the administration of the Nazi radio has been transferred from the Ministry of the Interior and from the Reichspost Ministry to the newly created Ministry of Enlightenment and Propaganda. The German radio is expressly listed under the Section 2 of this decree. An official copy of this decree can be produced by Dr. KEMPNER.

Furthermore, Dr. KEMPNER is able to produce documentary evidence that Dr. GOEBBELS created in his new Ministry of Propaganda a special Radio Division. The name of this Radio Division is listed as "IX, Radio Division" in the official manual of the German Administrative Officials of 1940, page 20.

The Radio Division of the Ministry of Propaganda as the central headquarters of the radio administration in Germany administers the radio partly directly and partly by sub-agencies created for certain functions or

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

regions. One of these governmental sub-agencies was the Reichs Radio Corporation, the Reichsrundfunkgesellschaft, which is the comprehensive and all-inclusive organization, embracing all German broadcasting stations. Under this system every individual broadcasting station and transmitter in Germany is owned by the German government. All personnel of the German radio are governmental employees, and all persons working directly or indirectly for the German radio are submitted to the special license system of the national radio administration. These licenses for full time, part time or occasional use are issued only to persons politically reliable from the Nazi point of view and racially desirable. Finally, all former commercial connections of the German radio, which existed before 1933, have been abolished by the Nazi regime.

While during the first time of the Nazi regime the entire administration emphasized the internal propaganda by long waves, shortly after 1934 the propaganda to foreign countries, especially to oversea countries, has been emphasized as one of the main means for impressing foreign people and the Germans overseas with the advantages of the "new order." In carrying out this policy the German shortwave stations increased their number of wave lengths from three in 1933 to eighteen in 1939 and the total number of daily broadcasting hours from two to one hundred and nineteen, even before the actual start of the war on September 3, 1939.

The political significance of the German Reich shortwave as one of the main propaganda weapons has been stressed frequently in speeches of Nazi officials. Documentary evidence for this statement is available in an official pamphlet entitled "The Reichs Radio Chamber" (Reichsrundfunkkammer). This official pamphlet is written by the President of the Reichs Radio Chamber, Mr. HORST DRESSLER-ANDRESS, who is one of the top officials of the German Ministry of Propaganda. This pamphlet is edited as part of a pamphlet series of the German Academy of Politics, which is a federal institution of the Third Reich administrated by Propaganda Minister Dr. PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS. Photostatic copy of this official pamphlet can be produced by Dr. KEMPNER who can also testify to its authenticity.

The President of the Reichs Radio Chamber furthermore emphasized the constant presence of the "high mission" of the German radio at every moment, and in every place of the world. He furthermore speaks about the "creative duties of the German radio," (page 14). "Therefore the role of the radio is not limited within the boundaries of the setup of the National State. The shortwave knows no State boundaries created by nature or by mankind". "It infiltrates the living space of other people and there it can become sounding life." (page 15)

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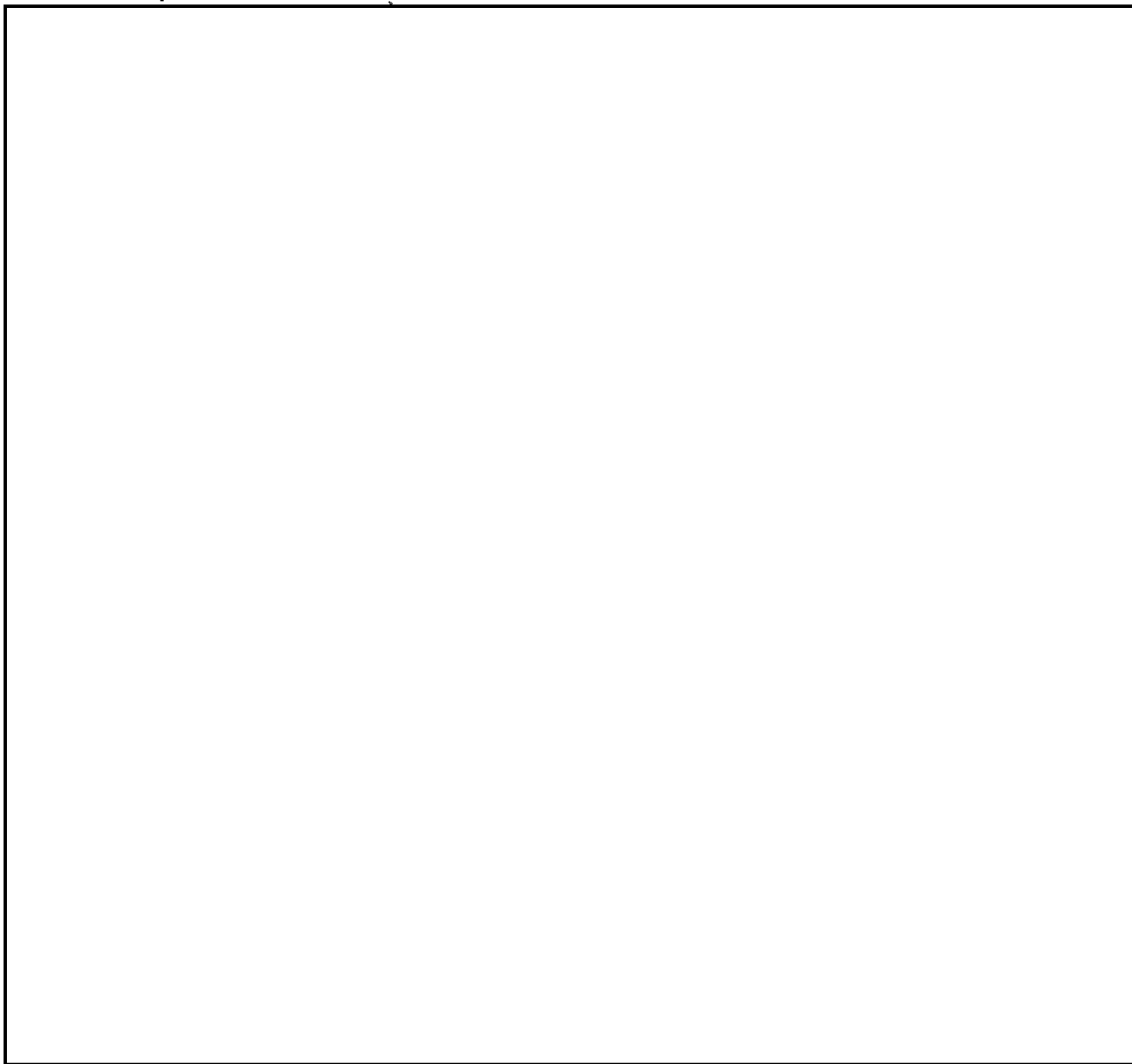
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Furthermore, "It has to be stressed," the German official writes on page 32, "that the radio-political movement of the party is not based on technical consideration. Our first problem was how to use the radio as an announcer and promoter of the National Socialist idea".

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B. Proof that Broadcasts Were Made by Subject



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D. Witnesses who received Announcements of Broadcasts from Subject

FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE, 111 Haddon Place, Upper Montclair, New Jersey advised that he had become acquainted with KOISCHWITZ in 1935 when KOISCHWITZ came to New College, New York City, for the purpose of giving an address. LABASTILLE furnished considerable information concerning his subsequent associations with the Subject which is being set forth under Section III of this report.

In the early part of 1940 LABASTILLE received a letter from KOISCHWITZ informing him of his intention to broadcast from Germany on the "College Hour". LABASTILLE recalled that a printed form was enclosed in this letter setting out a description of the broadcasts. LABASTILLE expressed the opinion that he would recognize KOISCHWITZ voice. About May 15, 1943 LABASTILLE informed Special Agent JAMES F. CASTERLINE of the Newark Field Division that he had neglected to inform him at the time of the original interview reflected above, that he had received in addition to the announcement of the "College Hour" program, an announcement including information concerning the "Mr. O.K." program, which announcement listed the wave lengths and hours during which the program might be heard. In this connection it is to be noted that Special Agent CASTERLINE in his report dated July 15, 1943 in this case, made the observation that from personal knowledge he is aware that the Subject, as of that date, was still broadcasting from Germany on the program "O. K. Speaking" and very possibly on the program "Fritz and Fred". The latter program was heard by Special Agent CASTERLINE on June 10, 1943 at 9:30 P. M. EWT.

Doctor DARWIN BROWNELL, 607 Medico Dental Building, San Diego, California, advised that during the months of February, March and April of 1930, he roomed with and became very familiar with the Subject when they were recuperating at the Tredeau Sanitarium for Tuberculosis, situated just outside of Saranac Lake, New York. He advised that during this time he and the Subject spent most of their time together and that the Subject indicated sympathies for National Socialism which was just becoming popular in Germany. Dr. BROWNELL stated that the Subject had published a number of books on National Socialism, but that he had never seen nor read any of them.

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BROWNELL informed that he did not have a short wave radio that would pick up German broadcasts, but that one afternoon he went to the home of one of the nurses working in his office and listened to a broadcast which he knew was scheduled because he had received a letter from the Subject furnishing a schedule of the broadcasts. It was determined by the Investigating Agent, J. ERLAND BAUMERT of the San Diego Field Division that this broadcast occurred on July 4, 1940. The schedule of broadcasts furnished Dr. BROWNELL by the Subject came as an enclosure in a letter from the Subject written at Berlin, Germany and dated May 21, 1940. The letter reflected that the Subject intended to give lectures in English which were to be broadcast by German short wave stations

DIZ on 25.42 megacycles
DJB on 19.74 megacycles
DJJ on 25.49 megacycles,
DXB on 31.22 megacycles

every Thursday night at 8:30 or 8:34 P.M. EST beginning June 11, 1940. The letter requested that Dr. BROWNELL announce this course to any students that he might know or have. A list of the courses apparently part of the "College Hour" was set forth in the letter as follows:

Surrealism
Liberty or Lawlessness
Intellectualism in Art
The Struggle for Happiness in Symbolic Plays
Neitzschean Ideas in American Drama
Goethe's Faust and O'Neill, American Authors in German.
Translation
The Psychology of the Happy End.
The Fairy Tale and Modern Movies.

Doctor WALTER B. MOUNT, 21 Plymouth Street, Montclair, New Jersey, advised that he had met the Subject on but one occasion, this being in the year 1923. From 1920 to 1923 Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, who at that time was ERNA KELLER, was employed by Dr. and Mrs. MOUNT as governess for their children. Dr. MOUNT informed that in the year 1938 or 1939 he had received a printed circular from Dr. OTTO KOISCHWITZ in Berlin, Germany which circular advised of the program, the "College Hour", and as nearly as Dr. MOUNT could remember stated that the "College Hour" was a radio program consisting of a series of lectures of educational value concerning cultural aspects of Germany and of German America. Dr. MOUNT could not recall whether or not he had received

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any notices at this time of programs to be broadcast by Mr. "O.K."

Miss STELLA RANDOLPH, an interview with whom has been set forth previously under Section I, C, informed that she received a letter from the Subject on May 21, 1940 from Berlin, Germany, informing her that he was to deliver a series of lectures over the German radio pertaining to literary and psychological subjects. Miss RANDOLPH stated that one evening a friend of hers had called her on the telephone and informed her that Dr. KOISCHWITZ was at that time broadcasting and had held the telephone near the radio, but Miss RANDOLPH said she was unable by this means to identify the voice of Dr. KOISCHWITZ.

