



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

December 29, 2023

MR. JOHN R. GREENEWALD JR.  
SUITE 1203  
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD  
CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

FOIPA Request No.: 1398466-000  
Subject: ELMHURST, ERNEST FREDERICK

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The FBI has completed its review of records subject to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed documents were reviewed under the FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☒ (b)(3)

50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)(1)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

508 pages were reviewed and 437 pages are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Based on the information you provided, we conducted a main entity record search of the Central Records System (CRS) per our standard search policy. For more information about records searches and the standard search policy, see the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum General Information Section.

This is the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Duplicate copies of the same document were not processed.

Due to the age and condition of the original documents, some of the reproduced copies are extremely difficult to read. Every effort has been made to obtain the best copies possible.

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](http://www.fbi.gov/foia). Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact [foipaquestions@fbi.gov](mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov). Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your 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 my 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](mailto: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](mailto: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", with a stylized flourish 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](http://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](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks). Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at [www.edo.cjis.gov](http://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

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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  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1398466-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 12

Page 11 ~ Duplicate;

Page 26 ~ Duplicate;

Page 30 ~ Duplicate;

Page 33 ~ Duplicate;

Page 41 ~ Duplicate;

Page 46 ~ Duplicate;

Page 56 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 57 ~ b6; b7C; b7E;

Page 63 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;

Page 64 ~ b7D;

Page 164 ~ Duplicate;

Page 184 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X

X No Duplication Fee X

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KLOPFLEISCH, Ernst.

20.11.39

Grand Central Avenue,  
Box 476, New York.

It is stated in this letter that the writer is the author of weekly articles in a German newspaper under American directorship, and that he is careful not to write in a pro-German way, but to confine himself to being violently anti-British. He adds that he is now working in a first class restaurant which is Jewish owned, and is in "the highest building in the world"

Note:

KLOPFLEISCH, Ernest

Grand Central Annex  
Box 476. N.Y.

Was mentioned in Series A.2 as being the writer of weekly articles in a German newspaper under American directorship. He described himself as being careful not to write in a pro-German manner but to be violently anti-British. He also said that he was working in a "first class restaurant" - Jewish owned - in the highest building in the world.

In view of the fact that KLOPFLEISCH is a highly improbable name, it is suggested that this may be another alias used by ELMHURST (q.v.) more especially as the Christian names are similar.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

9/14/40  
b6  
b7C  
b7E

DLT:AJ

September 14, 1940

Special Agent in Charge  
New York, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ERNEST KLOPFER/ISCH  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

F. L. JEDKINSON  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

D. V. JOHNSON  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

CARL FUCHS  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]

ON 9-7-99

b6  
b7C

From a highly confidential source, information has been obtained that a number of individuals are possibly engaged in distributing German propaganda in the United States. According to this source, which should not be disclosed or discussed during the course of your interviews, the chief organization for the dissemination of German propaganda in this country appears to be the Deutsche Fichte Band, which has its headquarters at Hamburg, Germany, and is under the management of Theodora Kessensier and his assistant, Oscar Pfanz.

There are enclosed photostatic copies of information which the Bureau has received concerning the above subjects and for your strictly confidential information, these data reached the Bureau as the result of [REDACTED]. The Bureau has agreed not to disclose this fact and you should make certain that this agreement is not violated.

b7D  
b7E

RECORDED & INDEXED [REDACTED]

It is desired that your office conduct the necessary investigation to determine whether the individuals involved are engaged in activity in violation of the Registration Act or in other activity detrimental to the internal security of the nation.

17 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 \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
★ SEP 14 1940 ★  
P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

*[Handwritten signature]*

DLT:AJ

September 14, 1940

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]  
ON 9-7-99

b6  
b7C  
b7E

Special Agent in Charge  
New York, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ARTHUR F. KLEINER  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

DR. ALBERT REINER  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

ANTHONY DESTONO  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

HENRY G. CURTIS  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

From a highly confidential source, information has been obtained that a number of individuals are possibly engaged in distributing German propaganda in the United States. According to this source, which should not be disclosed or discussed during the course of your interviews, the chief organization for the dissemination of German propaganda in this country appears to be the Deutsche Richte Bund, which has its headquarters at Lennep, Germany, and is under the management of Theodor Kesselner and his assistant, Oscar Pfann.

There are enclosed photostatic copies of information which the Bureau has received concerning the above subjects and for your strictly confidential information. These data reached the Bureau as the result of [REDACTED]. The Bureau has agreed not to disclose this fact and you should make certain that this agreement is not violated.

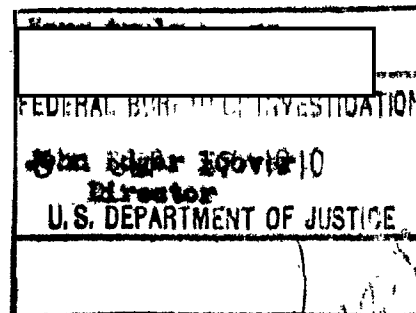
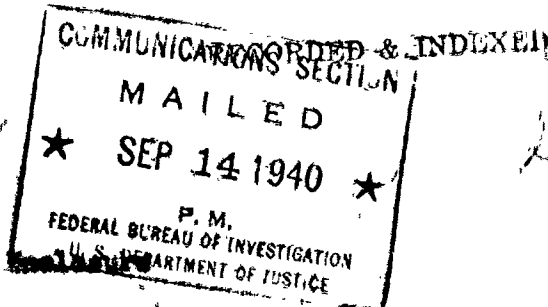
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

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I ENCL:J

It is desired that your office conduct the necessary investigation to determine whether the individuals involved are engaged in activity in violation of the Registration Act or in other activity detrimental to the internal security of the nation.

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



b7E

ELMHURST, Ernest F.  
(alias FLEISCHKOPF)

8.1.40

309 East 58th Street  
New York City.

Is a Christian Mobilizer, a member of the N.Y.  
Nazi Bund and the recipient of the D.F.B. pamphlets.

FLEISCHKOPF, see ELMHURST.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY

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9/14/40  
LWT  
1.4.40

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ND

October 3, 1940

Special Agent in Charge

New York, New York

46494

Re: **ERNEST F. ELMHURST**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

**DR. ALBERT REGENER**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

**ANTONY DESPOMO**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

**HENRY G. CURTIS**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

b7E

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated ~~Sep-~~  
**tember 14, 1940**, concerning the above matter.

It is desired that the investigation in the  
above case, be given prompt and expedite attention.

Very truly yours,

*J. E. Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

9-1-99

ORDERED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

OCT 3 1940 ★

F. B. I.  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3 OCT 5 1940

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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DLT:ND

SEP 4 1940

Special Agent in Charge  
New York, New York

46493

Re: **ERNST KLOPFERSON**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

**F. L. HOPKINSON**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

**D. V. JOHNSON**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

**CARL FUCHS**  
**REGISTRATION ACT**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY**

b7E

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated ~~Sept~~  
September 14, 1940, concerning the above matter.

It is desired that the investigation in the  
above case be given prompt and expedite attention.

Very truly yours,

*J. E. Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

RECORDED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
★ OCT 4 1940 ★  
P. M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
1 OCT 7 1940  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED  
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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

N.Y. FILE NO.  

b7E

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/13/41</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/27/40</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>L. LEVIN</b>
TITLE <b>ERNEST KOPFLEISCH alias Ernest Elmhurst</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>REGISTRATION ACT INTERNAL SECURITY (G)</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject born Germany and entered the United States at Providence, R.I. in 1922 filing declaration to become citizen there in March 1923. Received citizenship papers, Boston, Mass., 1928 in the name of ELMHURST. Subject has resided in New York City for approximately ten years and was discharged from his position as waiter because of anti-Jewish activities. Formerly wrote articles about Germany for the National Weekly, now out of business. Closely associated with one RAYMOND HEALY in the publication of paper entitled, "IRISH WEEKLY" later known as "THE STORM" which was published by the National Socialist Workers Party. HEALY arrested several times by N.Y.C.P.D. for anti-Jewish activities and is believed to be now located in Chicago. Subject presently residing Great Kills, S.I. and is employed as a clam digger.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**

**HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 9-7-99 BY   - C -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau letter dated September 14, 1940 entitled **ERNEST KOPFLEISCH.**

**DETAILS:**

For the information of the Chicago Office, it is stated that the Bureau letter of reference furnished data secured from an extremely

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>B. E. Sackett</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">JAN 22 1941</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Chicago (Information) 3 - New York <b>COPIES DESTROYED</b> 75 MAR 30 1961	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 10px auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <i>WAX 104 11/27</i>  <i>LIVE BUREAU</i> </div>

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confidential source which should not be disclosed under any conditions to the effect that the subject in this case is apparently connected with the Deutsche Fichte Bund which has its headquarters at Hamburg, Germany, and is under the management of THEODORE KESSEMEIER and his assistant OSCAR PFAUS.

The Bureau transmitted excerpts from letters bearing the return address of Grand Central Annex, Box 476, New York City, and the name ERNEST and ERNEST KLOPFLEISCH who is mentioned as being the writer of weekly articles in a German newspaper under American directorship is stated to be violently anti-British and stated to be working in a first class restaurant which is Jewish owned in "the highest building in the world".

This matter was referred to the New York City Police Department on November 8, 1940 and a report was submitted on November 27, 1940 containing the following information:

"Detective James Knott, #1673, Special Squad #1, assigned to this investigation reports that subject is 42 yrs., 5' 6", 180 lbs., and his front teeth are gold. Born ERNEST KOPFLEISCH in Germany, he entered the U.S. under that name through Providence, R.I. in 1922 on the S.S. Hanover. He declared his intention of becoming a citizen March, 1923, in Providence. Before his final papers were obtained in Boston, Mass., in 1928 he had his surname changed to ELMHURST and papers were made out in this name.

"Subject came to New York City about ten years making his residence in Yorkville at various locations and earning his living by working as a waiter in hotels. He had a steady position at the RITZ CARLTON HOTEL but was discharged in the Spring of 1935 because of his anti-Jewish activities. He also had a small income derived from writing articles of Germany for the NATIONAL WEEKLY, formerly, at 306 East 46th Street and now out of business. Many of these articles are alleged to have been strongly anti-Jewish. Subject was also associated with one RAYMOND HEALY (now thought to be living in Chicago, Ill.) in the publication of the IRISH WEEKLY. Later the name of this weekly paper was changed to the STORM. It was published by the National Socialist Workers Party to "combat the radical Jewish Minority influence".

HEALY was arrested on several occasions for his anti-Jewish activities. On March 3, 1932, he was charged with disorderly conduct and received a suspended sentence from Mag. Irwin. On June 15, 1932, Mag. Walsh dismissed a felonious assault charge against him. On June 8, 1935, he was again arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and sentenced by Mag. Brodsky to sixty days in the workhouse. At that time the subject, ELMHURST, was very busy issuing pamphlets and conducting meetings at Yorkville condemning Mag. Brodsky's sentence as an "American Injustice". HEALY was very active with several anti-Jewish movements. On November 30, 1935 he was called to testify before the sub-committee investigating un-American activities with Congressman Dickstein as Chairman. In June, 1935, in a libel case against Healy which resulted from an investigation of A.D.A. Sperling, Elmhurst claimed he was not responsible for the anti-Jewish articles published in the STORM and that the ideas were Healy's and not his.

"The subject now lives at 262 Nelson Ave., Great Kills, S.I., and works as a clam digger for the BOULEVARD FISHERIES in the same community.

"Nothing in this investigation indicated subject is anti-British, although he is in sympathy with the Nazi principles and is openly antagonistic towards the Jews. He served as an aviator in the German Army during the last war.

"There is no record of him in the criminal or subversive files of this Department."

- C L O S E D -

HR:EWM

April 8, 1941

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

There is transmitted herewith a dossier showing the information presently available in the files of this Bureau with respect to ~~ERNEST KOPFLEISCH, with aliases,~~ whose address is ~~262 Nelson Ave., Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y., or 309 E. 58th St., New York, New York.~~

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

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

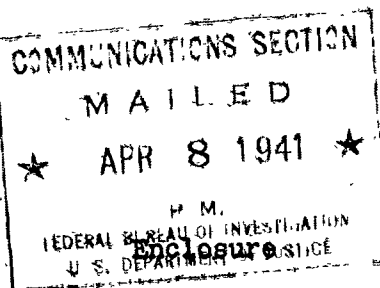
It will be greatly appreciated if you will advise this Bureau at your earliest convenience as to the decision reached in this case.