A Confidential Informant, whose identity has not been furnished to the Baltimore Field Division but with whom the results of an interview are set forth in the memorandum accompanying the Bureau letter dated February 27, 1943 to the Baltimore Field Office, informed that the Subject, who had always denied being engaged in open or undercover Nazi activities, was, as of July 6, 1940, coming out into the open and appearing as a speaker on the German Government short wave radio on a special directional antenna to North America. The Informant stated that for several weeks he had noticed a new feature on the German short wave radio approximately five to ten minutes in length, in the English language, which was presented and concluded with the announcement "O. K. Speaking". Information concerning the Informant's inability to recognize the voice of the Subject will be set forth in Section II, E, of this report. At this point it is to be noted that the Informant furnished the investigating agent a copy of the July 1st issue of "Facts in Review" published by the German Library of Information, 17 Battery Place, New York City. With reference to the program "O. K. Speaking", the Informant pointed out that the program concluded with a statement in English and German "Get your full details on the German Radio Program from the German Library of Information, 17 Battery Place, New York City. They will be glad to furnish you with a copy free of charge. Get in touch with the German Library of Information, 17 Battery Place, New York City." Page 291 of "Facts in Review" dated July 1st, 1940 contains the following statement concerning the "College Hour",

"Beginning Thursday, June 27, 1940 Dr. OTTO KOISCHWITZ will present a series of lectures in English entitled the 'College Hour' over the German short wave transmitter at 8:45 P.M."

In its issue of July 20, 1940, the magazine known as the "Hour" contains the following items:

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"The 'Hour' calls the attention of its readers to the fact that this is the same Assistant Professor OTTO KOISCHWITZ, German language teacher at Hunter College, New York City, whose propagandist activities were described in our issue of August 30, 1939. At the time we stated that in 1935 KOISCHWITZ wrote a book in English "A German American Interprets Germany" (Gutenberg Publishing Co., Milwaukee) full of praise for HITLER and scorn of democracies and Jews, and such quotations as "Intellect is Poison, Blood is Power".

"In 1938 KOISCHWITZ published in German a study of Eugene O'Neill 'Junker and Duenhaupt, Berlin' in which he praised the American playwright for his alleged failure to protest against Nazism.

"In 1939 his American letter appearing in the Nazi publication 'Literature' proclaimed that HITLER was indeed German; that democracies by being anti-Nazi were guilty of being anti-German and that Broadway was ruled by anti-German propaganda."

F. S. CROFTS, President of the F. S. Crofts and Company, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised that his company had published several German text books for the Subject and that in this way he had become acquainted with the Subject. Mr. CROFTS received a card from KOISCHWITZ after KOISCHWITZ went to Germany in 1939, announcing the broadcast schedule and informing Mr. CROFTS that the Subject would broadcast over the German short wave radio. Mr. CROFT no longer had this card in his possession at the time he was interviewed.

Mr. CROFTS advised that he had never heard any of the broadcasts of the Subject but indicated that he probable would be able to identify the voice of the Subject from recordings of broadcasts.

It is the impression of Mr. CROFTS that when the Subject went to Germany in 1939 he had no intention of remaining there. This impression was gathered from his conversation with the Subject and the Subject at one time informed CROFTS that the father of the Subject, a principal of a school in Germany was anti-Nazi and therefore the Subject was afraid that his father might get into difficulty with the Nazi Party.

E. Witnesses who Heard Broadcasts and Recognized Voice of Subject

FLORENCE J. BLOCH, Secretary in the German Department, Hunter

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College, New York City, advised that she knew the Subject, having been a student in his class for two years, and later being Secretary in the German Department at Hunter College where the Subject was employed for two years. Prior to the entrance of the United States into the war, Miss BLOCH heard a broadcast by the Subject from Berlin and recognized it as being the voice of the Subject. She stated that she believed that she could recognize the voice of the Subject from a recording of a broadcast. Additional information furnished by Miss BLOCH will be set forth in Section II, G, of this report.

F. Witnesses Who Heard Broadcasts

~~SANFORD~~ LOWE, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, 222 West 77th Street, New York City, advised that since November, 1942 he has been listening to Japanese Prisoner of War Broadcasts and some time later he began listening to German Prisoner of War Broadcasts. Mr. LOWE has an RCA radio which is capable of short wave reception. Mr. LOWE is an experienced radio man having been a radio operator in the United States Navy from 1913 until 1921. Every evening Mr. LOWE listens to Prisoner of War Broadcasts from both Tokyo and Berlin. The program lasts only a few minutes and from six to twenty prisoners of war are announced on each program. Mr. LOWE's interest in listening to these broadcasts is that, as a hobby, he writes to the next of kin of the prisoners who appear on the programs, informing them that he has heard the prisoners and giving them the benefit of knowing that the prisoners are at least alive. Mr. LOWE advised that in connection with his hobby he has frequently heard the announcer on the German Prisoner of War Program refer to himself merely as "O.K." LOWE does not know that O.K. is identical with the Subject, but stated that has heard O. K. often enough so that he could readily identify any recording of the voice of O.K. Naturally he could not identify the voice as being the voice of any individual he was previously acquainted with.

~~CHARLES A.~~ MORRISON, Normal, Illinois, is associate editor of the Movie Radio Guide, operates a short wave receiving set and in the course of his business of gathering news as material for articles in his magazine, MORRISON stated that he has listened to a program known as the "College Hour" originating from the Berlin short wave station DJD, 15.20 megacycles and DJD, 11.77 megacycles, on Thursday evening at 9:45 P.M. Mr. MORRISON particularly is able to state that he listened to this program on January 6, 1943. The program according to Mr. MORRISON was especially directed to American college students and the so-called intellectual listeners of North America. MORRISON has not continued to listen to the KOISCHWITZ program but stated that he had in his possession a schedule of programs which indicated that the Subject presently, that is on March 10, 1943, was broadcasting on a regularly scheduled program from Berlin.

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As a result of his research, Mr. MORRISON was also able to inform the Investigating Agent that KOISCHWITZ had formerly broadcasted from Berlin on two programs on one of which he called himself OTTO KOISCHWITZ, while on the other he referred to himself as Mr. O.K. Mr. MORRISON stated that he could identify the voices on these two programs as belonging to one and the same individual. MORRISON said that in his role as Mr. O.K., KOISCHWITZ' broadcasts were directed to a more ignorant class of people and were in crude and rough language.

Concerning the text of KOISCHWITZ' broadcasts, MORRISON recalled that in one broadcast to which he had listened, KOISCHWITZ had devoted himself to criticizing various individuals with whom he had been acquainted during his stay in the United States, particularly singling out GEORGE H. SHUSTER, President of Hunter College, New York City, WALTER LEMON, President of World Wide Broadcasting Station, Boston, Massachusetts, and Dr. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President of Columbia University, New York City.

G. Witnesses able to Identify Subject's Voice

FLORENCE J. BLOCH referred to above, listened to records of the voices of DOUGLAS CHANDLER and OTTO KOISCHWITZ, played in her presence by Special Agent MYRON D. CROCKER of the New York Field Division and readily identified the voice of the Subject from the recordings. She furnished the following signed statement regarding this identification:

"Hunter College
695 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.;
July 13, 1943

"I, Florence J. Bloch, 605 West 170 Street, New York 32, N. Y., voluntarily make the following statement to Myron D. Crocker who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"I was born in New York City on May 7, 1916, and educated in the public schools of New York City. I received my A.B. from Hunter College in June 1936, and my A.M. from the same institution in 1938. I have been employed since December 1936 at Hunter College of the City of New York. From that date to November 1938 I served the Department of German exclusively; but from November 1938 to the present I have been assigned both to the Department of German and to the Department of Classics.

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"I have known Professor Otto Koischwitz since September, 1934 when I was a student at Hunter College. I heard him speak before the German Club, and attended a play, "Der Flachsmann als Erzieher", in which he had the principal role. Since my association with the Department of German in a clerical capacity, i.e. since December, 1936, till Professor Koischwitz' resignation in the Fall semester of 1939, I became better acquainted with him. During this period I had numerous occasions to speak with him over the telephone. About two years ago some one whose name I do not now remember mentioned to me that Professor Koischwitz was broadcasting from Germany and that if I turned my radio on to a certain number on the dial at a certain time, I could hear him. Out of sheer curiosity, I tuned in and heard what sounded to me like Professor Koischwitz' voice, the speaker being announced as "O.K." I do not remember the substance of his speech. Once after that I heard him again. Both times preceded our entry into the war.

"From several recordings played to me by Special Agent Crocker, I was able to identify the voice of "O.K." as that of Professor Otto Koischwitz.

Florence J. Bloch

July 13, 1943

Witnessed by
Myron D. Crocker
Special Agent of
Federal Bureau of Investigation"

FERDINAND MEYER LABASTILLE listened to recordings of the Subject's voice and of the voice of DOUGLAS CHANDLER and FRED W. KALTENBACH played in his presence by Special Agent JAMES F. CASTERLINE of the Newark Field Division and Mr. LABASTILLE identified one of the recordings of the voice of OTTO KOISCHWITZ as "very possibly" being that of the Subject.

Mr. ERMA GOEBEL LABASTILLE, wife of FERDINAND LABASTILLE, also listened to the records and was able to identify the voice of the Subject to the same extent as her husband. Both, however, stated that due to the type of recording, which is of the Subject reading a written letter, the voice of the Subject is stilted in an attempt at preciseness which has the effect of covering up the normal characteristics which would be found in the normal speaking voice. LABASTILLE believed that if he heard a recording

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of an actual broadcast of KOISCHWITZ speak
that both he and his wife would unquestionably
the voice of the Subject. Miss BLOCH and M
that they are willing to appear as witnesses'

oice,

Signed statements were obtained from ..
flecting the extent to which they were able to identify
Subject and these statements were forwarded by the Newark
the Bureau.

It is to be noted that FERDINAND LABASTILLE is the Sub-
Security investigation in the Newark Field Division on the basis of
tion that he has pro-Nazi sympathies.

The following individuals who apparently should be well acquainted
with the voice of the Subject were unable to identify the voice from
recordings:

- Professor GUNTHER KIEL, an associate of the Subject at
Hunter College,
- ANNA JACOBSEN, 921 Sylvan Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan,
an associate of the Subject during
his teaching days at Hunter College,
- F. S. CROFTS, mentioned above,
- Mr. and Mrs. H. MULLER TOURAINE, 131 East 19th Street, New
York City, who met the Subject during
the time that he and the TOURAINE's
lived at the International House at
Columbia University,
- PAUL LOCHER, Secretary of Guerlain, Inc., 444 Madison Avenue,
New York City, who first became acquaint-
ed with the Subject while living at
the International House and who subse-
quently visited the Subject and his
wife many times in their home at Sunnyside,
Long Island.
- Miss ELLA TODT, 39 - 55 43rd Street, Sunnyside, Long Island,
New York, neighbor of the Subject, in-
formed that she did not believe that
she would be able to recognize the
voice of the Subject.
- HARRY A. PEARSON, 43 - 48 46th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island,
a real estate agent who handled the

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property of the Subject, advised that he did not feel that he would be able to recognize the Subject's voice,

ERNEST OPOLONY, a tenant in the ground floor apartment located in the Sunnyside residence of the Subject stated that he did not believe that he would recognize the Subject's voice.

The following individuals expressed the opinion that they might be able to recognize the voice of the Subject, but to the knowledge of Baltimore Field Division have not been given an opportunity to do so up present time:

Dr. ROBERT HEMDON ~~FILE~~, Chairman of the German Department, Columbia University,
Professor FREDERICK W. J. ~~HEUSER~~, Professor of Germanic Languages of the University,
Professor ANNA ~~CLARK~~, Hunter College, New York City.

H. Witnesses who Saw Subject in Germany or Received Communications from Subject from Germany.

W. J. ~~HAMILTON~~, JR, 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, an insurance agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, advised that he had considerable correspondence with the Subject and his wife during their trips to Europe concerning life insurance policy No. 1322534. HAMILTON had one letter dated in 1935 which gave the address of KOISCHWITZ as 6 Foehrer Str. 6 Berlin, N 65, Germany.

On February 26, 1936 KOISCHWITZ furnished his address to Mr. HAMILTON as Genfer Strasse 61 Berlin, Reinickendorf O. A letter dated September 16, 1939 furnished the address of the Subject as 20 Frisegad Nykobing F. Denmark. HAMILTON was advised in this letter to send notice of premium payments to this address.