Very truly yours, [redacted]

RECORDED

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



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OK ✓  
KOPFLEISCH, ERNEST

Alias: Ernest Elmhurst  
262 Nelson Ave.,  
Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y.  
or  
309 E. 58th St.  
New York, New York /- 2 7-41

Wrote "The World Hoax", which shows tie-up between Communism and World Jewry. Distributor of writings of American and European Fascists. When in Germany in 1937, he mailed bundle of Fascist publications to representative of F.O.D. He recommends publications of Edmondson, Deatherage, Pelley, Tietzow, and Sanctuary, all notorious American Fascists. He is one of oldest American Fascists. Worked closely with Friends of New Germany and later with German-American Bund. (Rev. Leon Birkhead, Fidelity Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri, 2-10-40; 61-7560-5083)

Told informant he contemplated returning to Germany after war because of his inability to procure employment in the United States. (Confidential Informant, [redacted] New York City, July, 1940; 61-9879-10)

Paid visit in July, 1940, to Wm. Dudley Pelley, Asheville, North Carolina, of Silver Shirt fame. Elmhurst has been close collaborator of Pelley's activities, and Pelley published Elmhurst's anti-Semitic book called "The World's Hoax". (Confidential Informant [redacted] New York City, July, 1940; 61-9879-8) *7-2-40*

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

RECORDED  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4 APR 25 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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81

KOPFLEISCH, ERNEST

- 1a -

Is violently anti-British and writes weekly article in German newspaper under American directorship. Is apparently connected with Deutsche Fichte Bund, chief organization for dissemination of German propaganda in U. S., with Headquarters in Hamburg, Germany. (Conf. Inf. [redacted])

Born in Germany about 1898. Entered U. S. at Providence, R. I., in 1922. Obtained final naturalization papers in Boston, Mass., in 1928 and had surname changed to Elmhurst at that time. Came to NYC about 1930. Was dismissed as waiter by Ritz Carlton Hotel, NYC, in 1935 for anti-Jewish activities. Had small income derived from writing articles on Germany in "National Weekly", NYC, now out of business. Many of these articles alleged to have been strongly anti-Jewish. Also associated with Raymond Joseph Healy, of Chicago, Ill., in publication called "Irish Weekly", later called "Storm". This weekly was published by National Socialist Workers Party to "combat the radical Jewish minority influence." Healy arrested on several occasions for his anti-Jewish activities, and Elmhurst became busy writing pamphlets and conducting meetings at Yorkville, NYC condemning "American injustice" given Healy. In June, 1935, in libel case against Healy, Elmhurst claimed he was not responsible for anti-Jewish articles published in "Storm" but ideas were Healy's and not his.

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KOPFLEISCH, ERNEST

- 2 -

Elmhurst is in sympathy with Nazi principles and is openly antagonistic toward Jews. Served as aviator in German Army during World War. Works as clam digger for Boulevard Fisheries in Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y. (James Knott, detective, N.Y.C. P. D., 11-27-40; [redacted] 2-18-41 *may*)

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

LL:OG  
[redacted]

June 6, 1941

b7E

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

Re: ERNEST F. ELMHURST  
REGISTRATION ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated September 15, 1940 advising that the above captioned subject had been receiving propaganda literature from Germany. Appropriate investigation was requested concerning this individual.

The attention of the Bureau is invited to the report of Special Agent L. Levin in the case entitled, ERNEST KOPFLEISCH alias ERNEST F. ELMHURST; REGISTRATION ACT - INTERNAL SECURITY (G) in which it is set forth information concerning subject. No additional inquiries are being made at this time and this matter is being considered closed in the New York Field Division.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Very truly yours,

*J. J. Donegan*

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

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[redacted]  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
4 JUN 9 1941  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
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U. S. Department of Justice  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

CI 3775

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ABSTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED FILE

Date 6/18/41

1. NAME KOPFLEISCH, Ernest (correct-Ernest F. ELMHURST)

Entered U. S. under name of Ernest Frederick KLOPFLEISCH

Other aliases, maiden name \_\_\_\_\_

2. ADDRESS: Last known 309 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y.

Former addresses in U. S. 11 Fayette St., Boston, Mass. (1929)

3. PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Birthplace Fallersleben, Germany

Date of birth 7/27/91 Race of people White Height 5' 7"

Weight \_\_\_\_\_ Complexion Ruddy Color hair Brown

Color eyes Blue Marks mark on right thumb

4. ARRIVAL IN U. S. from Bremen, Germany Vessel Hanover

Port of arrival N.Y.C. Date entered 11/19/22

5. ABSENCES FROM U. S. Place \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Place \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

6. NATIONALITY: Country U.S. Formerly German

Declaration No. 37044 Court U.S.D. of Mass Date 3/7/23

Petition No. 112184 Court \_\_\_\_\_ Date 12/6/28

Certificate No. 2640861 Date 4/22/29

7. FAMILY: Spouse \_\_\_\_\_

Children \_\_\_\_\_

Parents \_\_\_\_\_

8. OCCUPATION Waiter (1928)

Present employer Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8 JUL 29 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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9. ORGANIZATIONS

10. MILITARY SERVICE: Country

Branch of service \_\_\_\_\_ dates \_\_\_\_\_

11. POLICE RECORD:

Offense	Date of arrest	Place	Disposition
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

12. FRIENDS, witnesses, other relatives, acquaintances, etc.:

Name	Address	Date
Kurt Liedke (waiter)	Boston Mass.	1928
Louis Altshuler (student)	" "	"
_____	_____	_____

13. FILES THAT RELATE 1500-C-2940861

14. AGENCY INTERESTED S.D.U.

15. REMARKS Name legally changed from Klopffleisch to Elmhurst.

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

MMG:HM  
[redacted]

June 27, 1941

b7E

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

RE: ERNEST KOPFLEISCH, alias  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST  
REGISTRATION ACT;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent L. Levin in the above-entitled matter dated January 13, 1941, at New York City. It is noted that the investigation set forth in that report was predicated upon Bureau letter of September 14, 1940, entitled ERNST KLOPFLEISCH; REGISTRATION ACT; INTERNAL SECURITY.

Further reference is made to Bureau letter of September 14, 1940, setting forth information to the effect that ERNEST F. ELMHURST, among other individuals, had been receiving German propaganda in the United States, and requesting that investigation concerning this individual be instituted.

In view of the fact that reference report indicates that these two individuals are identical, this matter is being brought to the attention of the Bureau, inasmuch as two cases had been opened in the New York Field Division. However, the files in this office have now been consolidated, and this matter is in a closed status.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

Very truly yours,

*E. J. Connelley*  
E. J. CONNELLEY,  
Assistant Director

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RECORDED

[redacted]  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
5 JUN 30 1941  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Buckley  
EX-114  
HARBO  
[initials]

113  
CH-13

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

**CONFIDENTIAL**

*[Handwritten initials]*  
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  
Mr. Gandy

*[Handwritten signature: M. R. ...]*

JJR:JB  
100-9654

July 19th, 1941

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY    
ON 9-7-99  

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RE: ERNEST KOPFLEISCH, with alias  
Ernest Elmhurst;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the photostatic copy of the Custodial Detention card forwarded to this office by the Bureau on the above named subject, residing at 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, N.Y.

Investigation conducted by Special Agent G. P. Dillard, reflects that subject is presently residing at 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y., and is employed as a clam digger by JOSEPH W. McCALLUM of 48 Giffords Lane, Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y.

The Custodial Detention card forwarded by the Bureau reflects that subject also resided at 309 E. 58th Street, New York, N. Y. Inquiry of the Grand Central Annex Post Office, New York City, revealed that subject gave a removal order on October 25th, 1940 from 309 E. 58th Street, New York City to 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y.

It is suggested that the Bureau files be amended in accordance with the information contained herein.

Very truly yours,

*[Handwritten signature: T. J. Donegan]*  
T. J. DONEGAN, Acting for  
E. J. CONNELLEY,  
Assistant Director

**RECORDED**

**BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**8 JUL 22 1941**

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

*[Handwritten initials]*

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

CH-13  
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**TAMM**

**FORWARDED**

**FILE**

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

NY FILE NO. **100-9654**

JSMc

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, N. Y.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8-5-41</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>5-17, 19, 21-41</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>G. P. DILLARD</b>
TITLE <b>ERNEST ELMHURST, with aliases: Ernest Kopfleisch, Ernest F. Elmhurst</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject presently residing 262 Nelson Ave., Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y. Registered as voter New York 1940, showing place of nativity as Germany, naturalized November 1929 at Boston, Mass. Physical description set out. No criminal or credit record NYC. No record at Immigration & Naturalization Service, Ellis Island. Subject has been considered for custodial detention.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-7-99 BY  

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau letter to all field offices, dated January 27, 1941, re Internal Security.

**DETAILS:**

This subject has been considered for custodial detention.

Mr. JOSEPH W. McCALLUM, 48 Giffords Lane, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York, who is a member of the American Legion and a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, upon interview stated that he knew very little about subject, but that he would endeavor to obtain information relative to subject's activities.

Mr. McCALLUM was subsequently recontacted, and he advised that subject is living at 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York, with a person by the name of ARNOLD, who operates a small delicatessen at that address. Mr. McCALLUM stated that the delicatessen and residence at

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>T. J. Donegan</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Bureau 2 - Boston 3 - New York <b>COPIES DESTROYED</b> <b>75 MAR 30 1961</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>AUG 6 1941</b>  <b>FIVE</b> </div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>RECORDED</b> </div>

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100-9654

262 Nelson Avenue are referred to among the members of that community as "Nazi headquarters," although he was unable to ascertain any specific acts or incidents on the part of subject or ARNOLD which warrant the citizens calling their place "Nazi headquarters." Mr. McCALIUM stated that he understood subject is a clamdigger and has worked as a waiter in various places. He did not know whether subject was presently in Great Kills, but stated he would try to secure further information and notify the New York field office.

Mr. HAROLD SIMMONS, carrier, Great Kills Post Office, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York, stated that subject resides with JACOB ARNOLD, who runs a delicatessen at 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York. Mr. SIMMONS stated that subject has resided there for about a year; that both ARNOLD and subject get mail from Germany, but subject does not have much mail from the United States, most of his mail coming from Germany; that subject and ARNOLD receive mail from some place in Seattle, Washington, but Mr. SIMMONS could not recall the return address. Mr. SIMMONS further stated that ARNOLD moved to 262 Nelson Avenue in December of 1939, and that he and his wife are both German.

Carriers P. J. ROLAND and ARTHUR S. DRYVER, Grand Central Annex, New York Post Office, advised that they delivered mail to subject at 309 East 58th Street, New York City, for some period of time, and that subject gave a removal order to 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York, on October 25, 1940; that subject got a good bit of mail from Germany, although they could not recall the nature of this mail.

The records of the Board of Elections, 400 Broome Street, New York City, reflected that subject registered as a voter under the name of ERNEST ELMHURST from 309 East 58th Street, New York City, on October 10, 1940, at which time he showed the party to which he belonged as being Republican; that he lived in the state eleven years; was born in Germany, and naturalized in November of 1929 at Boston, Massachusetts. These records also reflected that subject registered from the same address on October 14, 1939, at which time he gave his age as forty-eight, and stated that he had lived fifteen years in the state; that he was born in Germany and naturalized in the Post Office Building, Boston, Massachusetts, in March 1928. Subject stated that he last registered from 333 East 49th Street, New York City, in 1938; that his occupation was waiter, and he was employed by Longchamps in the Empire State Building.



100-9654

The following description of subject was obtained from individual s interviewed during the course of this investigation:

Name	ERNEST ELMHURST, with aliases: Ernest Kopfleisch, Ernest F. Elmhurst
Address	262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York
Age	50
Height	5'8"
Weight	190
Hair	dirty blond
Complexion	fair
Occupation	waiter, clamdigger
Marital status	single
Peculiarities	German accent

Miss GLADYS O'NEIL, of the CREDIT BUREAU OF GREATER NEW YORK, checked her records and advised that she did not have a credit record for subject, under his true name or aliases.

Miss MARY CORTOPASSO, of DUN & BRADSTREET, 290 Broadway, New York City, after checking her records, advised that they did not have a credit record for subject.

Mr. KENNETH NUGENT, credit manager, Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, 57 Bay Street, St. George, Staten Island, advised that he did not have a credit record for subject.

Inquiry at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Ellis Island, relative to subject's entry at New York City met with negative results.

Inquiry at the Motor Vehicle Bureau of New York, 80 Centre Street, New York City, to determine whether subject had obtained a driver's license or registered an automobile in the State of New York, resulted negatively.

Special Agent J. E. AMOS, of the New York office, checked the files of the New York Police Department for a criminal record on the subject, with negative results.

Detective BOWEN, of the Staten Island police, advised the writer that a Mr. LARSON and a Mr. REILLY, from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, had made inquiry at the police department relative to subject and had subsequently interviewed subject, at which time they ascertained from subject that he had entered the United

100-9654

States at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1922, and was naturalized in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1928 or 1929; that his original name was ERNEST KOPFLEISCH, which was changed to EIMHURST at the time of his naturalization.

On May 24, 1941, a letter was written to the Boston Field Division by the New York office, requesting the Boston office to make appropriate inquiry at the United States District Court in Boston relative to subject's naturalization and ascertain the number of his certificate of naturalization.

100-9654

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

At BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, will make appropriate inquiry at the United States District Court relative to subject's naturalization, ascertaining the number of his certificate of naturalization.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At GREAT KILLS, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK, will recontact Mr. JOSEPH W. McCALLUM for information relative to subject's present employment.

~~--P E N D I N G--~~

HR:pa

August 6, 1941

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

RECEIVED  
DIVISION  
JUL 13 4 21 PM '41

There is transmitted herewith a dossier showing the information presently available in the files of this Bureau with respect to Ernest Kopfleisch, with alias, whose address is 309 East 58th Street, New York, New York.

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

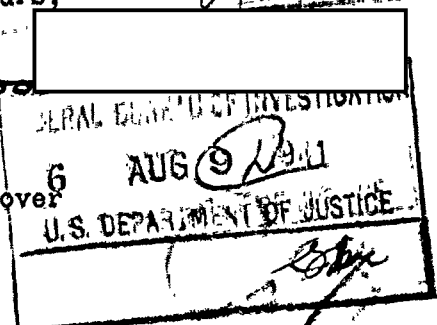
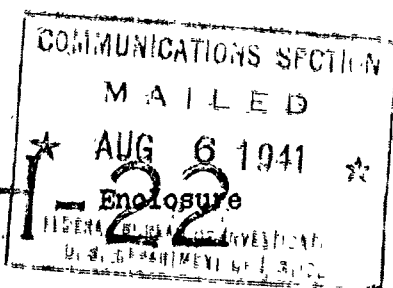
It should be understood, of course, that additional information may be received from time to time supplementing that already available in the Bureau's files, and as such data are received they will be made available to you so that the dossier in your possession may be supplemented thereby.

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

Very truly yours,

RECORDED  
J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



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HR:ael

August 15, 1941

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
REGISTERED MAIL -  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Special Agent in Charge  
New York, New York

RE: ERNEST KOPFLEISCH, with aliases  
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a photostatic  
copy of a custodial detention card relating to

**Ernest Kopfleisch, with aliases**  
**309 E. 58th Street**  
**New York, New York**

for appropriate and expeditious attention in  
accordance with existing Bureau instructions.

DECLASSIFIED BY  
ON 9-7-99

Very truly yours,

b6  
b7C

*J. E. Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosure

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ AUG. 15 1941 ★
F. M. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-117

RECORDED

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KOPFLEISCH, ERNEST (Naturalized, entered U.S. prior to 1931)

GERMAN

Alias: Ernest F. Almhurst, E. Kopfleisch

262 Nelson Ave.,

Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y.

or

309 E. 58th St.

New York, New York /- 2 7-41

Wrote "The World Hoax", which shows tie-up between Communism and World Jewry. Distributor of writings of American and European Fascists. When in Germany in 1937, he mailed bundle of Fascist publications to representative of F.O.D. He recommends publications of Edmondson, Deatherage, Pelley, Tietzow, and Sanctuary, all notorious American Fascists. He is one of oldest American Fascists. Worked closely with Friends of New Germany and later with German-American Bund. (Rev. Leon Birkhead, Fidelity Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri, 2-10-40; 61-7560-5083)

Told informant he contemplated returning to Germany after war because of his inability to procure employment in the United States. (Confidential Informant, [redacted] New York City, July, 1940; 61-9879-10)

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Paid visit in July, 1940, to Wm. Dudley Pelley, Asheville, North Carolina, of Silver Shirt fame. Almhurst has been close collaborator of Pelley's activities and Pelley published Almhurst's anti-Semitic book called "The World's Hoax". (Confidential Informant [redacted] New York City, July, 1940; 61-9879-8) 72-12

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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[redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
8 SEP 6 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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*gma*

KOPFLEISCH, ERNEST

- 2 -

Elmhurst is in sympathy with Nazi principles and is openly antagonistic toward Jews. Served as aviator in German Army during World War. Works as clam digger for Boulevard Fisheries in Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y. (James Knott, detective, N.Y.C. P. D., 11-27-40 [redacted] 2-18-41 [redacted])

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Mr. Ernest F. Almhurst (real name E. Kapfleisch) a member of the Pan-Aryan Alliance, city of New York publisher, author of the Protocols of 1935, and a waiter whose work fits in with his role as a member of the State Secret Police of New Germany which comes under the operation of Heinrich Himmler. Attended the International Congress of Agents at Arfort, Germany. (Raymond Joseph Healy, author "I Did Hitler's Dirty Work", Chicago Daily Times, in statement dictated at the Chicago Field Office, 1940, [redacted] L.C. ✓)

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **100-1936 AP**

REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON, MASS.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9/18/41</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9/6/41</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>HUGHITT H. HINEBRAKER</b>
TITLE <b>CHANGED</b> <b>ERNEST ELMHURST, with aliases; Ernest Kopfleisch</b> <b>Ernest F. Elmhurst; Ernest Frederik Carl Kopfleisch</b> <b>Ernest Frederik Elmhurst</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY (R)</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  Subject admitted citizenship U. S. Court, Boston, Mass., April 22, 1929. Received certificate #2940861. Entered Port of New York, N. Y., November 19, 1922, on ship Hanover.			
- R U C -			
Reference: Report of G. P. DILLARD, SA, New York Office, dated 8/5/41			
Details: The title in this case is being changed to reflect the addition of aliases ERNEST FREDERIK CARL KLOPFLEISCH and ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST.			
<p>Mr. J. T. KANE of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass., informed agent that subject was admitted into citizenship in U. S. Court, Boston, Mass., on April 22, 1929, receiving certificate #2940861. It was noted that subject had entered the U. S. through the New York Port of Entry on November 19, 1922, having come over on the ship Hanover. It was also noted that subject's name was changed from ERNEST FREDERIK CARL KLOPFLEISCH to ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST at his request, and that subject came to this country from Fallersleben, Germany.</p>			
<p><b>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</b> DATE <b>9-7-99</b> BY <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 20px;"> </span></p>			
REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED  <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px 20px;"> </span>		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
<b>3 Bureau</b> <b>2 New York</b> <b>2 Boston</b>		<b>RECORDED</b>  <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">H-22</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">SEP 22 1941</div>	

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*Bring*

Addition

KOPPELWISCH, ERNEST, was.  
262 Nelson Ave.  
Great Kills, Staten Island, N.Y.  
or  
309 E. 58th St.  
New York, New York (1/27/41)

-2a-

.GERMAN.

b7E

Is employed as a clam digger by Joseph W. McCallum of 48 Cliffords Lane,  
Great Kills, Staten Island, N.Y. (SA G. P. Dillard, 7/19/41; [redacted] *7/19/41*)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

RECORDED

[redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 NOV 5 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[redacted]

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

NY

FILE NO.

HCW  
100-9654 EPR

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 12/1/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/2, 3, 9 11/3, 5, 6/41	REPORT MADE BY R. E. WHITE
TITLE CHANGED: ERNEST ELMHURST, with aliases: Ernest Kopfleisch, Ernest F. Elmhurst, Ernest Frederik Carl Kopfleisch, Ernest Frederik Elmhurst, Ernst Klopfleisch and Ernest F. Fleischkopf			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject determined to be living at 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York, and is employed as part-time waiter at Meurot Club, St. George, Staten Island. Previous employment record of subject set out showing anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi attitude while a waiter with Longchamps Restaurant, Empire State Building. Subject has been considered for custodial detention.

-P-

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent G. P. Dillard, New York City, dated August 5, 1941.

**DETAILS:** The title of this case is being changed in order to add additional aliases of ERNEST KLOPFLEISCH and ERNEST F. FLEISCHKOPF.

JOSEPH W. McKALLUM, 48 Giffords Lane, Great Kills, Staten Island, advised that subject had been working at the Elks Club, Great Kills Staten Island, but had left that employment around the first of August. MR. McKALLUM advised that he was still living at 262 Nelson Avenue and that he would attempt to find out where he was employed.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**

**HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

SE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>P. E. Schwartz</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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100-9654

MARTIN J. ALLEN, Superintendent of the Great Kills Post Office, advised agent that subject had left town sometime in September and had not left any forwarding address.

Agent went to 262 Nelson Avenue, which is a two-story wooden frame building, the lower part being a delicatessen store. Subject was supposed to have lived on the second floor. Agent talked to the owner of this delicatessen, who was undoubtedly German, and agent pretended to be a friend of subject's looking for him. The owner advised that subject was still living upstairs and had just been in the delicatessen and was probably out walking with his little, white dog and had possibly gone down to the shore to his boat. When questioned as to where subject was working, the owner, of SEIFERT'S delicatessen, advised that he was working at the Mirror Club in Stapleton on Bay Street.

Agent went to the Mirror Grill on Bay Street, Stapleton, Staten Island, and under pretext questioned the barman, who advised that they never had any waiters. Upon further questioning discovered that there was a Meurot Club located in St. George, Staten Island.

At St. George, Staten Island, MISS DOROTHY OLSON, secretary of the Meurot Club, 302 St. Marks Place, St. George, Staten Island, advised that subject had been hired through the Bismark Hotel Agency, 1101 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan, and had been working there as a part-time waiter since the middle of October 1941. His Social Security number was given as 083-03-9458.

A check of the New York indices revealed that a Registration Act case had been opened and closed on subject under the title ERNEST KOPFLEISCH, alias ERNEST ELMHURST, [REDACTED]

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Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, sent a letter to this office dated October 15, 1941 re DEUTSCHE FICHTE Bund literature, in which it was stated that ADOLF BERTH, 100 Lockwood Avenue, New Rochelle, New York, ERNST KLOPFLEISCH, Grand Central Station Box 476, New York, employed at Longchamps Restaurant, Empire State Building, New York City, and ERNEST F. ELMHURST, 309 East 58th Street, New York City, alias FLEISCHKOPF, Christian Front mobilizer and member of New York Nazi Bund, were persons actively distributing German propaganda supplied them by the DEUTSCHE FICHTE Bund of Hamburg, Germany. The source of information for this was stated to be a highly reliable source.

It has been determined by this office that the last two above-mentioned persons, ERNST KLOPFLEISCH and ERNEST F. ELMHURST are identical.

Agent checked the address of 309 East 58th Street, New York City, which was mentioned in a letter of Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, and found it to be an apartment building, the names on the building directory being for the most part German. Agent talked to one MR. McMANUS, Building Superintendent, without disclosing his identity and inquired for ERNEST ELMHURST as though ELMHURST were a friend of agent. MR. McMANUS remembered him and said that he had lived there for a short time but left nearly a year ago, presumably to live somewhere on Long Island. MR. McMANUS thought ELMHURST to be a highly respectable man and believed that he was a writer by profession.

At Longchamps Restaurant, Empire State Building, 34th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, inquiry was made for records of employees, and it was discovered that all records were kept in the main office of Longchamp Restaurants, Inc., at 408 West 15th Street.