Subsequently, Miss STELLA RANDOLPH, mentioned above, has made an arrangement with the company for the continuance of the payments of the premiums on the policy amounting to \$206.30 annually, by applying past dividend payments to present premium payments. Whether or not this in conformance with instructions received from the Subject is not known to Mr. HAMILTON. Miss RANDOLPH last heard from Mrs. KOISCHWITZ on August 5, 1941 and previous to that time heard quite regularly from Mrs. KOISCHWITZ. All letters received from Mr. & Mrs. KOISCHWITZ came from Berlin, Germany with the exception of one letter

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dated February 7, 1941 which was mailed in Rome, Italy and one letter dated August 5, 1941 from Zuerich, Switzerland. In the letter from Rome, Mrs. KOISCHWITZ advised that she was stopping with her husband at the Hotel Victoria in Rome. In a card dated May 17, 1941 Mrs. KOISCHWITZ had stated that her husband, OTTO KOISCHWITZ had been in the Balkans with foreign journalists. In the letter dated August 5, 1941 from Zuerich, Mrs. KOISCHWITZ for some reason, in spite of the fact that the letter was in her own handwriting had written the letter in the person of FRIEDA KELLER, who is the mother of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ. Speaking in the person of FRIEDA KELLER she referred to herself as "our mutual friend C". The letter stated that C had not heard from her friends in the United States and perhaps her husband had become too well known. Miss RANDOLPH interpreted the C to refer to Mrs. KOISCHWITZ inasmuch as Miss RANDOLPH had first met Mrs. KOISCHWITZ in Constantinople.

Professor ANNA CLARK, mentioned above, received a letter from OTTO KOISCHWITZ from Italy sometime in 1940. In this letter KOISCHWITZ informed Miss CLARK that he and his family were in Italy at that time. Miss CLARK could not accurately recall the date of this letter. She also remembered that she received a card from the Subject mailed in Lisbon, Portugal and believes that this card was mailed after the entry of the United States into the war. In September, 1939 a cablegram was received by EUGENE A. COLLIGAN, President of Hunter College, from Mykobing, Denmark, dated September 4, 1939 reading, "Unable to sail. Applying herewith for one semester leave. Signed KOISCHWITZ".

W. B. COURTNEY, War Correspondent for Colliers Magazine, New York City, advised that although he did not know KOISCHWITZ personally while in Berlin during 1941, he recalled that KOISCHWITZ went to Athens, Greece with the German armies when the Germans invaded Greece. Mr. COURTNEY also made the general observation that Germans in the Propaganda Ministry were not impressed by KOISCHWITZ.

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Mr. KELLER, brother of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, was at one time, a resident of the United States and possibly a citizen, and has now turned out to be a dangerous Nazi agent in Switzerland. (Official Information)

It is to be noted that Miss ZURRER was subsequently interviewed by an FBI agent and furnished considerable background information regarding Mrs. KOISCHWITZ and informed that she was only casually acquainted with the Subject. She stated that the brother of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, ERNST KELLER, is the individual she referred to as being a Nazi agent in Switzerland. Miss ZURRER claimed that relatives of herself who are living in Switzerland had furnished her this information.

Individuals who received notifications of the broadcast program on Subject set forth in Section II, D, of this report are also in a position to testify to the presence of the Subject in Germany.

I. Books and Other Written Material and Incidents Indicating Nazi Sympathies of Subject

Special Agent WILLIAM D. MOONEY of the Milwaukee Field Division contacted JAMES BRAZELL, 1626 North Water Street, Milwaukee, a former employee of T. V. ROELOFF LANNER, operator of the Gutenberg Publishing Company, Milwaukee and Mr. BRAZELL furnished Agent MOONEY with a copy of the book entitled "A German American Interprets Germany" written by OTTO KOISCHWITZ. This book was forwarded to the Bureau by letter dated March 17, 1943. No copy of it has ever been made available to the Baltimore Field Division.

Collaborating with FERDINAND LABASTILLE, with whom the results of interviews have been set forth above, the Subject wrote a book entitled "Paul en Amerique". LABASTILLE also informed that the Subject had written a book entitled "Germany" which in the opinion of LABASTILLE is definitely filled with National Socialist philosophy.

The memorandum furnished by the Bureau as an enclosure to a letter dated February 27, 1943, advised that a confidential source, the identity of whom has never been disclosed to the Baltimore Field Division, had informed

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that the Subject and his wife sat in the Press Box at the German Day celebration held on October 3, 1937 in Madison Square Gardens, New York City. The German Ambassador was in attendance at the celebration and the German American Bund took an active part in the handling of the crowd. It was stated that approximately 500 uniformed men of the Order Division of the German American Bund as well as a large number of uniformed members of the Boys and Girls Division of the Bund were present. Speeches were made by the German Ambassador and by SIEGMUND von BOSSE. Many persons who were known to be closely affiliated with National Socialistic activities in the United States were present and took an active part in the celebration. The Informant advised that Dr. KOISCHWITZ was an American citizen and an undercover propaganda man for the Nazis in the colleges of New York City. It was further alleged by the Informant that the Subject had done propaganda work in 1932 even before the Nazis came to power in Germany. The Bureau memorandum states that in August, 1939 a confidential source directed attention to the German language weekly "Deutsches Volks Echo", New York City, and particularly to the issue of August 12, 1939. This publication was alleged by the Informant to be communist controlled and carries a German editorial entitled "An American Letter" in which it was charged that OTTO KOISCHWITZ, Professor in the German Department of Hunter College in New York City, was engaged in un-American activities. The article also stated that KOISCHWITZ had recently contributed an article entitled "An American Letter" to the section "Echoes from abroad" of the Nazi periodical "Literature". It is further stated that KOISCHWITZ assailed American democracy under the guise of a politically disinterested man using the form of a literary review contemptuously referring to American plays and books extoling Democracy. The Informant stated that he had known KOISCHWITZ since 1925 and described him as a "slick article". He was formerly an ardent German democrat and reportedly changed his political beliefs completely with the advent of the Nazi regime. No pro-Nazi activities on the part of KOISCHWITZ were known to the Informant while he was assigned as a Professor of German at Hunter College.

Informant stated that in March, 1925 when Field Marshall VON HINDENBURG was running for president in Germany, KOISCHWITZ was living as a student in the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, New York City. At that time KOISCHWITZ reportedly sent a cable to VON HINDENBURG signing it "In the name of all German Americans" urging VON HINDENBURG to withdraw from the race "because the election of a general with all the connotations of evil Prussian militarism attached to his name would cost the German people the sympathies and the necessary support of all foreign nations and would be particularly intolerable to the Americans". In those days it appears KOISCHWITZ was an ardent "left winger".

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Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH LOTTO, Interior Decorators, 1209 M. Street, Lincoln, Nebraska, advised that they had become acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ when they resided at 2139 49th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York.

On one occasion in 1939 Subject's wife invited the LOTTO's to their home for the purpose of discussing with them the possibility of renting Subject's house while Subject and his family were on a trip to Europe. Both Mr. and Mrs. LOOT advised that they took an instinctive dislike to the Subject because of his domineering Prussian attitude and because of his enthusiasm for the Nazis. They further advised that they have heard from other acquaintances in New York and elsewhere that Subject was pro-Nazi and had heard it alleged that he was a paid agent in the employ of the German Government.

The only person whom they could recall as having made this allegation was Miss GERTRUDE ZURRER, who has been mentioned above.

It is to be noted that one or two of the instructors at Columbia University and Hunter College have characterized the text books written by the Subject and published by F. S. CROFTS, New York City, as being flavored with National Socialism.

J. Other Potential Sources of Information

In view of the information furnished to the FCC by the British Broadcasting Corporation set forth herein, the possibility suggests itself that the BBC may be in possession of additional information concerning the broadcasting activities of the Subject. This fact is being called to the attention of the Bureau by letter with the request that such information be obtained from the BBC if available.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the broadcasts of propaganda agents of the Italian and German Governments have been heard by members of the United States armed forces during the campaigns conducted in North Africa and in Europe. The Bureau is being requested to contact appropriate sources of information at the headquarters of the Security Intelligence Division of the United States Army for the purpose of developing witnesses in the armed forces who may have heard the broadcasts of the Subject.

III. Background and Criminal Record of Subject

The Subject has no known criminal record in New York City

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The following background information concerning the Subject was furnished in varying degrees and in many instances has been repeated several times by persons with whom interviews have been set forth in previous portions of this report.

The Subject was born in Jauer Silicia Germany, February 19, 1902. He was educated at the University of Berlin where he received an M.A. and PhD degree. He came to the United States as a student in 1925, attended Columbia University, living at the International House. While there, he met ERNA BEATRICE KELLER, a Swiss girl who was also attending Columbia. He married Miss KELLER in 1926 at New York City and they have three children, STELLIA, HELEN and RENATA KOISCHWITZ.

Following his graduation from Columbia, KOISCHWITZ became an instructor in German at Columbia and later at New York University and Hunter College, all in New York City. He served at Hunter College from 1931 to 1939 and reached the status of Assistant Professor. At the time of his resignation at Hunter College, his salary was approximately \$5200. per year. He was five times selected as the most popular member of the faculty by the student body of Hunter College, which is composed of a large percentage of Jewish girls.

Members of the faculty of Columbia, New York University and Hunter College and some former students who associated with the Subject, are divided in their opinions as to his pro-Nazi sympathies. One or two of his fellow teachers expressed the opinion that text books written by the Subject and used in his classes are strongly flavored with National Socialism. The Subject also composed some patently pro-Nazi literature which was published by the Gutenberg Press of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a presently non-existent concern. Among his works of this type are the books "A German American Interprets Germany", and "Germany". He is reported to have written numerous pamphlets and articles used as Nazi propaganda, however, none of these have come to light in the course of investigation.

Personal acquaintances of the Subject, aside from his business friends, have almost universally characterized the Subject as being violently pro-Nazi and have harbored the suspicion that both the Subject and his wife were paid Nazi agents throughout their residence in the United States.

The wife of the Subject originally was employed as a governess. She took accounting courses at Columbia University and was awarded an MA degree in accounting. She has been characterized by several acquaintances as being a shrewd woman who gives the outward impression of confiding her interests to the home and the kitchen. Mrs. KOISCHWITZ, as has been reflected in the report, is a naturalized citizen. Her brother, ERNST KELLER,

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

allegedly was at one time head of the Nazi party in Switzerland.

The Subject and his wife visited and traveled in Europe, Italy, Germany, Switzerland and Denmark throughout almost every summer vacation. Immediately after the naturalization of the Subject, which occurred in March, 1935, the Subject and his wife returned to Germany and resided there from June, 1935 to September, 1936. During this time the Subject registered with the American Embassy as a United States citizen.

The Subject and his wife own a modest home in Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. Prior to the return of Mr. and Mrs. KOISCHWITZ to Europe in August, 1939, they disposed of all of their household effects but retained possession of their home. Upon her return to the United States in 1940 which Mrs. KOISCHWITZ said was for the purpose of taking care of the KOISCHWITZ property, Mrs. KOISCHWITZ resigned the position of the Subject at Hunter College by delivering a letter of resignation written by the Subject. She collected almost \$3,000. in pension money which the Subject had paid into the New York City Teachers Retirement Fund during his employment at Hunter College. Having completed her business, Mrs. KOISCHWITZ returned to rejoin her husband and children in Germany.

Some small royalty payments still accrue to the Subject from his text books through F. S. CROFTS and Company, his publishers, and he still maintains a bank account at the National City Bank in New York City.

The Subject allegedly has or had a brother HANS KOISCHWITZ in the United States, but investigation has failed to confirm this fact. In 1929 the Subject was for a short time confined in a tubercular sanitorium at Saranac Lake, New York.

The following is a description of the Subject obtained for the most part from the passport records of the Subject:

Born	February 19, 1902
Place of birth	Jauer, Germany
Race	White
Height	5' 9"
Weight	140 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Marital Status	Married

~~SECRET~~

Baltimore
61-73

~~SECRET~~

Relatives
Wife
Children

ERNA BEATRICE KELLER KOISCHWITZ

STELLA, born [REDACTED]

HELEN, born [REDACTED]

RENATA, born [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

Father

OTTO KOISCHWITZ

N. Fohrerstrasse

6 Berlin, Germany

Mother

ANNA KOISCHWITZ

deceased

Addresses

1919-1925

N. Fohrerstrasse

6 Berlin, Germany

1925-1927

500 Riverside Drive,

New York City

1931-1935

3953 47th Street

Sunnyside, Long Island

New York, New York.