MR. WALLACE PLATT, Assistant Auditor, Longchamp Restaurants, Inc., Fifth Floor, 408 West 15th Street, New York City, advised that subject worked for them for only two weeks and left their employment October 17, 1939, the reason not being reflected in the files. Subject's Social Security Number was 083-03-9456. His previous employment record showed that he worked at the Waldorf-Astoria from September 1931 to January 1934 and left when the waiters went on strike. He worked at the Hampshire House, Central Park South, New York City, from November 1937 to February 1938. He worked at the Drake Hotel, 56th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, from October 1936 to June 1937. He worked at the Hotel Barclay, Lexington Avenue and 49th Street as a waiter from November 1935 to July 1936. All of the above places of employment had been checked by Longchamp Restaurants, Inc., and were found to be true. MR. PLATT advised that he did not know what had become of subject's employment card and that he seemed to remember this particular case inasmuch as he believed that subject had written a threatening letter to the firm advising that he was going to write a book and would run down Longchamps Restaurants. MR. PLATT believed that because of the trouble had with subject, agent should talk to MR. E. ALLEN IUSTIG, General Manager and Secretary.

MR. IUSTIG, who in addition to being general manager and secretary of Longchamp Restaurants, Inc., is also president of the Henry Maillard, Inc., and vice-president of the Henry Iustig Company, advised that he remembered subject's case very well.

He stated that while subject was working at the Empire State Building Longchamps Restaurant, he dropped some papers from his locker which were picked up by an employee and handed over to MR. LUSTIG. These papers proved to be writings in manuscript form which indicated that subject was writing a book entitled "Slaves in Full Dress." MR. LUSTIG looked over these papers and dismissed subject because of a very definite pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic attitude. MR. LUSTIG refused to return the papers to subject, and subject went to Magistrate BURKE, Jefferson Market Court, March 1, 1940 for the purpose of charging MR. LUSTIG with withholding property. The case was dismissed without the defendant even being called into court. According to the book, MR. LUSTIG believed that subject was working at these various restaurants merely for the purpose of accumulating experiences in order that he might attack the American form of living and the prominence of the Jewish race in America. MR. LUSTIG further advised that subject later wrote several very threatening letters to him, MR. LUSTIG, and he believed that these letters could be found. He did not know what he had done with the manuscript but thought that it had been destroyed as was suggested by Magistrate BURKE.

The following is a description of subject as obtained from MR. LUSTIG:

Height	5' 9"
Weight	160
Build	Stocky
Complexion	Light, florid
Hair	Light
Expression	Wild
Age	Approximately 45
Moustache	None
Accent	German
Attitude	Never mixed with anyone and seemed to have a superior attitude
Distinctive Marks	Subject's front teeth are all gold capped

MR. LUSTIG advised that he would make an attempt to find the letters written to him by subject and that he would also attempt to locate the manuscript if it were still in existence.

100-9654

A check was made at the office of the "Staten Island Advance", West Brighton, Staten Island, and LEE IANDIS, City Editor, advised that they had no record on subject under his true name or any of his aliases.

Subject has been considered for custodial detention.

100-9654

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will re-interview MR. E. ALLEN LUSTIG, General Manager of Longchamp Restaurants, Inc., 408 West 15th Street, and will procure the letters written by subject to MR. LUSTIG with a view toward discovering if subject can be made the subject of an extortion case. Will also procure a copy of the manuscript from MR. LUSTIG if he still has same in his possession.

AT ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND

Will contact Inspector MICHAEL F. McDERMOTT, Chief of Detectives, 9th District, 122nd Precinct, 78 Richmond Terrace, St. George, Staten Island, for assistance in discovering subject's present activities aside from his work at the Meurot Club. It should be kept in mind that ELMHURST has already been the subject of a Registration Act case in this office, and an attempt should be made to determine if he is presently engaged in distributing Nazi propaganda without being registered with the State Department in Washington, D. C.

~~- P E N D I N G -~~

HR:tb

~~December 10, 1941~~

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

There is submitted herewith an addition to a dossier dated September 12, 1941, concerning Ernest Kopfleisch, with aliases, which was originally submitted under date of April 8, 1941, re Ernest Kopfleisch, with aliases.

In view of the additional information, it will be appreciated if you will advise of your opinion in this case.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

J. E. Hoover

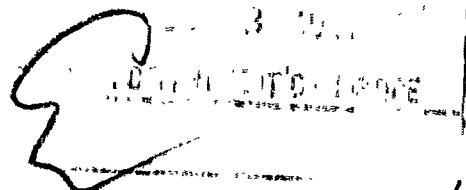
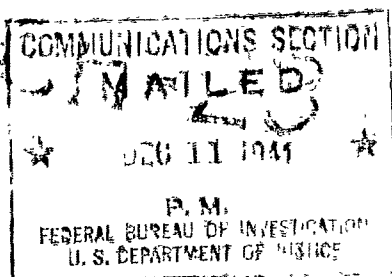
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Attachment

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York City

NY FILE NO. 100 - 9654 EM

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/15/42</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/13/42</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>R. E. WHITE</b>
TITLE <b>ERNEST ELIHURST, with aliases</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject believed to have moved from his address of 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, New York, and to have given up his employment at the Meurot Club, St. George, Staten Island. Letters of a threatening nature written by subject to E. ALLEN LUSTIG cannot be found by MR. LUSTIG.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent R. E. White, New York, dated December 1, 1941.

**DETAILS:**

Mr. E. ALLEN LUSTIG, General Manager of Longchamp Restaurants, Inc., 408 West 15th St., New York City, was telephonically contacted by the writer and advised that he had consulted with his attorney relative to what had been done with the letters of a threatening nature, written to him by subject, soon after subject left his employ. Neither the attorney nor Mr. LUSTIG could remember what had happened to the letters, and they could not be found.

Inspector MICHAEL F. McDERMOTT, Chief of Detectives, St. George, Staten Island, New York, advised that it was his opinion that subject had been apprehended by this Bureau, inasmuch as subject left the vicinity of St. George soon

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78 MAR 30 1961

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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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8 FEB 11 1942 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - New York	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>JAN 16 1942</b> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>EX-17 INDEXED</b> </div>

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100-9654

after the declaration of war by the United States against Germany. Inspector McDermott further advised that one of his men, Detective Raymond Bowen, had been checking on subject and found that he had resigned from his employment at the Neurot Club, 302 St. Marks Place, St. George, Staten Island, and also that subject had moved from his former residence of 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island.

Inspector McDermott further stated that the above information had been written up in report form, had been sent to his superior, and that a copy of it should eventually reach the FBI.

100 - 9654

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND

Will recontact Inspector MICHAEL McDERMOTT for further information he has concerning subject, and will then attempt to locate subject's present whereabouts. It should be kept in mind that ELMHURST has already been the subject of a Registration Act case in this office, and an attempt should be made to determine if he is presently engaged in activities inimical to the best interests of the internal security of the country.

~~- P E N D I N G -~~

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

New York, New York

JAN 30 1942

January 8, 1942

MEMORANDUM, RE: ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, with aliases  
Ernest Frederik Carl Klopffleisch,  
Ernest Koppfleisch, Ernest F.  
Elmhurst, Ernest Frederik Carl  
Koppfleisch, Ernst Klopffleisch,  
Ernest F. Fleischkopf;  
INTERNAL SECURITY (G).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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Subject was born ERNEST FREDERIK CARL KLOPFLEISCH in Germany about 1898. He entered the United States through the Port of New York, November 19, 1922 on board the ship HANOVER. Subject was admitted to United States citizenship in United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts, on April 22, 1929, Certificate #2940861. It was at this time that subject legally changed his name to ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST.

Subject presently lives at 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, second floor apartment, and is presently employed as a part-time waiter at the Meurot Club, 302 St. Marks Place, St. George, Staten Island.

G-2, Second Corps Area, Governors Island, New York, has informed that from a highly reliable source it was ascertained that subject was actively distributing German propaganda supplied him by the Deutsche Fichte Bund from Hamburg, Germany.

Sergeant WILLIAM NOYES, Fort Jackson, South Carolina, will testify that he received a letter from subject dated October 10, 1941, in which subject stated:

"I had a most appreciative letter from Lt. Col. Arthur C. Purvis, Asst. Adjutant General, from your post and it gave me new assurances that America realizes that this country has quite a few things to learn from the new Germany in order to keep going."

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Rev. LEON BIRKHEAD, Fidelity Bank Building, Kansas City, Missouri, (Bureau file #61-7560-5083) will testify that subject wrote "The World's Hoax", which shows the tie-up between Communism and world Jewry; that subject was a distributor of writings of American and European Fascists; that when in Germany in 1937, he mailed a bundle of Fascist publications to representatives of

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*FILED*

January 8, 1942.

the F.O.D.; that he recommends publications of EDMONDSEN, DEATHERAGE, PELLEY, TIETZOW, and SANCTUARY, all notorious Fascists; that subject is one of the oldest American Fascists and has worked closely with the Friends of New Germany, and later with the German-American Bund.

Confidential Informant [ ] New York City, (Bureau file #61-9879-10) will testify that subject stated he contemplated returning to Germany after the war, because of his inability to procure employment in the United States.

b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] New York City, (Bureau file #61-9879-8) will testify that subject paid a visit to WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, of Silver Shirt fame, in July, 1940, who was then at Asheville, North Carolina; that subject has been a close collaborator of PELLEY'S activities, and that PELLEY published subject's anti-Semitic book called "The World's Hoax".

b7D

A Confidential Informant (Bureau file [ ]) will testify that subject is violently anti-British and writes weekly articles in a German newspaper under American directorship; that he is apparently connected with the Deutsche Fichte Bund, the chief organization for the dissemination of German propaganda in the United States, with headquarters in Hamburg, Germany.

b7E

JAMES KNOTT, Detective of the New York City Police Department, Special Squad #1, #1673, will testify that subject came to New York City about 1930; that he was dismissed as a waiter by the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in 1935 for anti-Jewish activities; that he had a small income derived from writing articles on Germany in the "National Weekly", New York City, now out of business; that many of these articles were strongly anti-Jewish; that subject was also associated with RAYMOND JOSEPH HEALY of Chicago, Illinois, in the publication called "Irish Weekly", and later called the "Storm", and that this weekly was published by the National Socialist Workers' Party to "combat the radical Jewish minority influence". Mr. KNOTT will also testify that HEALY was arrested on several occasions for his anti-Jewish activities, and subject became busy writing pamphlets and conducting meetings at Yorkville, New York City, condemning "American injustice" given HEALY and that in June, 1935 in a libel case against HEALY, subject claimed he was not responsible for anti-Jewish articles published in the "Storm", but that the ideas were Healy's. Mr. KNOTT will further testify that subject is in sympathy with Nazi principles and is openly antagonistic toward the Jews, and that he served as an aviator in the German Army during the first World War.

January 8, 1942

RAYMOND JOSEPH HEALY, author of "I Did Hitler's Dirty Work", CHICAGO DAILY TIMES, in a statement dictated at the Chicago Field Office of the F.B.I., 1940, (file [redacted]) advised that subject was a member of the Pan-Aryan Alliance, City of New York Publisher; author of the Protocols of 1935; and a waiter, whose work fits in with his role as a member of the State Secret Police of New Germany, which comes under the operation of HEINRICH HIMMLER; and that subject attended the International Congress of Agents at Artfort, Germany.

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HR:LM

February 7, 1942

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
REGISTERED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Special Agent in Charge  
 New York, New York

RE: <sup>0</sup>ERNEST KOPFLEISCH with aliases  
 INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]  
 ON 9-7-99 [REDACTED]

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There is enclosed herewith a photostatic copy of

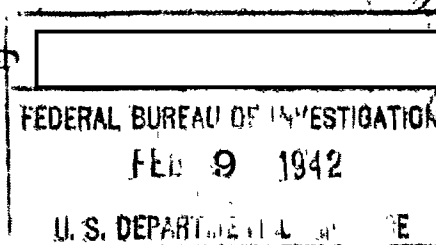
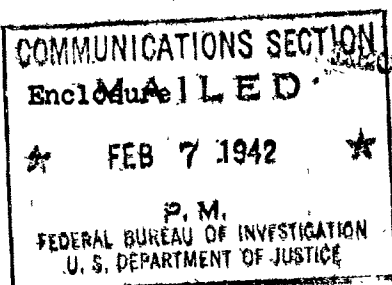
~~P~~— an addition to the Custodial Detention card relating to Subject. This addition is to be attached to the photostatic copy of the Custodial Detention card already in your possession.

— a revised Custodial Detention card relating to Subject to be substituted for the photostatic copy of the Custodial Detention card presently in your possession which should be destroyed.

Very truly yours,

*J. E. Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover  
 Director



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WNP:jna

February 16, 1942

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

RE: ERNEST FREDERIK ELKHURST, with aliases  
Ernest Frederik Carl Klopffleisch  
Ernest Kopffleisch, Ernest F.  
Elmhurst, Ernest Frederik Carl  
Kopffleisch, Ernst Klopffleisch,  
Ernest F. Fleischkopf

There is transmitted herewith one copy of a memorandum dated January 8, 1942, at New York, New York, concerning the above entitled subject who is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

In view of the information contained therein, your advice is requested as to whether the apprehension of this individual is desired.

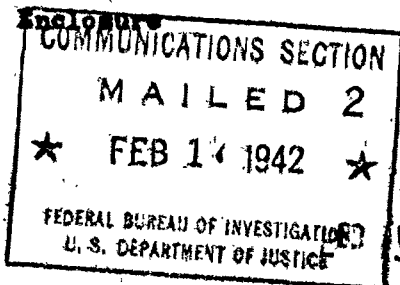
Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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



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*[Handwritten signature]*

2 FEB 19 1942



JCB:MPR

RECORDED

May 15, 1942

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Special Agent in Charge  
New York, New York

Re: ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, with aliases  
REGISTRATION ACT  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

Dear Sir:

For your information the facts of the above-captioned case have been presented to the Special Defense Unit of the Department.

Advice has now been received from that Unit that inasmuch as the subject is not an alien enemy, apprehension is not desired at this time but further consideration is being given to the information received.

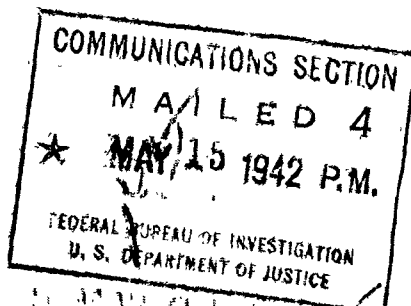
With reference to the report of Special Agent R. E. White, dated January 15, 1942, at New York City, in the above matter, every effort should be made to determine the subject's present whereabouts. When his business or residence address is found this should be immediately furnished to the Bureau so that he may be placed on the American Censorship Watch List.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Very truly yours,

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John Edgar Hoover  
Director



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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

February 19, 1942

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

Re: Ernest Frederick Elmhurst

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum concerning the above-named individual.

Since it appears that the subject is not an alien enemy, apprehension, of course, is not desired. However, consideration is being given to the information set forth and you will be advised further concerning this individual.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Lawrence M. C. Smith  
Chief, Special Defense Unit

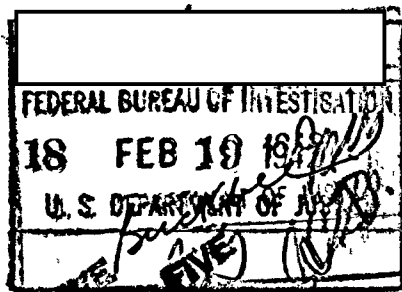
By Joseph Prendergast  
Assistant Chief

FOR DEFENSE



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78 MAR 30 1961

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~~SECRET~~  
~~TOP SECRET~~

Ernest F. ELMHURST,  
262 Nelson Ave.  
GREAT KILLS, S.I.,  
N.Y.

Dec. 2, 1941. Writes to his parents (named KLOPFLEISCH)  
in Germany that he cannot write anything of interest as  
three censorships would snap up anything he said. He  
asks them to inform Herr KRAEGER that the general situation

appears to be good and that he was able recently to observe  
other symptoms which seemed favourable.  
In January 1940 Elmhurst was reported to be a member of the  
New York German Bund and receiving leaflets from the Deutsche  
Fichte Bund. In August 1941 he wrote to his parents expressing  
confidence in a German victory by Spring 1942. He enclosed  
a note for "Herr WURM" in which he promised to send material  
for a 'Paul Revere' broadcast.  
His earlier letters were written from:  
309, E. 58th St., NEW YORK.

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

9-7-99  
CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]  
DECLASSIFY ON: [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

[REDACTED]  
NOT RECORDED  
[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~  
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7 JUN 29 1942  
~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S) (U)

6/15/42

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 6, 1942.

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

Please be advised that the tentative dangerousness classification of the individual named below concerning whom information was submitted to this Unit by the Federal Bureau of Investigation is as follows:

Name

Classification

Elmhurst, Ernest Frederick  
262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills  
Staten Island, New York

A-1

If additional information is received concerning this individual which necessitates a change in his dangerousness classification you will be promptly advised.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]

Lawrence M. C. Smith  
Chief, Special Defense Unit

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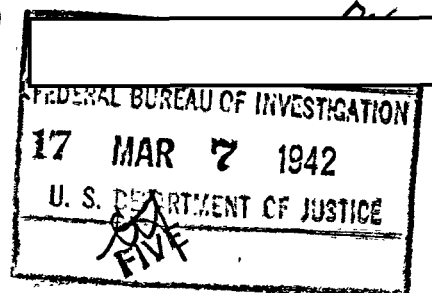
By *Joseph Frendergast*  
Joseph Frendergast  
Assistant Chief

FOR DEFENSE



11 JUN 1 - 1942

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JCB:MH  
6/29/42



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**MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
WENDELL BERGE**

**RE:** ERNEST FREDERICH ELMHURST  
262 Nelson Avenue  
Great Kills, Staten Island  
New York

**Internal Security - C** ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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Reference is made to your memorandum concerning the above subject dated April 2, 1942, your reference WB:LLL:MAC, 146-7-2180.

In accordance with your request I am enclosing herewith a copy of the following material:

Report of Special Agent R. E. White, dated January 15, 1942 at New York City, in the above case.

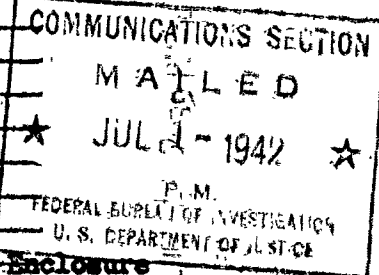
Report of Special Agent R. E. White, dated December 1, 1941 at New York City, in the above case.

Report of Special Agent Hughitt H. Hinderaker, dated September 18, 1941 at Boston, Massachusetts, in the above case.

Report of Special Agent O. P. Dilliard, dated August 5, 1941 at New York, New York, in the above case.

Report of Special Agent L. Levin, dated January 13, 1941 at New York City, in the above case.

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 \_\_\_\_\_



Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

6 1942

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WB:LL:MAC

146-7-2180

April 2, 1942

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

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

Re: <sup>2</sup>Elmhurst, Ernest Frederick,  
262 Nelson Avenue,  
Great Kills, Staten Island, New York.

Mr. L. M. C. Smith, Chief of the Special  
Defense Unit, has forwarded a file containing an ab-  
stract of information concerning the above entitled  
subject who appears to be a citizen of the United  
States.

It is requested that any investigative re-  
ports and other background information contained in  
your files relative to the subject be forwarded to  
the Criminal Division, and that you keep this Division  
advised of any information received by you in the future  
on the subject.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

Respectfully,

*Wendell Berge*

WENDELL BERGE,  
Assistant Attorney General.

b6  
b7C

FOR DEFENSE



BUY  
UNITED  
STATES  
SAVINGS  
BONDS  
AND STAMPS

RECORDED

[redacted]
5 APR 4 1942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[initials]

b7E

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

100-9654  
CAO'B:MEB

June 27, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

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b7C

*Frederick*  
RE: ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, was; *Kopfleisch,*  
REGISTRATION ACT, *Klopfleisch,*  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G *Fleischkopf*

Dear Sir:

In reply to Bureau letter dated May 15, 1942 (Bureau file [redacted] requesting that the present address of the subject be determined and furnished to the Bureau, I wish to advise that this information has been obtained.

b7E

The above mentioned subject is presently residing at 268 New Dorp Lane, Staten Island, New York. The subject is not steadily employed, and therefore has no business address.

The Bureau requested this information in order that the subject's name might be placed on the American Censorship Watch List.

Very truly yours,

*P. E. Foxworth*  
P. E. FOXWORTH  
Assistant Director

*card made  
7-6-42  
hja*

COPY IN FILE



COPIES DESTROYED  
78 MAR 30 1961

51 OCT 8 1942  
*see serial 26*

303

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
18	JUN 30 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

*WVO*

b7E

EX-8

JCB:fm

October 6, 1942

SAC, New York  
[redacted]

RE: ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, with  
aliases  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS

b7E

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the pending report of Special Agent R. E. White dated January 15, 1942, at New York City, in the case entitled "Ernest Elmhurst, with aliases, Internal Security - G".

This is to advise that the facts in this case have been presented to the Department and that the Bureau has now received a memorandum from Mr. Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General, dated August 26, 1942, requesting further investigation of the above subject with respect to his possible denaturalization. A copy of this memorandum is enclosed herewith for your appropriate investigative attention.

In view of the Department's interest in this matter, you are requested to place this case in line for prompt and continuous attention and to submit a report to the Bureau in the very near future.

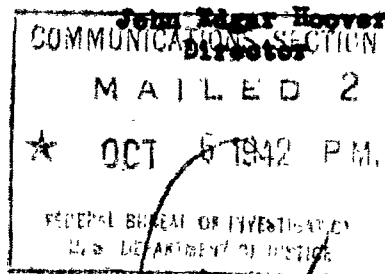
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Yours truly,

b6  
b7C

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

Enclosure



58 OCT 8 1942

303



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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

b6  
b7C

WB:GME:ew

146-7-2180

August 26, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Ernest Frederick Elmhurst  
262 Nelson Avenue  
Great Kills, Staten Island  
New York

The Criminal Division is in receipt of your memorandum dated July 1, 1942, transmitting copies of five investigative reports concerning the above-entitled subject.

A review of the information contained in the reports indicates that this subject is a proper person to be considered for the possible filing of a complaint to cancel his naturalization certificate.

It is suggested that further investigation be conducted to ascertain where the subject is presently located, whether or not he is working and, if not, what source of income he has. There is an indication that the subject may have been a member of the German-American Bund. An effort should be made to ascertain this fact.

It is believed desirable that this subject should be interviewed unless facts are developed in the course of the investigation which would preclude such a procedure.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [REDACTED]

Respectfully,

*Wendell Berge*

WENDELL BERGE  
Assistant Attorney General

RECORDED

16 AUG 27 1942

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b7C  
b7E

*Let's go to New York  
gcb 10/6/92*

*It may*

*FILE*

INTERVIEW WITH: ERNEST F. ELMHURST

PLACE: AT HIS HOME, 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island

TIME: June 2nd, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/95 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

I have known Elmhurst personally for more than two years and have seen him frequently at meetings of the Christian Mobilizers. The suggestion to visit him was made by Olov Tietzow, of 5500 Kentucky Avenue, Pittsburgh. I visited him several weeks ago and have filed a full report. Tietzow recommended that I visit Elmhurst and discuss with him the possibility of Elmhurst's taking on a certain amount of Tietzow's books for resale. Accordingly, I wrote Elmhurst at his address, 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island, telling him that I would be over Tuesday afternoon to discuss matters of mutual importance.

I am dictating directly from pencil notes which I finished jotting down within an hour and a half following the interview, which lasted from 5 p.m. to 8:15 p.m. No effort is made to assemble the report in proper sequence. I am dictating exactly as I remember the interview.

I arrived at 262 Nelson Avenue at about a quarter after four. I found the premises to be occupied by Seifert's Delicatessen Store. I inquired about Mr. Elmhurst and was told by the proprietor and his wife, both of apparent Germanic appearance, that Elmhurst had moved last Friday. They gave me his new whereabouts at New Dorp Lane. Mr. Seifert explained that Elmhurst had lived there for about a year and a half.