The following is a description of ERNA BEATRICE KELLER KOISCHWITZ, which is being set forth in view of the fact that the Subject is probably traveling with her:

Born	November 9, 1898
Place of birth	Zurich, Switzerland
Race	White
Height	5' 9"
Weight	140 pounds
Eyes	Grey
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Parents	
Mother	FRIEDA KELLER Zurich, Switzerland
Father	FRANZ WERNER KELLER Zurich, Switzerland

Photographs of the Subject and his wife are available in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

~~SECRET~~

Baltimore
61-73

~~SECRET~~

IV. Prosecutive Action

The Subject was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in the United States District Court at Washington, D. C. July 26, 1943. The indictment charges the Subject with treason and violation of Section 1, United States Criminal Code in Washington, D. C. as follows:

"That KOISCHWITZ, a United States citizen, and owing allegiance to the United States, did at Berlin, Germany and elsewhere in the German Reich, from December 11, 1941 and thereafter, while the United States was at war with Germany, adhere to the enemies of the United States, namely Germany, and endeavored to dissuade citizens and persons owing allegiance to the United States; from supporting the United States in the conduct of the war by transmitting by radio to the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, statements intended to weaken the desire of the United States citizens and persons owing allegiance to the United States in the conduct of the war, and did devote his time and efforts to the service of Germany."

The indictment charges the following dates of Subject's broadcasts as overt acts:

June 9, 1942	December 23, 1942
July 20, 1942	April 1, 1943
January 19, 1943	March 8, 1943
June 10, 1942	May 10, 1943
November 20, 1942	

By letter dated March 19, 1945 the Bureau advised the Baltimore Field Division that the Department had informed the Bureau that venue in this case would lie in the district in which the broadcasts of the Subject were received in this country. Inasmuch as the FCC Monitoring Station, which received and made transcriptions of the majority of the broadcasts of the Subject is located at Silver Hill, Maryland, it is anticipated that the Subject will probably be reindicted in the Federal District Court at Baltimore, Maryland.

No warrant was issued for the Subject on the basis of the indictment returned at Washington, D. C. and the Bureau has indicated that no warrant will be issued until the Subject is returned to the United States.

Stops have been placed at the appropriate ports of entry so that the Baltimore Field Division will be notified immediately in the event that the Subject attempts to re-enter the United States.

~~SECRET~~

Baltimore
61-73

~~SECRET~~

V. Disposition of Evidence

The photostatic copies of the travel documents of the Subject mentioned herein are presently maintained in the file of the Baltimore Field Division with the exception that the photostats of the Subject's applications for passports dated May 14, 1935 and May 25, 1939 have been delivered to Mr. MURFORD of the Bureau by the Washington Field Division. In advising the Baltimore Field Division of this fact, the Washington Field Division noted that these two photostats contained the photograph of the Subject and that when they have been returned to the Washington Field Division, they will be forwarded to the Baltimore Field Division. The Baltimore Field Division file does not reflect that these photostats have ever been returned.

The Baltimore Field Division also has on hand three recordings of German shortwave broadcasts made by DOUGLAS CHANDLER, FRED W. KALTENBACH and MAX OSCAR KOISCHWITZ.

In view of the information requested in a letter dated April 4, 1944 from the Director to the Washington Field Division, it is believed that there is presently outstanding in the New York Field Division, a case being investigated for the purpose of denaturalizing ERNA BEATRICK KELLER KOISCHWITZ.

- P E N D I N G -

~~SECRET~~

Baltimore
61-73

~~SECRET~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City

Will play recordings of the voice of the Subject and other individuals in the presence of

Dr. ROBERT HERNDON FIFE
Chairman of German Department
Columbia University,
Professor FREDERICK W. HEUSER,
Professor of Germanic Languages
Columbia University,
Professor ANNA CLARK,
Hunter College,
New York City,

and ascertain whether or not ~~these~~ individuals can identify the voice of the Subject from recordings. Suitable recordings will be furnished as an enclosure to a separate communication from the Baltimore Field Division or the Bureau.

Four copies of this report have been designated for the Baltimore Field Division so that extra copies are available in the event that logical leads for other offices are developed.

Offices receiving copies of this report should not set out leads to interview persons allegedly able to furnish additional information concerning the Subject. The names of such persons should be furnished to the Baltimore Field Division where a check will be made to ascertain whether they have been previously interviewed.

~~SECRET~~

INDEX GUIDE

~~SECRET~~

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Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders,
Kr. O. K.

CASE: TREASON

S. A.: EDWARD G. GOUGH

DATE: 7-14-45

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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EX-27 178

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INDEXED
EX-27

61-9477-85
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 18 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

gc

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

105-7560-1

Paris, France.
July 18, 1945.

Mr. Frederick Ayer, Jr.,
Frankfurt, Germany.

Re: PHYLLIS URSULA ROSALEEN JAMES
SECURITY MATTER - G.

Dear Sir:

As of interest there is transmitted herewith a copy of a memorandum for the Paris files dated July 9, 1945, concerning the above-captioned individual.

b7D

No investigation concerning PHYLLIS URSULA ROSALEEN JAMES nor any of the individuals mentioned in her statement is contemplated by the Paris Office.

Very truly yours,

DONALD L. DAUGHTERS

E. P. Brown
Strickland

DLD/rep.

Enclosure.

cc: Bureau (enc.) ✓

61-106102-103

411
38

m

22

EPB/dm

61-9477 - 86

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

September 21, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

MAX CAROTED POISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

Reference is made to the memorandum from the Criminal Division dated June 8, 1945, reference: TCC:JBO'B:ejk 146-28-571, wherein this Bureau was requested to make certain inquiries concerning the activities of the captioned individual.

For your information there is enclosed herewith a copy of the investigative report submitted by Special Agent J. Wayne Parrish at Washington, D. C., dated August 20, 1945, in the captioned matter, as well as a copy of a transcript of subject's broadcast on June 19, 1943.

You will note that we have not conducted all the inquiries requested in reference memorandum and no further investigation is planned at the present time in view of the fact that subject appears to have died last year. If at a later date it is determined that subject is still alive, these inquiries will, of course, be made.

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

Enclosure

MAILED 3

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 61-187

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 8-20-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/30; 7/11, 21, 31; 8/31/45	REPORT MADE BY J. WAYNE PARRISH JWP:EC
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



Referral/Direct

REFERENCE:

Bureau File Number 61-9477.
Bureau letter dated June 26, 1945

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-83 BY [Signature]**



*cc [unclear]
9-21-45
[unclear]*

Referral/Direct

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		61-9477-86	RECORDED & INDEXED
5 Bureau (Encl.)	COPY IN FILE	NO 28 1345	
3 Washington Field			
COPIES DESTROYED R1071 JUN 5 1961			

WFO #61-187

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will follow and report further prosecutive action against the subject.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON
Bureau File 61-9477

DATE: September 7, 1945

Reference is made to the letter of the Baltimore Field Division to this office dated August 31, 1945, in which it was suggested that contact be made by this office with all of the agencies with whom stop notices had been placed against the subject in order to advise these agencies that the Washington Field Division rather than the Baltimore Field Division should be notified of the arrival of the subject in the United States.

Due to the work entailed in making a change relating to the stop notices placed with the various agencies, both by this office and by the aforementioned agencies, it is requested that the Baltimore Field Division advise this office in the event it receives notification that KOISCHWITZ has entered the United States.

In the event this office learns of KOISCHWITZ being taken into custody and returned to this country, the Washington Field Office will cancel the stop notices which were indicated in the referenced letter.

It is noted that at the present time neither this office nor the Bureau has specific information as to the whereabouts of the subject in instant case.

cc Baltimore

61-187
JWP:Eow

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-82 BY Sp. 4 J. J. [unclear]

61-9477-87

RECORDED

EX-62

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SEP 13 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **61-73**

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 9-10-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-2-45	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD G. GOUGH dn
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

All logical leads in Baltimore Field Division covered. Pertinent serials and exhibits forwarded to Washington Field Division. Washington Field Division is requested to supersede Baltimore Field Office stop notices.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 61-9477.

BALTIMORE: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-83 BY Sp. 4 J. G. [Signature]**

The office of origin in this case has been changed from the Baltimore Field Division to the Washington Field Division in view of instructions by the Bureau by letter dated July 21, 1945.

A review of the file discloses that there are no leads outstanding in the Baltimore Field Division.

By letter dated August 31, 1945 the pertinent serials and exhibits not previously furnished to the Washington Field Division were forwarded. In this letter the Baltimore Field Division requested the Washington Field Division to place stops with other field offices and Governmental Agencies so that the Washington Field Division will be notified of the return of the Subject to the United States. It was suggested that these stops be placed in such a manner that they will supersede stops previously placed by the Baltimore Field Division and eliminate the necessity for the Baltimore Field Division cancelling these stops it has placed.

The Washington Field Division was furnished with the names of the agencies and dates of letters by which the various stop notices were placed.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Fred Hallford</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 1971 JUN 15 1961</p> <p>THIS REPORT WILL BE KEPT WITH ALL 1000</p> <p>⑤ - Bureau 2 - Washington 2 - Baltimore</p> <p>178</p>	<p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">61-9477-88</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEP 12 1945</p> <p style="text-align: right;">RECORDED EX - 39</p>

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Theron L. Caudle, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Max Oscar Otto Moischwitz;
Treason.

DATE: September 20, 1945

TLC
TLC:SCE:lr

146-28-571

Reference is made to your memorandum of July 6, 1945, in which you advised of the report that this subject had died sometime in 1944. In the event that you have received any further verification or official confirmation of Moischwitz's death, please make the same available to the Criminal Division. If you have not received such information it is desired that an effort be made to verify this report as soon as possible.

RECORDED

EX-25

61-9-177-89

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see 90
1945

EPB:cg

-96

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Caudle

September 23, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, With Aliases
TREASON

Reference is made to your memorandum dated September 20, 1945, your file number 146-23-571, requesting advice as to whether the Bureau has received official confirmation of Koischwitz's death.

For your information in this connection, the Bureau's representative in Berlin, Germany has advised that under date of August 11, 1945, subject's daughter, Stella Koischwitz, was interviewed by a CIC Detachment of the United States Army. Miss Koischwitz advised that her father died of pneumonia in the latter part of 1944. (C)(u)

Although it appears from this information and information previously received that Koischwitz is dead, further efforts are being made by our representative in Germany to obtain official confirmation of this fact. Upon receipt of information in this connection, it will be immediately made available to you. (C)(u)

*Classified
4/12/83*

1-11-83
~~CLASS. & EXT. BY [Signature]
REASON - E.O. 11652, 1.2.4
DATE OF REVIEW [Signature]~~
*Pg 1 Para 2 unclassified
Per Army let dtd 8/18/82*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

ET

Berlin, Germany
September 6, 1945

CONFIDENTIAL
VIA ARMY POUCH

Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY *Sgt. Clurkey*
ON *9/19/82*

Attention SIS European Desk

Re: MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

CLASS. & EXT. BY *Sgt. Clurkey*
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *7-11-82*

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated June 24, 1945 in the entitled matter.

We have recently received word that STELLA KOISCHWITZ, the daughter of MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ, is presently residing in Hof, Germany. On August 11, 1945 she was interviewed by the CIC Team presently operating in Beyreuth, Bavaria. According to their interview, STELLA KOISCHWITZ was born in New York City in 1928 and accompanied her family to Germany in 1939. With the outbreak of the war her father was offered a broadcasting job with the German Overseas Service and the family remained in Germany. In 1940 she worked for the German Overseas Service for about six months and again in 1944 appeared on a program reading messages from American Prisoners of War. She remained employed with the Overseas Service until March of 1945. (S)(u)

HANDLED BY
STIC DESK

Arrangements have been effected to interrogate STELLA KOISCHWITZ concerning her activities in Germany which may be a violation of the Treason Statute.