Following his instructions I found Elmhurst residing at his new address. He lives on the second floor of a brick building. The store on the street level is curtained heavily and I had no means of telling what kind of a place it was. Elmhurst is living with a person named Thomas Quinlan, whom, he said, he had met several years ago at the meeting of the American Nationalist Party held at Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, under the chairmanship of Stanley Smith, with Joe McWilliams as speaker. Quinlan is tall, about six feet two inches, weight about 185; a spare, solid man, with huge - soft-firm handshake; he has placid blue eyes, his hair closely ~~cropped~~ cropped, brown and grey; it is a long face, with regular, pleasant, rather bold features, and somewhat flat nose. He is 39 years of age he told me. He was dressed in regular clothes - with a reddish bathrobe. Quinlan told me he had attended Fordham Law School three years ago at ~~San~~ the Woolworth Building Center. Among his professors was a Jewish fellow named Wormser. He had given up Law, he said, because lawyers today had to be criminals to make a living. His occupation, he told me, is that of a plumber. He had been receiving three dollars an hour and making more than \$125.00 a week.

I asked him why he wasn't working now. He said that if he were he would be placed on a defense project. This, he said, would be tantamount to fighting on the side of Russia. He would not think of doing this even though drafted. He would declare bluntly, he said, that he would not fight on the side of Godless Russia. He would not fight, he said, because, "I'd be fighting against those who believe like I do." I will have a great deal more to tell of Quinlan later on.

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 22 14 [redacted]

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The apartment in which Quinlan and Elmhurst are batching contains four rooms- two bedrooms, living room, and a large kitchen. Practically all of our interview took place in the living room. On the wall- facing the entrance, was a calender (poster type calender) with the words "National American" written in Germanic script across it. On top of this inscription was a wood cut illustration showing an American Indian face to face with a Minute Man. Underneath it was a pair of twin bold swastikas. On the tables in the room were stacks of Elmhurst's book "The World Hoax" published by Kelly publishers, copies of Pelley's most recent literature, Germanic booklets and books - one of which was entitled ~~"The World Hoax"~~ "Jude" ~~in German~~ (Jews).

Elmhurst's desk was crowded with papers and books including some in German. A copy of Colonel Sanctuary's booklet "The Talmud Unmasked" was also on it. Elmhurst explained that he had cleared his desk because of a visit he expected from F.B.I. agents next Saturday. He said that while moving last Friday an F.B.I. man had appeared on the scene and demanded to know his new address. Elmhurst had told him and the F.B.I. man had said he would be on hand ~~the~~ Saturday, June 6th. Accordingly, Elmhurst had hidden what he considered damaging evidence for the F.B.I. man to see.

Among this evidence was the manuscript of Elmhurst's new book. It was completed and merely had to be brought up to date. I asked the subject matter and he said it was the history of the rôle played by Jews in various countries throughout the world. The first chapter was on Jews in Romania. When I explained that Tietzow's book was on Jews and Free Masonry, Elmhurst explained that Tietzow had evidently followed the advice he had given. Elmhurst had never seen Tietzow personally but had corresponded with him extensively. As we know, Elmhurst is a capable research worker but his English is quite atrocious, much as his manner of speaking. "The World Hoax" was edited by Miss Theresa Holm of New York. His new book, he said, would be edited by Quinlan during the forthcoming Fall and Winter. Both had laid the book aside for the time being and were devoting their time to digging clams.

I may as well describe Elmhurst. He is a barrel-chested, ox-like individual with squarish body, Slavic-square features, a bullish neck, a bovine and stubborn expression freezing his face. He rarely laughs, seldom smiles, and then with a toothy smile in which every tooth shown in his mouth is a bright gold. Although I haven't looked at his molars the indications are that all his teeth are encased in gold caps. No white teeth show in his mouth.

I asked his advice as to what we Americans should do now. Speaking in an atrocious German guttural accent, he said, "Preserve your energy - no use doing anything now." He then quoted George Deatherage whom he had visited very recently. "The time will come when <sup>the</sup> country will need men like you and me. Wait till that time comes." ^

Quinlan volunteered the information that he and Elmhurst had finished a tour of so-called ~~of~~ patriots. They had visited, first, George Deatherage in West Virginia, whom Elmhurst had corresponded with; <sup>then</sup> they had visited Charles Hudson, just returned to Omaha after many weeks before a grand

jury in Washington. They had paid their respects as worthy fellow patriots to John Garner, editor of Publicity in Wichita, Kansas, and now under inditement for seditious utterances. While at Withita they had also called on Reverend Winrod, but that anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic worthy now running for the Senate was out; they had called, also, on Charles (?) Phillips, editor of The Individualist at Lincoln, Nebraska. They had stopped at Noblesville, Indiana; and visited Pelley's offices- speaking personally with Lawrence Brown. They had then stopped in Chicago and seen Newton Jenkins, author of "The Republic Reclaimed". Quinlan mentioned stopping in Chicago at "The Julius Streicher of Chicago". This fellow, he said, was a physician, but Jews would not let him practice, and therefore he worked as a bartender. Quinlan could not recall his name, and Elmhurst did not willingly say it, so we dropped it. The trip was made in Quinlan's "green Ford". They had returned two months ago. This trip is significant for two reasons: First, it indicates that this pair have some little money to spend; and second, it was taken in a obvious attempt to strengthen their Fascist ties.

It is needless to point out ~~that~~ the close collaboration between Elmhurst and Pelley. Elmhurst pointed out that in 1935 he had taken over a large stack of Pelley's "Liberation" magazine to a German cafeteria owner on the Fordham University campus and there instructed the cafeteria owner to distribute Pelley's subversive literature among Fordham students. He then ~~mentioned~~ cited an episode with Pelley in 1936 in the course of which he had said that America would not turn Nationalist (Fascist) for at least another five years. Pelley had disagreed violently and said that America would become Fascist within a year. Elmhurst's library contained about a dozen of Pelley's booklets.

While on the subject of the library, I may add that I saw on the shelves copies of The Protocols, The International Jew, and an assortment of other anti-Semitic books and booklets in German and in English. The thickest volume on Elmhurst's shelves was a pink-covered edition titled, "Bi-Sexual Love".

I asked Elmhurst if he had met Carl Gunther Orgell who lives at 58 Keegans Lane, Great Kills, Staten Island. Orgell is registered at the State department as a Nazi agent. Elmhurst admitted frankly that his former residence was a few blocks from Orgell's home. He said he had once gone to the city with Orgell's wife, but had never been in touch with Orgell personally. He then called Orgell a coward, adding, "He is too dumb; he can do only what he's told, he has no initiative- cannot act by himself."

Elmhurst walked me to the railroad station - they call it a railroad - it is really a subway that runs on the surface. On the way over I asked if he knew General George Van Horn Moseley - exposed by the Dies Committee as an active collaborator with the Nazis. He said that he had received some very fine letters from Moseley which he was keeping as souvenirs. Moseley had told Elmhurst never to mention his name to anybody. Elmhurst knew personally a fellow named Campbell (who worked closely with Deatherage) but characterized Campbell as a crank "with a lot of money".

I asked Elmhurst if had to register for the draft and the answer was a brief "No". I judged Elmhurst to be about forty-five years of age. It seems to me that he ought to register. When I told him that I would be drafted soon he offered me advice, saying, "Tell them that the Dies Committee has influenced and persuaded you against Russia and you cannot, therefore, fight on her side. Tell them that." Another bit of advice was for me to wear a fake uniform so that I would be arrested for impersonating an officer. When caught I was to say, "I want to see how it feels to wear a uniform." Then Elmhurst said, in effect, that they would put me away and not draft me into the army.

The other guy, Quinlan, also hatched up several similar schemes - all aimed at influencing me against joining the army. "Don't get into the army," Quinlan said, "find some way to get out of it." In order to show that I was 100% with them I said that I would probably become a conscientious objector. That was as good an excuse as any, I was assured.

Elmhurst told me how he was propagandizing soldiers and sailors in the subways and ferries. He edged up to them and asked them casually how they felt about fighting Britain's war or dying in a vain attempt to recapture Britain's empire, or else, fighting side by side with Godless Russia.

Throughout the evening Quinlan had been giving the impression that he was ~~formally~~ <sup>strongly</sup> Catholic. He leaned over and asked me about the anti-Catholicism in Germany. Being no authority, I passed the buck to Elmhurst. His explanation was the most unique I had ever heard. "It is the Jews who are making the propaganda that Hitler is against Catholics. I tell you how it is - Jews became converts, they became Holy Ghost Catholics - and Hitler told them to shut up. The Jews would not shut up and of course Rosenfelt picked it up here. The Jew-controlled press used the Jewish-Catholic cries as propaganda."

Quinlan suddenly injected the issue of the role of the Catholic Church in the present War - He said it was siding ingloriously with the administration. He had seen evidences of this recently. "Why some of the leaders in the church are actually criminals," he said. "What is Archbishop Spellman but another guy who is looking out for himself."

Elmhurst now moved in. "That name Spellman sounds Jewish to me. It smells kosher." He admitted it was of German origin, BUT - "He was born and raised in the New York Jew ghetto and he absorbed the Judaic philosophy. Spellman smells kosher." he repeated.

Quinlan admitted living next door to General <sup>Russian</sup> Lieutenant Count Cherep Spiridovich, adopted son of the bonafide Count, etc, etc. who died fifteen years ago. This bogus jerk lives on Sheriff Street in the very heart of New York's East side. He is violently anti-Semitic and strongly pro-Nazi. Quinlan admitted knowing the counterfeit Count very closely. Quinlan then admitted to me that he had been a member of the Christian Front in Brooklyn, of the American Nationalist Party, and also of the Christian Mobilizers. He had also attended some Bund meetings including one at Madison Square Garden, where he had admired the marching Storm Troopers, and also attended a meeting of Crusaders for Americanism and there heard Fritz Kuhn and Wilhelm Kunze speak.

I asked Elmhurst if his book was on the premises or whether he had moved it because of the F.B.I. visit on Saturday. "I still have it on my place," he answered. "I don't talk to anyone about it."

Elmhurst referred to Seifer's Delicatessen Store as "Arnold". He said that Joe McWilliams had been over several times to his previous address and that "Arnold" had given lots of money to McWilliams. "Not five dollars or ten dollars, but more."

Elmhurst and Quinlan now ~~were~~<sup>are</sup> digging clams for a living. I was fascinated by their profession so I asked all sorts of questions about clams! It takes a clam fifteen to thirty years to reach a marketable size. Every ring on a clam shell signifies a passing year on a clam. The Staten Island clam beds were opened three years ago and ~~were~~<sup>are</sup> rapidly being exhausted. A bushel of small clams brings three dollars while a bushel of large clams brings two dollars. Quinlan and Elmhurst, both of whom own their own row boats take in several bushels a day when the weather is good. In addition, Elmhurst earns money as a waiter on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays at a local night-club known as Melody, about a block away from his home on New Dorp Lane. Elmhurst explained that he had worked as a waiter at the Waldorf Astoria, at the Ritz, and at Sherry's, but had been fired because he was a Nazi. Two years ago the boycott got so bad that he was compelled to go to the Bowery to buy a second-hand shirt for himself, neck size 16½!

Quinlan apparently has no other means of making a living except clam digging at the present time. For the past five days they haven't dug any at all because of the weather. A lone tree visible from their living room window is their weather vane. If the tree shakes, Elmhurst explained, it means the water is rough - so no clam digging that day.

On one of the tables I noticed a telegram addressed to Quinlan asking him to be at an undesignated spot at eight o'clock. It was signed "Vim". At seven o'clock we listened to a German short-wave radio, on Elmhurst's Fada radio. Elmhurst's face beamed as the Berlin propaganda of tremendous successes drooled its way across the ether. He translated from the German for Quinlan's and my benefit.

Elmhurst made the statement that he knew Stewart Collins, a high-class Fascist who put up the bail money for Mrs. Griebel - wife of Dr. Ignatz Griebel, who on a dark night four years ago slipped into a German boat and was wafted away - just in time to escape Federal agents gunning for him as a spy. Elmhurst made the statement that Collins had spoken once "for Pelley". I could not press him on this very important point and he indicated no willingness to speak about it.

Elmhurst has been active as a propagandist at least since 1935. He boasted that he was the first "anti-Communist street speaker in New York," and told how he used to hold indoor meetings in Kreutzer Hall in Yorkville. ~~He had never been a Bund member. He had explained to Wilhelm Kunze why by saying that it would reach those that the Bund would never hope it to reach.~~ He had never been a Bund member. He had explained to Wilhelm Kunze why by saying that it would reach those that the Bund would never hope it to reach.