STELLA KOISCHWITZ advised that her father died of pneumonia in the latter part of 1944. Since this substantiates previous information regarding the death of KOISCHWITZ, this case is being closed.

RECORDED

REF - 28

Very truly yours,

Fredrick Ayer Jr
FREDERICK AYER JR
SA

memo cable letter 9-28-45 EJP
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX-101
EX-102
EX-103

JIC/jic

11-27-70
EJP

Assistant Attorney General T. L. Gaudle

October 30, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

HAN O. CAR KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TRACON

Reference is made to your previous correspondence regarding the above-captioned individual, your file No. 146-28-571.

For your information there is attached a photostatic copy of a memorandum prepared by our representative in Germany. This memorandum sets forth the results of an interview with the daughter of subject Koischwitz and reflects that subject died in Berlin on August 31, 1944.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-88 BY *[Signature]*

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

This Case Originated at BERLIN, GERMANY

File No. 61-37

Report Made at Berlin, Germany	Date when Made 9-4-45	Period for which Made 9-1-45	Report Made by WILLIAM H. CLARK, JR.
-----------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	---

Title "CHANGED" MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases Otto Koischwitz, Dr. Anders, "O.K.", Otto Max Oskar Koischwitz	Character of Case TREASON
---	------------------------------

Synopsis of Facts:

Subject's daughter, STELLA BEATRICE IRMGARD KOISCHWITZ, interviewed at Freising, Germany and furnished details as to subject's death in municipal hospital, Berlin-Spandau, 31 August 1944. Also furnished some additional information about family's history since leaving US in 1939, and father's broadcasting activities.

C

mark

Brown

*7-20-45
10-30-45
ESB*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-18-82 BY SP-6 J. J. [Signature]

RECORDED

EX-27

Reference:

Fredrick Ayers

Approved and Forwarded	Legal Attache	Do Not Write in these Spaces	
Made Available to	Copies of This Report	61-37-91	RECORDED & INDEXED 23
--- Embassy	2 - Bureau - (retained)		
--- M. A.	2 - Berlin <i>SI S.</i>		
--- N. A.	1 - Frankfurt		
--- Others	(info)		EX-27

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ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The title of this report is being marked "changed" to reflect the addition of the alias OTTO MAX OSKAR KOISCHWITZ, which is the name set forth on the death certificate issued at Berlin-Spandau, Germany, reflecting his death on 31 August 1944.

The limited broadcasting activities of STELLA BEATRICE IRMGARD KOISCHWITZ, the subject's daughter who is the source of the information contained herein, are being made the subject of a separate report.

4 September 1945

Re: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
with aliases Otto Koischwitz,
Dr. Anders, O. K., Otto Max Oskar Koischwitz
Berlin, Germany

The information set forth hereinafter was supplied by STELLA BEATRICE IRMGARD KOISCHWITZ, eldest daughter of MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, on interview at Freising, Germany, on 1 September 1945.

Miss KOISCHWITZ produced a document purporting to be a certificate of her father's death. This document is apparently authentic, as it bears the stamp of the Standesamt (Vital Statistics Office) at Berlin-Spandau. It bears the number 1997/1944, and is dated at Berlin-Spandau, 1 September 1944.

The certificate reflects that OTTO MAX OSKAR KOISCHWITZ (note that this is a variant of the true order and spelling of KOISCHWITZ's name), radio commentator, resident of Berlin-Halensee, Küstriner-Strasse 26, died in the municipal hospital at Berlin-Spandau, at 3:30 AM on 31 August 1944. The reason for death is given as tuberculosis of the lungs and heart failure (Lungentuberkulose, Herzinsuffizienz). The certificate reflects the deceased was born 19 February 1902 at Jauer, Silesia, Germany to OTTO KOISCHWITZ (deceased) and ANNA KOISCHWITZ née SUSCHKE.

This document as well as other documents mentioned in this report have been returned to Miss KOISCHWITZ after examination and translation by Source C for incorporation herein.

Another document produced by Miss KOISCHWITZ was a list of names and addresses in the United States, which she stated she had found among her father's papers. The list is dated "1939" (the year of KOISCHWITZ's last departure from the United States for Germany) and contains the following:

Stella Randolph, 834 Madison St. NW, Washington, DC.
Trustee. Key to trunk. 2nd key to safe.
John Paul Locher, c/o Guerlain, 444 Madison Ave., NY
Private address) 31 Overlook Road, White
Plains, NY
Industrial Emigr. Bank, East 42nd St. bet. Madison
& 5th Ave. (NY)
Prof. Dr. Lillian Hathaway, 404 Riverside Drive, NY
or Hunter College, NY

Eisen, c/o Carl Joerger (brother-in-law), 5018-63rd St.,
Woodside, L.I., NY (Books, diaries, slides
etc.)

Prof. Dr. Ada Klett, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY
Books: 11 Farmer Hildebrand, Germany,
Goetter & Riesen (transl.: "Gods and Giants")
etc.

H. Muller-Touraine, ask for address from Muller-
Touraine, Hannover, Hammersteinstr. 5
or B. Bielerfeldt, Aachen, Nizza Allee 48

Walter Fairchild

Partner: M. Kassel, lawyer, 11 Park Place, NY, knows
about Stella Randolph etc.

Dr. Friedrich ~~Sticker~~ Thiele, 226 W. 108 St., NY
(Book Kremer etc.)

Franz Anrcin, Swiss Publish. Co., Room 31t. May be
able to find Locher's address

F. S. Crofts, Publisher, 41 Union Square, NY

Lou Plinko-Bethmann, 433 W. 34 St., NY Tel. LO 5-4945

William Haradon, 551 5th Ave. (MU 2-0180)

Priv(ate address) 267 W. 89th St. NY

Prof. Dr. Grace Eleanor Clark, 201 E. 71 St., NY
or Hunter College, NY

Ernst Bach, 32 Broadway, NY

Franklin Society, 176 Broadway, NY

Eugenie de Bohan, 214 W. 69 St., NY

Mrs. Fortunato, 3951-47 St., Sunnyside, L.I., NY

Rev. & Mrs. Warren, 117 Nottingham Drive, Macon, Ga.

Hafner & Sons, Express Company, 2558-31st St.,
Astoria, L.I., NY

Miss KOISCHWITZ could supply very little information
about the names set forth above. Some of them, of course,
are obvious, such as the professors and the express company.
She says that STELLA RANDOLPH (Miss) was a good friend of
her mother's, and believes Miss RANDOLPH was occupied as a
stenographer or private secretary in New York City. JOHN
PAUL LOCHER, she says, was formerly a good friend of both her
parents, but she believes they later had some personal differ-
ences. She believes that WILLIAM HARADON is an attorney.

STELLA KOISCHWITZ's own birth certificate, photostatic
copy of which is in her possession, reflects that she was
born [redacted] at the Fifth Avenue Hospital, Fifth
Avenue and 105th Street, New York City, the first child of
her mother. Her parents were shown as residing at that
time at 509 West 122nd St., New York City. In about 1930
the family moved to 3953-47th Street, Sunnyside, L.I., N.Y.
Twin girls, ~~were~~ HELEN and RENATE, were born on [redacted]
[redacted] also at the Fifth Avenue Hospital.

b6
b7c

During STELLA KOISCHWITZ's early childhood she accompanied her parents on trips to Germany on two occasions. Finally, the whole family came to Germany, intending to spend the summer vacation with OTTO KOISCHWITZ's stepmother, Mrs. KLARA KOISCHWITZ of Berlin R 65, Pöhrerstr. 6. They left New York City in June of that year on the SS "Black Eagle", and planned to return to New York in the fall, in time for KOISCHWITZ to be present at the beginning of the fall term at Hunter College where he was teaching.

On the outbreak of the war on September 1, 1939, KOISCHWITZ stayed in Berlin but Mrs. KOISCHWITZ and the three girls went to stay in Nykøping on the island of Falster in Denmark, leaving Berlin on 2 September 1939. From here Mrs. KOISCHWITZ corresponded with the United States; her daughter cannot say exactly what the nature of the correspondence was. After about two months the girls returned to Berlin with their mother and found that in the meantime their father had taken a position with the German Short Wave Station (~~DEUTSCHER KURZWELLENSENDER~~ or ~~DEUTSCHER ÜBERSSEE-SENDER~~). Mrs. KOISCHWITZ returned to the United States over Christmas 1939 to take care of their house in Sunnyside, L.I. and some financial matters. The three girls were placed in school in and near Berlin, the twins going to a boarding school outside the city and STELLA staying with her father at the home of the latter's stepmother. On the return of Mrs. KOISCHWITZ from the US, the family moved to an apartment at Küstrinerstr. 26.

As far as Miss KOISCHWITZ could say, the first program on which her father appeared was the one wherein he was introduced as "DR. ANDERS." He wrote the scripts at home, later taking them to Mr. CHEINOW of the ~~KURZWELLENSENDER~~ to be censored. Recordings were then made of the talks in one of the barracks near the ~~KURZWELLENSENDER~~ offices at Kaiserallee 77, in Berlin. The programs were broadcast two or three times per week.

Stella Koischwitz herself appeared on some of the "DR. ANDERS" programs, taking the part of "Little Margaret." "Dr. Anders" would ask "Little Margaret" questions about her school life in Germany, what she had for Christmas, what the ration cards looked like, etc. "Little Margaret," according to STELLA, appeared on the programs for about a period of six weeks in 1940. STELLA also took part occasionally when a child character was needed, in miscellaneous other broadcasts until the end of 1942 when she began to stay more at home helping her mother.

Some time in early 1942, KOISCHWITZ began to work at his office than at home. As far as STELLA knew, he had no private office but used space both at 77 Kaiserdamm and at an office building of the Foreign Office.

STELLA could supply no exact information about her father's work for the Foreign Office. He told her that he attended meetings there once in a while. On one occasion he had an interview with von TIBBENHOF; when she later asked him what he had thought of the Foreign Minister, KOISCHWITZ answered "I don't want to talk about that man."

In his work with the Foreign Office KOISCHWITZ was sometimes associated with JEROME FLACK. In this connection KOISCHWITZ and WILFRED GILLARS ("Widge at the Mike," "Axis Sally") went to Paris in the summer of 1944 to work with FLACK in the recording of interviews with American Prisoners of War. KOISCHWITZ, however, became ill in Paris and returned to Berlin in July, leaving FLACK and GILLARS in Paris. KOISCHWITZ made several other such trips with GILLARS to interview American P.W.s.

Another part of his work for the Foreign Office was the editing of the "O.K. TALKING", a newspaper for American P.W.s in German camps. This paper was a project of the Foreign Office, containing stories, comics, sport news, riddles, etc. The name of the paper, according to STELLA, was selected after a number of suggestions for a name had been sent in by the P.W.s themselves, and the choice was determined chiefly by the amusing coincidence that the initial letters were "O.K." which was one of her father's radio names. In connection with this work KOISCHWITZ had the use of one of the Foreign Office stenographers, Miss WIGNER (now married to one SCHÜRER). STELLA does not know where the building was in which the paper was prepared, but knows that Dr. AHRENS of the Radio Department of the Foreign Office was in the same building because she used to leave messages for her father by telephone with AHRENS.

The following programs were described by STELLA as being the ones in which to her knowledge her father participated:

"O.K. Talking" - This, STELLA believes, was a nightly broadcast consisting of comments on the news.

"The College Hour" - This broadcast was made once a week. STELLA thinks it may have had something to do with literature, but is not certain of this.

"Writz and Fred" - These were political dialogues presented once a week, presented by KOISCHWITZ and IMMERTRICH.

"Morocco Broadcast" - This broadcast was considered the province of "Axis Sally," but KOISCHWITZ occasionally gave talks on it.

In connection with her father's travels, Miss KOISCHWITZ related that she had accompanied him and Miss GILLARS to Hilversum, Holland, in February 1944 for the purpose of making some recordings with an orchestra which was connected with the Hilversum station. This trip lasted from 17 February to 23 February, and while in Hilversum the three stayed at a large hotel about 30 minutes' walk from the railroad station. STELLA could not recall the name of this hotel, but remembered that it was the place where the ÜBERSSEE-SENDER people usually stayed when in Hilversum. In addition to her father and GILLARS, she recalled that KALLENBACH had also stayed at this hotel at one time.

KOISCHWITZ's wife, ERNA-BEATRICE KOISCHWITZ, née KELLER, died in a Berlin hospital in August 1943 during an aerial bombing attack on the city. Nine days before her death she had given birth to a male child who lived only a short time. Miss KOISCHWITZ has in her possession certificates attesting to these events. The death certificate for her mother, issued by the Standesamt at Berlin-Schmargendorf, 3 September 1943, No. 2262/1943, reflects that Mrs. KOISCHWITZ died on 24 August 1943, exact time unknown. It is reflected that the deceased was born 9 November 1898 in Zürich, Switzerland. Birth and death certificates for the infant OTTO KOISCHWITZ reflected that he was born at Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Kaiser-allee 30, at 6:30 PM on 15 August 1943 and died at 6:35 PM on the same day.

After Mrs. KOISCHWITZ's death, the twin girls HELEN and RENATE were sent to live with Mr. & Mrs. GEORG HIRTSCHIN (HILZA HIRTSCHIN) at Kohlwesa, near Löbau, Silesia Saxony (It is noted that this village is in the Russian Occupational Zone). Mrs. HIRTSCHIN had been a childhood friend of OTTO KOISCHWITZ. The girls are believed still at this address.

KOISCHWITZ after his wife's death was frequently seen with MILDRED GILLARS, and even at one time asked his daughter what she would think if he were to marry GILLARS! GILLARS had always talked about the "lack of understanding" which Mrs. KOISCHWITZ had shown for her husband, and let it be known among her acquaintances that KOISCHWITZ was going to marry her. STELLA KOISCHWITZ does not believe that her father would actually have married GILLARS, and the idea of such a combination was distasteful to her.

As far as STELLA knows, her father died intestate. She was given some money by Miss GILLMAN when the latter left Berlin, but does not know whether this was done at her father's request or out of GILLMAN'S generosity. When KOISCHWITZ died after a short stay in the hospital, he was still owed money for his broadcasting work, but STELLA was unable to collect this money from the radio officials. There appear to be certain valuables and property belonging to the family in the United States, and Miss KOISCHWITZ is in possession of a few papers pertaining to these.

Miss KOISCHWITZ believes that her father realized long ago that Germany had lost the war. She states that she and her mother had always wanted to return to the United States, but that they gradually realized that KOISCHWITZ by his activities was making it increasingly difficult if not impossible for them to do so. She states she thinks her father at one time applied for German citizenship while he was working as a broadcaster, but that the process was not completed. Finally, she states she does not believe KOISCHWITZ was by any means a convinced Nazi at heart, but patriotically felt that he was doing something for Germany, his native country. This is of course not a complete explanation, as Miss KOISCHWITZ admits, but it is the best she has to offer. Her father, she says, "was not easy to understand."

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The sources of information mentioned in the report of Special Agent William H. Clark, Jr. made at Berlin, Germany, 4 September 1945, in the case entitled "MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases; Treason" are identified below:

Source C

Special Agent William H. Clark, Jr.

100-34099
Mr. D. M. Ladd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

September 25, 1945

J. C. Strickland

DATE 9/28/81 BY SP-4 JRM/ug
209282

MR. EDNA POLUP
TRIASON

ROBERT LEO BARNES, with aliases

JAMES ANDERSON, with aliases

EDWARD BREXEL, with aliases

ROBERT HENRY SMITH, with aliases

FREDERICK WILLIAM KILPATRICK,
with aliases

NICHOLAS CHANDLER, with aliases

MAX OSCAR OTTO EMMERTSCH,
with aliases
TRIASON

In view of the possibility that Pound and several of the other subjects listed above will be returned to the United States in the near future to stand trial for treason, the matter of having warrants for their arrest issued was discussed with Mr. Sam Ely of the Criminal Division by Supervisor E. P. Brown on September 25, 1945.

It is to be recalled that when these subjects were indicted on July 26, 1943, in the District of Columbia, Mr. Jesse Glisenko, who was handling these cases at the time, advised Supervisor E. O. Kittelsen that he had instructed the United States Attorney's Office of the District of Columbia not to have warrants issued for any of the eight subjects. Mr. Glisenko stated that he did this as he could see no useful reason for having the warrants issued at that time and by so doing, he would avoid the possibility of having some newspaper man write a full-page article concerning the Government issuing warrants and non acting then when it was known that the persons were in enemy countries.

Mr. Ely advised that in all probability, new indictments will be secured against these subjects but he was not sure whether the Criminal Division would desire to have warrants issued on the old indictments or wait until the new indictments were returned. Mr. Ely said he would take this matter up with the other attorneys who are familiar with these cases and determine whether warrants should be secured at this time. He advised that he would direct a memorandum to the Bureau, setting forth the Criminal Division's desires in this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this matter be followed closely to avoid any embarrassment that might result if the Army should suddenly return some of these subjects to the United States and catch us without warrants for their arrest. In this connection, it might be mentioned that the Criminal Division is handling the matter of returning these subjects to the United States but from information received from our representatives in Europe, it appears that the Army is most anxious to dispose of the subjects they are holding at the present time.

61-9477-92
EX-15
RECORDED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

Bureau files: 65-63568
65-36240
100-103780
100-32735

65-26534
65-29224
61-9477

ORIGINALS ON STALLS

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-34099-311

EPB:LVS

62-10144-99

10-4497-93

RECORDED

Mr. James H. McInerney
Acting Head, Criminal Division
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

CONFIDENTIAL

July 20, 1945

KARL HERMAN SCHERZBERG, JR.
TREASON

Reference is made to your memorandum dated July 10, 1945, your reference JHM:SCB:lr 146-28-1864, wherein you advised that no further specific investigation was desired at the present time concerning the captioned individual. However, you requested that the Bureau furnish you any additional information received concerning the subject's activities in Germany.

Our representative in Germany has now furnished us a signed statement taken by him from subject Schersberg on June 13, 1945. The original of this statement is handwritten and is being retained in the Bureau's files. However, typewritten copies have been prepared and are enclosed for your information. The first typed page of the statement concerns the subject and the balance pertains to the following matters:

- Berlin Short-Wave Radio
- Otto Koischwits
- Joachim Weidhaas
- Frank Cleber
- Mrs. Margaret Herman
- Alfred Miller, with alias "Red" Miller
- Jack Leibel
- "Toots" Doman
- Mildred E. Gillars
- Robert Best
- Douglas Chandler
- Fred W. Kaltenbach

CLASS. & EXT. BY: *SP6 Bap/ks*
REASON: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW: *4-6-82*

The portions of subject's statement pertaining to the other persons who are subjects of pending Treason cases will also be furnished you in connection with the cases against the particular individuals.

42-7778-4047
15-13294-4047

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
★ JUL 20 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - CIVIL DIV
JUL 20 1945

Handwritten signature

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

E. P. Brown

EPB

10
7/10/45
EHK:VA

Frankfurt, Germany
15 June 1945

CONFIDENTIAL
VIA ARMY POUCH

Director, FBI
Attention: SIS European Desk

Re: KARL HERMAN SCHERZBERG

Primary Treason - C

Brouth

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent ERLING H. KLOSTER, dated June 13, 1945, at Frankfurt, concerning the above subject. Enclosed is the original and seven copies of a signed statement taken from the subject after additional questioning on June 13. The statement consisted of 18 pages, the first 3 of which were concerning the subject himself. The balance of the statement concerns the following subject matter:

" BERLIN SHORT-WAVE RADIO
OTTO KOISCHWITZ
JOACHIM WEIDHAAS
FRANK GLEBER
MRS. MARGARET HERMAN
ALFRED MILLER, with alias "Red" MILLER
JACK LEIBEL
"TOOTS" DOMAN
MILDRED E. GILLARS
ROBERT BEST
DOUGLAS CHANDLER
FRED W. KALTENBACH

DECLASSIFIED
ON 1/25/82
CONF # 209282

James M. ...
7-20-45
EPB

RECORDED
EX-11

For the convenience of the Bureau in routing portions of this statement to separate files, the subject matter has been separated on individual sheets.

It is also to be noted that the subject was shown photographs of eight known American broadcasters, without effecting positive identification of any. He stated that the photograph of KOISCHWITZ must be an old one, for KOISCHWITZ appeared much older last year. Although he claims to have seen "Axis" Sally, alias "Widge", he could not positively identify her with the photograph of MILDRED GILLARS.

GILLARS
LID
1945

SCHERZBERG was thoroughly questioned concerning the identity of ~~any~~ working on Berlin broadcasts and was questioned concerning 47 American renegade broadcasters in the possession of this office. However, in no case was information of value developed other than what is set forth in the attached statement and referenced report.

SCHERZBERG'S knowledge was quite limited because of the briefness of his employment as a news reader and because of the fact that he worked

4
ENCL. 173
EX-68

RECORDED
- 58

81

61-9477-93
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 2 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INITIALS OR CHECKMARK

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN
17-2000 2-87

Director, FBI
15 June 1945
Re: KARL HERMAN SCHERZBERG

only during night hours at the Koenigs Muesterhausen studios. However, if any of his testimony is of value, it is probable that he would be a willing court witness upon his return to the United States. Until such return, he can be located with the assistance of the C.I.C. at U.S. Group Control Council in Höchst, Germany.

This is the report of Special Agent ERLING H. KLOSTER.

Very truly yours,

Frederick Ager, Jr.
FREDERICK AGER, JR.
SA

Encls. 3
*c c of enclosure
to Criminal Div
7-18-45
EPB*

Höchst, Germany
June 13, 1945

Extract from signed statement of KARL HERMAN SCHERZBERG:

OTTO KOISCHWITZ

"KOISCHWITZ was in charge of the Foreign Division of Berlin Short Wave Radio that broadcast to the United States during the time I was at Koenigs Mustershausen (Febr. to July '44). I was interviewed by him on or about February 17, 1944, in his office. At this time he tested my voice, told me what my job would be, and gave me general instructions. He was very decisive and authoritative, but was known to the employees as a good man to work for. He later sent reports on my broadcasts to my supervisor setting out comments, criticisms and instructions.

KOISCHWITZ was generally known as a U.S. citizen. To the best of my knowledge he not only broadcast news himself, but also wrote script for news and plays, managed personnel, and was an administrator of the whole American Division of the Koenigs Mustershausen station. He was still acting in this capacity at the end of July, 1944."

COPIES DESTROYED
R 171 JUN 5 1961

61-9477-93

ENCLOSURE

61-9477-94

NOT USED

man

C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD

FROM : J. K. Mumford

SUBJECT: MAX OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

DATE: February 8, 1946

Call: 12:15 PM
2-8-46

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

Mr. Jaffe of the Criminal Division of the Department called and stated that several Bureau memoranda from the Max Otto Koischwitz file were removed by Mr. Elliott of the Criminal Division to take with him to Europe.

Mr. Jaffe desired to know if it were possible for him to see the Bureau's copies of those serials and stated that these memoranda were dated October 30 and December 20, 1945.

I advised Mr. Jaffe that I would have the file located and would call him relative to this matter.

Mr. Jaffe called at the office of E.S. Blasinsky at 10:30 am. 2/11/46 + reviewed the serials referred to in connection with an Alien Property matter that had arisen in the Dept.

RECORDED
EX-67

161-944-96
31 FEB 13 1946

JKM:DA

57 FEB 19 1946

(5) E.S.

SAC, Washington

April 25, 1946
RECORDED 61-9477-96

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases
TREASON

Reference is made to your letter dated April 9, 1946, captioned as above. For your information, it has been reliably reported that this subject died in Europe in 1943. The indictment against him is still outstanding, however, pending further verification of his death by Department attorneys.