Elmhurst prophesied the Jewish pogrom in America. I asked when. He said, when the war ended. He then made the startling confession that the Jews ~~were not~~ powerful in Germany as they were in the U.S.A. In Germany, he said - contrary to the Nazi conception that "Jews own everything in Germany" - Jews had owned some newspapers and banks, but were not powerful; further, they did not boast there, and worked very quietly. This seems to disprove Nazi arguments that Jews ran the whole show in Germany.

He said that suffering would wake up the American people, that movies, lollypops, and the food we ate did not produce aggressive manhood and, therefore, Jews could make us swallow almost anything. "The revolution here will be from within," he said, "it will come from the people who will rise up against the government." Technically, he did not advocate revolution, he did not advocate desires for the overthrowing of the government, he merely expressed an opinion of what might happen. His ideological promotion of the idea, however, has been manifest since 1935. He committed himself, by saying, and I quote him directly: "My work is to prepare the minds of the people. I write, I do the research, it is up to 100 ~~like~~ <sup>like</sup> Pelley to put it out and give it to the people."

Elmhurst told me how he had once sat across the White House on a bench and apostrophied the White House in these terms; saying in effect - "If the curses set against you found their fulfilment you would turn to ashes."

The interesting point to note is Quinlan's role as companion to this avowed pro-Hitlerite. Quinlan is a pleasant chap with manners which are gentle if not gentle. He is soft-spoken. He is by no means the un-reasoning fanatic and cold-blooded propagandist that Elmhurst definitely is. That Quinlan has been influenced by Elmhurst, and schooled by Elmhurst in Nazi conceptions, goes without saying. Quinlan is an unwitting victim. He is just Elmhurst's mouthpiece and has absolutely no political understanding of what he is going. He merely repeats, he merely "parrots" what Elmhurst says and what Elmhurst's countless books and booklets reiterate in multiple form. I asked for his views of the future state. He had nothing definite to say. "It must be Christian," he said, "and it must be based on economics." - which is a hell of an answer for a genuine Nationalist to make. Quinlan is just serving as Elmhurst's stooge.

Conclusion: The conclusions I make regarding Elmhurst is that he is more or ~~less~~ less of a lone wolf but much more missionary and capable than Olov Tietzow. At present he is doing nothing, merely conserving his energy and waiting for the proper economic and military reverses, <sup>before</sup> ~~to enter~~ <sup>stepping</sup> into the picture once again. He told me that a whispering campaign would be very effective at this time. Although I have made no mention of it up to now, Elmhurst made a multitude of bitterly anti-Semitic, anti-Administration, and anti-British statements. These are so common for pro-Nazi agents that repetition becomes boring. I insert them for the record.

Elmhurst gave me Lawrence Brown's address: Box 4, Noblesville, Indiana. When I asked what M.M.P. meant; he said it stood for Marie, Marilyn Pelley.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/85 BY [redacted]

ELMHURST HOME

268 New Dorp Lane, New S.I.  
Sept. 28, 1942.

b6  
b7C

I went to Elmhurst's home with some hesitation. He and Drew had driven up to my "home" on 86th St., and learned that I hadn't lived there for two years. True. So I made up a story when Elmhurst said they had been over. He wanted to know where he could get in touch with me. I said something. It was embarrassing, but we glossed over it. I got to his home about 9:30, everybody was having cocktails and things. I asked for milk, because liquor puts me to sleep, and I smelled that something was going to come to a boil tonight. So Elmhurst brings me a huge, tall glass of milk. It looked ridiculous ---

Drew's car - before we forget - bears NY license #L-97-17, black Sedan  
Dan Quinlan's car, maroon, with white walls, sedan is #MD-36-85.

As soon as I had been seated, and my milk served, Elmhurst asked me about my phoney home address. Let's pass it up, I think we satisfied him. I reported about not being able to find Stahrenberg, even though I had interviewed GUS HETTLER, and CARL HALDER, both of whom he knew. They had all worked for Stahrenberg in his print shop. Then he asked me if Sanctuary knew any white Russian printers. I said: "He should." And he came back: "You and Roy here go up and see him about a printer," he commanded. Drew wanted to go the next day, but I put it off to Wednesday, and arranged to meet at 12:15 in the Times Bldg. As we were leaving later, Elmhurst suggested we meet in the drugstore in the Times Bldg. That was that.

I got into a conversation with a guy named JOHN THORNTON. He had come along as Roy's guest. He is a big, burly man, with a positive way about him. While Elmhurst, Roy, and three others were having a bite to eat, I talked to Thornton. He spoke freely.

He told me he was a member of the Christian Front. Not only that, he had also been a member of the Sports Club which the FBI nabbed. Why didn't they get you, I asked. "I was hiding out on the Island what that guy Wacks began to look for me," he said. He said that the Sport Club had been incorporated in the State of New York. He was in touch with Jack Cassidy whom was in Seattle now, in the army. He couldn't make any headway, was taking care of soldiers who wanted to make out wills. Cassidy was writing him.

This John also knew Graf, another of the Sport Club heros. This Graf was now engaged in rifle practice, shooting Tuesday nights, in the rifle gallery of the Transport Worker's Union - Mike Quill's outfit - at 5th Ave., and 59th Street., Brooklyn. Thornton's record is interesting. He had joined the Army in 1923, and served a year or two. He and a pal had left the army once and stayed away 44 days. On their return they had got a year in the guardhouse, he and a guy named McDonald. With two more months to serve, they had swiped a major's uniform, and again left. Caught in 18 hours and dishonorably discharged after that. Since then he has worked as guard for the Holmes protection company, and has done his work well, and has three letters of recommendation from other employers. He was working three weeks as guard at Floyd Bennett Field when finger prints and the questionnaire about his army record exposed him as a no good. Not working now. He said he had a lot of "literature" in his home. He laughed when he said this.

Elmhurst had a letter from Adelaide Pelley, PO Box 54. Another letter from TIETZOW (now changed to Olov Anderson) saying that he wanted to quote in his book from "World Hoax". He made no statement, as he has made to me lately, that he intends to postpone publication till after the war.

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78 MAR 30 1961



The coat of arms emblem on the wall did not have the swastika this time. Elmhurst had apparently removed it. Copies of Road to Victory, by Sullivan, and I bought a copy. Hudson's and Pelley's stuff laying around. Lot of research and manuscript material laying on the desk. Typewriter open. Elmhurst apparently has been doing literary work of some kind.

Also on his desk was letter from Roy Drew, signed "Roy" in large hand, brown ink. Letter was written on typewriter, large type, on white bond paper, and apologized for the apparent inactivity of Roy and Steve at not doing the things required of them. Roy pleaded being busy with all sorts of things, and Steve, true, he had talked too much, but also was a man of action. Roy went on to say that I had been around Tuesday night, and was looking for a printer, etc. He was clearly apologizing for the pressure that Elmhurst had put him to, and he had been unable to copy with action.

As soon as Dan, Tom and Steve came in, Elmhurst took out from a manila envelope five different sheets of paper, three of them half sheets and showed them around. One of the longer sheets was entitled "Attention Jewish Draftees" and was signed "League of National Jewish Organizations." It said, in effect, that Jews had succeeded in deferring Jews from serving in the army. The thing now was to write "our" President FDR, and have him make it a national law. The propaganda also expressed great glee at the way Jews, like the British, had succeeded in making Christians fight their war. I recall that the Bund used to use a lot of these "reverse" lies. It used to print them, as allegedly from a Jewish source.

Another of the long sheets - the title escapes me, but it had four words - called attention to the Jewish war, and asked what "you, Gentiles" were going to do about it.

The three others, on half sheets, were devoted to shorter propaganda lies. One about Spain and Communism and the United States, and the other was devoted to something which, in effect, said that democracy was worship of the Jew, British Empire and Communism. The final tract was intended to be a sticker, and be used in subways, etc. It went something like this: "Jews caused this war. We're fighting for the Jew. Make the Jew pay for it."

Ernest said: "Here they are. All we need now is a printer."

The stuff was passed around and everybody approved of it. Steve came out with a suggestion on one, and Elmhurst said: "Go ahead and change it any way you want to." After we had finished reading, we put it back in the envelope, and Drew pocketed it. I asked Elmhurst if he had written the stuff, and he nodded his head.

Present tonight were: Steve Sylvester, Thomas & Daniel Guinlan, Mrs. McDonald (the mother, elderly, white-haired, militant), Thomas McDonald, a RR employee; Roy and Mrs. Drew, John Thornton, Elmhurst, and me.

Elmhurst urged Drew to arrange to drive over to Lusenberg, and buy some of the books. I learned that Lusenberg had died on Sept. 1, and left a lot of books behind. Speaking of books, Elmhurst told how he had been to Pelley's at Asheville, NC, and Pelley had refused to give to him, even though he had no knowledge of German. The stuff had been sent Pelley from Germany.

Drew showed a gummed sticker, entitled "The Four Freedoms" They all laughed and Drew put it back in his pocket. Then Steve showed another sticker which I did not see. Drew also showed a sticker, on a card, but quickly put it in his vest pocket without my seeing it. Mrs. McDonald enjoyed looking at it.

Drew then showed Mrs. McDonald a letter he had received from Mrs. Dilling. He had ordered something from her, and she was saying she'd send it later, also thanked him for the money he had sent her..... They began to talk about the book SARGENT, and Sylvester said that Elmhurst had been painted as a Nazi in the USA. It developed that Sylvester's wife was a Librarian, and had obtained the book after great difficulty.

Roy said suddenly that Tom Quinlan (before Tom got there) would not surrender but would stay away. What will he do, I asked, do what Smythe did? No, not exactly, he answered, then told how in last war 300,000 had refused to report, though drafted. Mrs. Drew said he'd have to keep away from his friends, and go away. Not necessarily said Drew. He wouldn't tell it to everybody, but he'd go quietly about his business. "They" meaning the FBI, I guess, had no time to check up on guys like him. There were too many. Later on, I asked Tom if he was going in. "I'm not going in," he said.

Once again adulation of Hitler and admiration of Hitlerism. Once again Elmhurst led this. (at Steve's home, in Elmhurst's absence, the talk had taken a different course). Elmhurst said Leningrad and Moscow were starving, would not last another war, that an internal revolution would break the country in two, and chase remaining Communists behind the Urals.

Mrs. Drew looked at the wall and said the room resembled Nazi headquarters, it was so full of newspaper maps. She then quoted Elmhurst as saying that the same remark had been made by two soldiers who had visited Elmhurst.

Elmhurst set a nice table, and we had roast beef on toast, plus coffee and salad. We ate in three shifts because the kitchen would only hold four at a time. In each instance the talk was on Hitler and the war. The entire conversation during the night evolved around the war, the Jews, and the Church. The abuse against it was not so much this time, but it came out in bitter flashes. Elmhurst kept still. Steve Sylvester was the loud one - he is the expert on "priestly" Christianity and the "doktreene" of the Church.

I asked Roy Drew to bring me some literature, saying he would bring me Smythe's stuff and the crucifixion. He didn't. Instead, he brought me a mess of Sanctuary's leaflets. Did you buy them, I asked. "No," Tom bought them," he answered. Tom had invested heavily. The stuff, however, was in Drew's home. I recall now that the other night, on parting, Tom had said that his books and things would be turned over to Drew. The man being a cop is regarded as a safe risk.

I recall very distinctly now, and would testify to it, that at the last meeting, that is the one at Sylvester's home, on Sept. 22, Sylvester said that he had a thousand of the Crucifixion leaflets. He had distributed them all, and had only one dog-eared copy left. At that time Drew said he had some at home, but he didn't bring them tonight. Also referring to the Sept. 22 meeting, it was Sylvester's opinion that Helmond had done the printing for Smythe's newspapers. The last one, he said, was a hot one, implying that he had been on Smythe's mailing list, or had somehow got a copy. This Smythe tieup with a Brooklyn cop makes me uncomfortable. But I have no means of knowing if Drew knows anything of the fugitive's whereabouts.