No further action need be taken by your office at this time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-13-88 BY SP-4 J. J. [Signature]

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
APR 25 1946 P.M.
ESB:edm
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

56 MAY 1 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Cham
 TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
 SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases;
 TREASON
 (Bureau File 61-9477)

DATE: April 9, 1946

The Bureau is requested to advise whether additional investigation is desired in this country in instant case. It is noted that the report of Special Agent EDWARD G. GOUGH dated July 14, 1945, at Baltimore, Maryland, set out a lead for the New York Field Division, which lead was to be held in abeyance in accordance with a letter of the Baltimore Field Division to the Bureau dated July 16, 1945, indicating that the appropriate voice recordings necessary to carry out the lead were to be furnished to the New York Office by the Bureau. It is also noted that reference report sets out a number of individuals who have already been located and who were able to identify subject's voice.

Considerable investigation has been conducted on the subject in this country. However, this office does not have available results of any investigation in Europe and it is, therefore, not in a position to determine the value or necessity for further investigation in this country. It is understood from a newspaper report that additional investigation in Europe is being conducted by representatives of the Department.

In addition to advising as to what, if any, additional investigation is desired in this country, the Bureau is requested to ascertain from the Department which witnesses they may desire to have testify. It may be noted that evidence in instant case has been obtained over a period of several years and it is very possible that witnesses have changed both their business and residence addresses.

It is noted that instant case is presently carried in this office in a pending-inactive status.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1-18-88 BY Sp4 J. J. [Signature]

RECORDED

61-9477-
 15 13 1
 11 APR 10 1946

JWP:BR
 61-187

[Handwritten initials]

Assistant Attorney General Theron L. Caudle
Criminal Division

July 11, 1946

Director, FBI

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHITZ, with aliases
TREASON

For your further information regarding the above captioned subject,
there is transmitted herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent Fred W.
Armstrong, dated June 24, 1946, at New York, New York.

Ry
Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-83 BY sp-4 J. Amptey

ESB:IGS

RECORDS - 9477 - 97

EX - 25

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

34

EL
Adler

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE**

NY FILE NO. **61-799 eg**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/24/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/18/46	REPORT MADE BY FRED W. ARMSTRONG
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, with aliases		CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject reportedly died in Berlin, Germany
8/31/44 from pneumonia or tuberculosis.

N O
 JUL 15 1946
 ST 15 CS

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-82 BY [Signature]

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 61-9477
Report of Special Agent Edward G. Gough, 7/14/45,
Baltimore.

Referral/Direct

DETAILS:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 4 - Baltimore (61-73) 2 - New York <i>1 cc Baltimore with memo 7-11-46 East</i>		61-9477-97 F B I JUN 27 1946
COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 5 1961		RECORDED EX - 25

[Signature]

44
10

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : FRED HALLFORD, SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, Was.
TREASON
(Bureau file #61-9477)

DATE: June 27, 1946

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent FRED W. ARMSTRONG at New York City, dated June 24, 1946 reflecting subject's death in Berlin, Germany August 31, 1944. In view of the fact that the office of origin has been changed to Washington, two copies of this reference report are being forwarded herewith to the Washington office.

RLV:mhp
61-73

cc: Washington (Encl) (61-187)
cc: New York (61-799)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-82 BY SP-4 J. J. [Signature]

RECORDED

61-9477-98
JUN 28 1946

EX - 52

[Handwritten initials]

58 JUL 9 1946 154

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RM*

DATE: January 21, 1947

FROM : H. B. LONG

SUBJECT: DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON
61-9477

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

In connection with the above-entitled case, there are presently maintained in the Laboratory Files Unit the following recordings:

J.P. VALDUE

# of Records	Date	Part #	Record #
1	4/12/43	2	278
1	4/12/43	1	277
1	4/8/43	- 1	178 & 202
1	3/16/43		
1	3/15/43	- 2	198 & 203
1	3/16/43		
1	3/17/43	1 & 2	211 & 212 Dubbing #1 7/3/43
1	3/17/43	1	211
1	3/17/43	2	212
1	3/19/43	1	223
1	3/20/43	1	229
1	3/19/43	2	224
1	3/20/43	2	230
1	3/20/43	1	229
1	3/20/43	2	230 Dubbing of record #230
1	3/22/43	1	237
1	3/22/43	2	238
1	4/1/43	2	263 b
1	4/1/43	1	263
1	4/5/43	1	267
1	4/5/43	2	268

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY Sp-4 Am/ty
Comp # 213418

- 20460 Memovox
- 20461
- 22461 Memovox
- 22462

61-9477-99

Butter Ramps

*Encl. destroyed per memo
pres to Donahoe 1/22/59*

Reference to these recordings will be found in serials 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 26 of Bureau file #61-10875.

No Laboratory file is being maintained at the present time with reference to these recordings and there appears to be no purpose in these recordings being retained in the Laboratory Files Unit. It is also to be noted that this case is still pending.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that these recordings be turned over to the Records Section of the Records and Communications Division for retention until they may be disposed of.

COPIES DESTROYED
R-171 JUN 5 1961
Occ: 61-10875-11

HBL/mek

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 61-10875-130

del

MR. HARBO

January 22, 1947

H. B. LONG

AMERICAN PROPAGANDA BROADCASTERS
IN BERLIN, ROME, TOKYO AND SHANGHAI
TREASURY
61-10875

The following recordings are presently maintained in the Laboratory Files Unit:

<u># of Records</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Part #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	3/13/43	—	#191 Frederick W. Kaltenback - one side Dr. Otto Koischwitz - other side
1	4/24/43	2 & 4	#293 " "
1	4/24/43	1 & 3	#292 " "
1	—	3	#4 Voice of Douglas Chandler - one side Bill - Your American Correspondent - one side
1	—	1	#1 Voice of Robert Henry Best - one side
		2	2 Voice of Frederick W. Kaltenback - one side

No Laboratory file is presently being maintained relative to these recordings and therefore there seems to be no purpose in their being retained in the Laboratory Files Unit. Reference to these recordings can be found in serials #19, 21, 22, 24 and 25 in the above case file. In view of the fact that the various treason cases have not been disposed of, it is not believed that these recordings can be destroyed.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that these recordings be turned over to the Records Section of the Records and Communications Division for retention and final disposition.

- cc: 65-6568
61-9477
- Mr. Tolson _____
 - Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 - Mr. Clegg _____
 - Mr. Glavin _____
 - Mr. Ladd _____
 - Mr. Nichols _____
 - Mr. Rosen _____
 - Mr. Tracy _____
 - Mr. Carson _____
 - Mr. Egan _____
 - Mr. Gurnea _____
 - Mr. Harbo _____
 - Mr. Hendon _____
 - Mr. Pennington _____
 - Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 - Mr. Nease _____
 - Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-19-82 BY SP-6 BJA/cws
COMP # 213 433

61-9477-100
F B I
48 FEB 15 1947

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 61-10875

27

Mr. E. Vincent Quinn
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
DIRECTOR, FBI

August 19, 1947

HAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TEHASON
(146-28-571)

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in this matter.

Information is set out in the report of Special Agent Fred W. Armstrong, dated June 24, 1946, at New York, New York, that the captioned subject died in Berlin, Germany, on August 31, 1944.

It is noted that an indictment is still outstanding in this matter and I shall, therefore, appreciate your advising me when a conclusion is reached relative to the disposition of this case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-8-83 BY p. k. [unclear]

AFL:wma

RECORDED 61-9477

101

RECEIVED SECTION
MAILED 2
AUG 21 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

SEP 2 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 5, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON
(Bureau File 61-9477)

Reference is made to the report of SA FRED W. ARMSTRONG, New York City, dated June 24, 1946, wherein information is set out that subject died in Berlin, Germany, on August 31, 1944.

Inasmuch as an indictment is still outstanding in this case, please advise whether the Department of Justice has come to a conclusion as to the disposition of this case.

OBC:HR
61-187

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-88 BY *[Signature]*

RECORDED

EX-82

61-9477-101
AUG 6 1947

*Act. Quinn
8-19-47
APL
W*

[Signature]

File

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

Justice Dept. Hunts for Dead (Legally) Man

The Justice Department today continues its search for a man who has been declared legally dead in two courts.

He is Max Otto Koischwitz, indicted for treason here in 1943. Mr. Koischwitz, once voted Columbia University's "most popular professor," left the country for his Berlin home during the German invasion of Poland.

Justice Department spokesmen said they don't consider Koischwitz dead, even if the courts do.

POLICY TO CHILDREN

District Court Justice T. Alan Goldsborough yesterday ordered Koischwitz's \$17,000 life insurance turned over to his three children, who are U. S. citizens by birth, and who returned here after spending the war years in Germany.

Justice Goldsborough's action blocked

the Alien Property Custodian from confiscating the insurance policy as part of Mr. Koischwitz's property which was seized under the Trading With the Enemy Act.

WIFE KILLED

Justice Goldsborough ruled that the policy could not be declared part of Mr. Koischwitz's property. The insurance was payable to his wife, who was killed in a bombing raid in Berlin in 1944. Her husband, it was said, died of tuberculosis in Berlin in 1943.

The children, Stella, 19, and twins Helen and Reneta, 17, are thus heirs to the insurance, Justice Goldsborough said.

Earlier, Mrs. Grace Muller-Toumaie, of New York, was named administratrix of Mr. Koischwitz's estate by a New York Surrogate Court.

But Justice Department still has to be convinced . . .

Blakeley

G. I. R. - 3

W. J. [unclear]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-84 BY SP4 [unclear]

62-9477-A
NOT RECORDED
63 MAR 19 1947

62 MAR 24 1947

[Handwritten initials]

REC

- 102

SAC, Washington

October 25, 1947

Director, FBI

MAX OSCAR KOISCHWITZ
TREASON
(61-187)

Reurlet August 5, 1947. The Bureau is in receipt of a memorandum from T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, dated October 17, 1947, wherein he states:

"The United States Attorney of the District of Columbia has this day been requested to dismiss the indictment outstanding against Koischwitz, in view of the fact that subject died in Berlin, Germany, on August 31, 1944, as you advised in your referred memorandum."

Subsequent to your verifying the dismissal of this complaint by the United States Attorney, you are instructed to close your file.

KW:map

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-82 BY *J. J. [unclear]*

OCT 27 11 35 AM '47

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn
Criminal Division

October 17, 1947

Director, FBI

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISOWITZ
THOMSON
(Your file 146-23-571)

Reference is made to my memorandum of August 19, 1947, in the above-captioned matter.

It will be appreciated if you will advise if the indictment against the above-captioned individual has been disposed of.

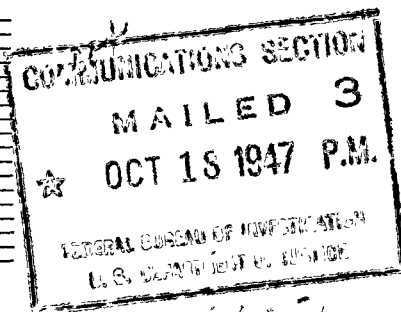
61-9477

KW:aop

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-82 BY SP-4 JRM/BJG

RECEIVED READING ROOM
OCT 17 4 00 PM '47

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



RECORDED 61-1477-203

EX-14

RECORDED

105

SAC, Washington Field

November 15, 1947

Director, FBI

MAX OSCAR KOISCHWITZ
TREASON
Your File 61-187

Re Bureau letter dated October 25, 1947.

Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn has advised in a memorandum dated November 5, 1947 that the District Court for the District of Columbia on October 27, 1947 dismissed the treason indictment obtained against the subject on July 26, 1943.

KW:EBW

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 2
 NOV 15 1947 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1-12-82 BY Sp4 J. J. [Signature]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

27

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Leonard _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

1943 Charges of Treason Dropped Against 3 Americans

By United Press

Treason charges against three American citizens yesterday were thrown out of court at request of the Justice department.

The three were Jane Anderson, 54, of Georgia, Edward Leo Delaney, 62, of Illinois, and the late Max O. Koischwitz. They were charged in 1943 with broadcasting propaganda from Berlin.

The Justice department told the court it could not get enough witnesses, and that "the nature of

the material broadcast entered into the decision."

The three were charged with broadcasting that Germany's real war was with Russia, and that instead of fighting Germany, we should be helping her to fight Russia.

Koischwitz died in Berlin in 1944.

A New York grand jury recently ignored charges against Delaney and the Justice department said this was "considered" when they dropped charges against Miss Anderson.

file -

Handwritten signature/initials

00127000

Handwritten signature

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-5-81 BY SP-4 JRM/mj

SEE 8

4

RECORDED

167-9477 -A-
FBI
71 NOV 7 1947

INITIALS OF ORIGINAL

55 NOV 22 1947/3

EX-93

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

DATE: November 10, 1947

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten scribble]

There are being forwarded herewith three recordings from German shortwave broadcasts which were forwarded to the Washington Field Office from the Baltimore Division, and had previously been furnished by the Bureau to the Baltimore Division.

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten "1-11"]

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-82 BY SP-4 J. J. [unclear]

~~FILED IN BULLEY TAMP~~
Destroyed per memo
OBC:JC
61-187
[Handwritten: "Short Co memo 1/23/59"]

EX-93 SE 9/6/ - 106
F B I
37 NOV 18 1947

13
50 NOV 22 1947



[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON**

FILE NO. **61-187**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON	DATE WHEN MADE 11-28-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/27/47	REPORT MADE BY OWEN B. CHANEY OBC:GPF
TITLE MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NO STATISTICS

Indictment against subject dismissed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on October 27, 1947.

REFERENCE: Bureau file 61-9477.
Report of FRED ARMSTRONG, New York dated June 24, 1946.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Miss RUTH A. FALON, United States Attorney's Office advised that the indictment against the subject was dismissed on October 27, 1947 at Judge Pine's Court, United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-88 BY Sp-4 J. J. [Signature]**

- CLOSED -

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<p>COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 15 1961</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>71 DEC 6 1947 Bureau 3 - Washington Field</p> <p><i>1 cc div records 12-5-47 New (Jed)</i></p>	<p>61-9477-107</p> <p>21 NOV 29 1947</p>	<p>RECORDED</p> <p>EX-33</p>

SAC, San Diego

June 21, 1948

Director, FBI

MAX OSCHER NINO KOISCHWITZ, was
FRANCO
Your file #65-376
Bureau file #61-9477

Memorandum dated June 5, 1948.

For your information regarding the disposition of the above-captioned matter, the Bureau received a communication from Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn, Criminal Division, dated October 17, 1947, wherein he stated: "The United States Attorney of the District of Columbia has this day been requested to dismiss the indictment outstanding against Koischwitz in view of the fact that subject died in Berlin, Germany, on August 31, 1944, as you advised in your referred memorandum."

Information has previously been received by the Bureau that the subject reportedly died in Berlin on August 31, 1944, from either pneumonia or tuberculosis. This information was received from the subject's daughter, Stella Koischwitz who was interviewed on June 18, 1946, by the New York City Office.

ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-83 BY [Signature]

JUN 27 10 05 AM '48
RECEIVED REG. 16 ROOM
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED 23
65-376

108

KW:GAS

[Faded stamp area, possibly containing routing or processing information]

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

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, San Diego
SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON
Bureau File 61-9477

DATE: June 5, 1948

Dr. DURWIN H. BROWNELL, 607 Medico Dental Building, San Diego, a personal acquaintance, who was the original source of information at this office concerning the above-named individual, recently asked me if I had ever learned what had happened to KOISCHWITZ in Germany during the post-war era. I advised him I would endeavor to determine.

The Bureau is requested to furnish any information in its possession tending to indicate the present status of KOISCHWITZ.

WAM:jec
65-376

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-13-88 BY *J. Y. Smith*

RECORDED - 33

61-1777-1

*Chas
KW
6-21-48*

K

2

c: Mr. Garrett

SAC, Dallas (105-C) (105-1)

March 1, 1957

Director, FBI (61-9477)
61-9477-809
MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was.
TREASON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *1-12-82* BY *[Signature]*

RECORDED - 83

ReDLlet 2-19-57, captioned "Dr. Otto Koischwitz,
Security Matter - C."

Max Oscar Otto Koischwitz was indicted for treason
in the District of Columbia for propoganda he had broadcasted
from Germany from 1941 to 1943. After his death in Berlin on
August 31, 1944, the indictment was dismissed.

You requested Bureau advice as to the nature of your
reply to Durwin H. Brownell, M. D., 525 Hawthorn Street,
San Diego 1, California, who inquired of you by letter of February 15,
1957, as to the availability of any recordings of short-wave
broadcasts by Koischwitz.

Your reply to Dr. Brownell should be to the effect that
you have no knowledge of the existance of such recordings, but if
there are such recordings, they would be considered privileged as
records of the FBI under Departmental Order 3229 (Revised) dated
January 13, 1953, which prohibits production of such records or
disclosure of information therefrom without approval of the
Attorney General.

Bufiles contain no previous references to Dr. Brownell
except as the original informant in this case.

For the information of San Diego, Dr. Brownell, a
personal acquaintance of SAC Murphy, wants the recordings for
possible use at Bishop's School, La Jolla, California, where his
daughter, a junior, is studying Germany for the period from 1930
to 1940.

cc - 1 - San Diego (65-376) (Info)
cc - 1 - WFO (61-187) (Info)

MAILED 3
MAR 1 1957
COMM - FBI

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mason _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

CFG:cug
(6)

NOTE: WFO was originating treason case.
bulky exhibits.

RECEIVED - BOARDMAN
MAR 1 11 02 AM '57

FBI - POLICE
RECORDS SECTION

71 MAR 2 1957

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (61-9477)

FROM : SAC, Dallas (105-0)

SUBJECT: DR. OTTO KOISCHWITZ
SECURITY MATTER - G

DATE: 2-19-57

By letter dated 2-15-57 DURWIN H. BROWNELL, M.D., 525 Hawthorn Street, San Diego 1, California, an outstanding physician and surgeon and personal acquaintance of SAC W. A. MURPHY while at San Diego, asked if the Bureau was in possession of any recordings of any of the propaganda broadcasts made by Dr. OTTO KOISCHWITZ, former instructor at Hunter College and Columbia University who later returned to Hitler's propaganda bureau and made short wave broadcasts to us prior to our entry into World War II. Dr. BROWNELL stated that, if such recordings were available, he would very much like to have same made available for possible use at the Bishop's School, La Jolla, California, where his daughter, a junior, is studying Germany during the years 1930 to 1940.

Bureau advice requested as to nature of reply which should be made to Dr. BROWNELL in this matter.

2 Bureau
1 Dallas
WAM:FB
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-82 BY *[Signature]*

EX-100

W
Let to D of
CE
3-1-57
CFG

EX-126
RECORDED - 83

[Signature]
13737

61-9477-109
3-4
FEB 25 1957

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. S. B. DONAHOE *JD*

DATE: January 22, 1959

X

FROM : MR. A. R. JONES *ARJ*

*Abraham
ADAMS
MONT
D
S.E. [Signature]*

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Reference is made to memorandum from Mr. Short to Mr. Nease dated December 23, 1958, requesting that bulky exhibit file number 61-9477-99 be reviewed for a determination as to disposition or retention.

This bulky exhibit has been reviewed and consists of recordings made by FBI Laboratory technicians and two plastic records (Memovox) which were obtained in 1943 from the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service (FBIS) of short-wave radio broadcasts from Germany beamed at North America. These broadcasts have been identified as having been made by subject who was a former instructor at Hunter College and Columbia University. He later returned to Hitler's propaganda bureau and made short-wave broadcasts to us prior to our entry into World War II. Subject was indicted in District of Columbia for treason in 1943 for propaganda he had broadcasted from Germany from 1941 to 1943. This indictment was dismissed in 1947 when it was ascertained that subject had died in Berlin on August 31, 1944. The actual recordings contained in this bulky exhibit were made to be used as evidence and for the purpose of identifying subject's voice.

RECOMMENDATION:

Done 2/2/59 Since the actual records of these broadcasts are of no present value, it is recommended that they be destroyed. It does not appear that we will have need to refer to these records in the future.

61-9477

- ARJ:jac *joe*
(5)
- 1 - Mr. Nease
 - 1 - Mr. Short
 - 1 - Mr. Donahoe
 - 1 - Mr. Jones

REC-69
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *1/12/82* BY *[Signature]*

61-9477-110

FEB 4 1959

EX-135

FEB 9 1959 *67*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEC 23 1958

TO : MR. NEASE
FROM : L. E. SHORT
SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

DATE:

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 61-9477-99

a. G. Gandy

We are presently in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits presently on hand, in order that we may weed out those which will serve no useful purpose by being retained. Inasmuch as a great many of these bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that you have the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to the retention or disposition of the material contained therein. A notation as to the decision rendered should be placed on this memorandum, and it should be returned to the Filing Unit of the Records Branch, Room 1113, Identification Building. This memorandum will be filed in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the above-listed bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material contained therein.

JMM:gbh/jf

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-82 BY sp-4 Juntley

*memo Jones to Donahoe
ARJ:jac
1/22/59*

KAT...
61-9477-
NOT RECORDED
3 FEB 4 1959

J. W. MARSHALL

03 FEB 9 1959 F75

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NEASE *Agm*

FROM : L. E. SHORT *LS*

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

DATE: DEC 23 1953

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 61-9477-106

We are presently in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits presently on hand, in order that we may weed out those which will serve no useful purpose by being retained. Inasmuch as a great many of these bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that you have the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to the retention or disposition of the material contained therein. A notation as to the decision rendered should be placed on this memorandum, and it should be returned to the Filing Unit of the Records Branch, Room 1113, Identification Building. This memorandum will be filed in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the above-listed bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material contained therein.

Done 3/2/59
gbl
gbl:gbh/gll
Bulky consists of recordings made by 7-10-53
tech. technicians & are "dubbing"
recording made in 1943 of program
at U.S. District in Wash. D.C.
1-29-59
gbl

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-13-83 BY *Sp-4 J. J. [unclear]*

61-9477-*NAT/INT*

NOT RECORDED
25 FEB 3 1959

J. MARSHALL

57 FEB 3 1959 *7144*

1 - Mr. R.C. Putnam

SAC, Milwaukee (100-6876)

3/24/72

Director, FBI (61-9477)

MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ
TREASON

Reurlet 3/17/43.

Pursuant to your request in relet, the book entitled "A German-American Interprets Germany," by subject is enclosed.

For your information, subject died in Germany on 8/31/44.

Enclosure

RCP:mk1
(4) *MAIL*

RCP

5

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
DATE 1-13-88 BY Sp-4 Jantley
FBI LOS

REC-19

MAILED 24
MAR 24 1972
FBI

61-9477-111

MAR 24 1972

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Bishop _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Dalbey _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Ponder _____
- Mr. Bates _____
- Mr. Waikart _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

F-253
MAR 29 1972

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Rosen _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Miller, E.A. meat
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Cleveland _____
- Ponder _____
- Bates _____
- Waikart _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Waikart *[Signature]*

DATE: 3/22/72

FROM : E. W. McCoy *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: MAX OSCAR OTTO KOISCHWITZ, was
TREASON

*Returned to
Mr. [unclear] by
at 3/22/72 pursuant to request
per [unclear]*

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 61-9477-1X; (16)

We are in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits in order that we may dispose of those which serve no further purpose. Inasmuch as many of the bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to its retention or disposition. A notation as to the decision reached may be placed on this memorandum. The memorandum should be returned to the Filing Unit of the Records Branch, Room 1116, Identification Building, for filing in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material.

OTB: sak
 Retain Destroy Other Disposition _____

Reason for Decision He had died in 5/43

No further [unclear] [unclear]

Signature of Reviewing Supervisor *[Signature]*

Next serial 1X 3/27/72
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-12-88 BY *[Signature]*

97 MAR 29 1972

61-9477-
NOT RECORDED

186 MAR 27 1972

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