I also note, with some discomfort, that the acts of vandalism on a Jewish synagogue near King's Highway is somewhat in the vicinity of Drew's home. Whether he looked the other way, is for others to determine, but recall that Elmhurst has been seeding these guys for a long time, and is using them as a front to carry on his dirty work.

MEMORANDUM TO REPORT ON ELMHURST Sept. 28, 1942.  
Statens Island, N.Y.

Prior to my going to Elmhurst's home that night, I had worked hard and slept little. I drank milk, rather than highballs, to keep my memory strong. I couldn't recollect the following episode, until someone over the week-end told me they had visited West Point this summer. Then it came like a flash that Elmhurst, too, had visited it.

He said he had gone to Highlands, New York, to West Point. "I stayed overnight," he added. He had gone, he explained, to size up the morale of West Pointers. Someone in the crowd asked him how he had found it. Elmhurst said it was very good, "but wait till they get to New Guinea. They think war is child's play. Wait till they are in it."

What I want to know is - if Elmhurst is behaving himself, what business has he going to West Point and sizing up the morale of our officers. A book which came out recently speaks of Hitler's "psychological Laboratory," and of the "psychological observers" they send out. Elmhurst is an agent of World Service, and has attended its convention in Germany. He is not a saboteur in the factory-blowing up sort. But the evidence points to the fact that he is shrewdly observing everything around him, encouraging whispering campaigns, promoting the publication of subversive leaflets - which can hardly be called 100% American in this period of national stress!

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73 MAR 30 1961

ERNEST ELMHURST

Clam Digging, [redacted]'s Bay  
Staten Island, N.Y.

Sept. 10, 1942

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b7c

Not long ago I met an official from Washington, and in the course of our conversation I mentioned Elmhurst. I told him about his clam-digging trips off Staten Island waters. The official instantly observed: "How do you know he is not observing ship movements?"

The question has preyed on my mind for several months. I've been cultivating Elmhurst in many various ways, even to seeking to corrupt the morale of sailors on Staten Island ferries as instructed by him. It was worth it, I think, to gain his confidence. His contacts among Bund elements are so wide, and current, that Elmhurst may prove himself to be quite a boy.

"Come around Thursday, and we'll go clam-digging," he finally told me. I was at his home at 10 AM. I waited for him while he got dressed. On the wall was a coat of arms, with a swastika placed against the middle of it. Curious to know if it had been "blessed" by Hitler - the way I had seen der fuhrer bless the penants in German films - I asked where he had got it from. The answer was curt: "I bought it from somebody." All over the room were the evidence of his fascist tieups: Dillings and Hudson's bulletins; a letter from Pelley's daughter defending her father; German propaganda books; A small stack of copies of his own book; a stack of George Sullivan's vicious book "The Road to Victory." A copy of "Facts in Review" - published by the German Library of Information - lay under some papers. His desk was strewn with the research material for his new book, which, he said, would be the final declaration against world Jewry. He had spent many years in research. It was a monumental project. In it he was tracing the alleged corruptive influence of Jewry in Germany, France, Norway, England, Romania, Russia, etc. and comparing it with their dirty work in the United States. It would be a withering indictment of the world pestilence. So he said.

I told him I had seen a convoy forming, and steaming out of the way. He did not seem interested. I reminded him the ~~mm~~ cable and tankers we had seen the other day in the bay were now steaming out. Elmhurst did not bite. He merely said: "America has as much chance of winning this war as the Bund had against the Jews." He had finished eating by this time, and got into old clothes. I, too, had changed into the oldest clothes I had. He sent me to A & P Super Market across the street to get him a veal outlet, and some milk. We'd return late tonight and we'd be hungry, he said.

I told him that the news was "good" this morning, that Stalingrad was about to fall. He said it would take another week. And then, this common "They are worrying about the war in Europe. That is settled - but they are doing nothing about the home front. That's more important."

He went into a barrage of abuse against America and Americans, he cussed them down for their stupidity in remaining blind to the Jewish issues. He told me what made Americans dumb: movies, soft life, soft food, Jewish democracy, liquors, women - they were all making us dumb and inefficient. The evidence was everywhere. "Very well," he exploded, "If Americans love the Jew so much then they deserve to have it happen to them." In our parlance this means revolution!

With this outburst we left the house, and made the 11:25 bus to Totenville

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78 Nov. 1942

There was a load of women on the bus. Elmhurst kept eyeing them, and finally said: "They have too much freedom in this country. Politically, women are no good. Our fight is a man's fight. Women have no place in it." I asked him if he had ever been married. He hadn't. I asked why.

He wanted his freedom. He could see no personal benefit in marrying anyway. He did his own cooking. Besides, he was fighting for something. He had an ideal. He wanted no interference. He told me about the way he was working for the ideal. He denied himself purposely. Went hungry, did without things, subjected himself to hardship and hard exercise and to feats of endurance. He was hardening himself. He urged I do the same: He looked full at my face and said:

"George, I am going to give you valuable advice. Discipline yourself. Go hungry. Do without things. Do your own thinking, and crystallize your thoughts. Don't depend on anyone else to do your thinking for you." I had been telling him about the people I had been seeing. "You can be a strong personality if you make up your mind."

The bus rumbled on at a furious pace, hitting at least 50 miles an hour over the broad pavement. There were only a few of us in the bus. I asked in a casual sort of way if he knew Brasol, Boris Brasol, the Nazi agent; "The FBI once asked me the same question," he said coldly. I did not press him, but later on I did ascertain that he knew Brasol well.

We reached Prince's Bay stop and got off. Elmhurst carried a package in his hand. A long package, thin. I thought it was a folded fishing rod, and said nothing about it. We walked down the street toward the bay, and crossed a bridge at Sandy's - a fish shop. Immediately to the right of the bridge was a ramshackle home, the timber a weather-beaten brown. Elmhurst knocked on the door. "Hello, Mrs. Schmitt," he said, and gave her the package.

At that instant I became suspicious. Just a hunch. I suddenly wanted to know what was in that package. While handing it to her Elmhurst said: "Anytime tonight, yes?" I burned with curiosity, but could do nothing about it. I got a good look at Mrs. Schmitt. A strumpet, if I've ever seen one, with wild curly hair, bloated eyes. No make-up, but a hard face, with sharp, suspicious eyes. Maybe I saw things. Maybe I didn't. Maybe there was something to the pigeons around the place - about 15 of them. I kept looking at their legs. The thought passed through my mind that the pigeons may be message-carrier pigeons, and that Elmhurst was using this ramshackle fishing home as depository for whatever information he picked up from his numerous Bund acquaintances.

What a fiction - or fact - story a brilliant writer could weave. There was plenty of atmosphere. Prince's Bay is a fishing "village" A canal runs in from the way, and curls itself deep into the tiny peninsula. An odd little bridge, which rolls back when high-masted boats pass by. Odd sailing craft beached on mud banks due to the low tide. The smell of sea air, a deep earthly smell, moving to any guy who's been born on the sea, as I have.

Elmhurst jumped into his clamming boat, an extremely wide boat, long, for which he had paid \$75. He fixed it up for the clamming. We placed a jug of water at the stern, threw in the oars, placed the clamming tongs, piled our coats in the middle, and set out. Elmhurst rowed out to the bay, twisting through the narrow canal, even scraping the bottom, so low was the tide. A good time for clamming.

After a while I volunteered to row, and cut a zig-zag path for a mile and a half until we threw out the anchor. Elmhurst went to work taking off his clothes and putting on a pair of trunks. I threw off my shirt, and stood in my undershirt. I threw that off, too, when we got down to clamming. Elmhurst seized the instrument, a scissor-like affair with large curved tongues at the end. Lifting it high into the air, he plunged it to the bottom of the bay, and scooped the handles together. He ~~maneuvered~~ closed the tongues and brought up the raked instrument. Clams, empty clam shells and black mud were dumped in a pail alongside the boat. It became my job to empty the pail, and select the clams. Empty shells and the mud were then thrown overboard.

We got on the clamming ground at about 12 noon. We kept it up for six hours. Stripped to the waist, Elmhurst showed a magnificent physique. He reminded me of the Zbyszko Borhters, Polish wrrestlers. He kept up the ~~maneuvering~~ back-breaking work pausing only to drink water from the bottle. He is 51 years old, in top physical condition, and with tremendous vitality. Many men are broken down at his age.

We chatted continually during the six hours on many varieties of subjects. Elmhurst pointed to another boat and said the fellow working it was German. He pointed to another and said there was the Italian fellow who had gone into a Jewish store and told the owner that Jews had caused the war. He pointed to a boat and said the fellow in it lived at the Schmitt house.

Elmhurst told me he had come to the USA in 1922, had returned in 1925 and found things in terrible shape. He had gone back again several times, once in 1937. Conditions had improved vastly then. He hadn't yet published "The World Hoax" which Pelley eventually published, but had been feted just the same. He then said he had spent \$6,000. in gathering the research for that book.

He was an aviator in the last war, a pilot. I asked why he did not find work in aviation plant. He had tried a few years ago to get a job with the Wright concern, but a Jew named Goodman ~~had~~ interfered. He ~~had~~ had given up after that. He had done a lot of flying, had had many narrow escapes as pilot. Suddenly he said: "Now is a good time to raise horses." Why, I asked. With gas rationing, and ultimate restrictions on means of communications he said horses would become valuable. "Lusenberg is raising horses," he observed.

I commended him on his splendid physique: "My heart is getting bad," he answered. I asked why. "The Jewish question is bad for the heart," he answered seriously: "The research, the checking and rechecking, the strain, it is all very bad. It all comes from the heart, and weakens it."

All around us were other clamming boats, they dotted the sea for another ~~mile~~ half mile out. Some were driven by motor boats, others were oared. I asked Elmhurst if he could observe ship movements. He could not, he said, and told the truth. The shipping lanes were 'way out. So that angle was out. Occasionally a coast guard cutter passed on the outskirts of the clamming fleet. The waters were patrolled, Elmhurst said.

We talked on. He said that he - and not Healy - had written and edited "The Storm," a Nazi sheet which bore the Canadian imprint, I believe Elmhurst knew well Adrian Arcand, the Canadian fascist leader now jailed, and had had ~~him~~ him as guest. Regarding "The Storm," Elmhurst had merely used Healy's name, but done all the work, including circulation, etc.

Elmhurst prophesied that after Hitler was finished with Russia, his planes would raise havoc in England. They would avenge the bombings England was now staging. German planes would paralyze British industry. Elmhurst wondered why Leeds - a mining town of 400,000 - had not been bombed, and felt sure Leeds would get it. He also observed that during the Stalin-Hitler pact Germany had sent over many technicians to Japan, and received its own observers. "Germany got everything she wanted," he said. He implied, also, that it was German technicians who were assisting the Japs militarily.

The conversation turned to Max Schultz, the convicted German spy involved with Duquesne. Elmhurst knew Schultz well. He knew what he was engaged in doing at the time. He had advised him to be careful, but Schultz had not listened: "I tried to tell him to be careful, and how to do things, but he would not take my advice." Elmhurst added that Schultz also had sold yeast to bootleggers. Then this remark:

"But I was too smart for the FBI," he pointed a finger in the air, and smiled. "The FBI didn't touch me. I was too clever for them." I tried to draw him out. "Maybe you behaved yourself," I said innocently.

"I'm not a fifth columnist. I'm a sixth columnist," he answered. I asked what that was. He was silent. Then I asked if a sixth columnist was a guy who manufactured defeatist talk. He would not amplify other than to state: "I have my own conception of that. They will yet find out."

Elmhurst also confessed knowing Max Blank, the Nazi spy, convicted with Schultz and Duquesne. That ended our spy conversation.

I asked him pointblank, if he thought we'd have national socialism here. He said we would, but it would not be quite the same: "It will be parallel," he said, "and semi-military just as in Germany." He also explained that the background would be different. What background, I asked. Germany, he explained, got national-socialism through national humiliation and loss of a war. In our instance it would come about through ~~the~~ frustration, and failure to win a military victory.

~~He~~ "It'll happen here as it happened in Germany," he repeated. At another spot I asked him how we could get rid of all the Jewish officials. "By revolution. That's the only way out. That's for you to worry about," He meant that it was up to us young men to take care of things.

We talked on while clamming. The sun came out, and the waters became placid. Not a ripple anywhere, except where fish came to the surface, sniffed at the air, and dipped right back. No evil could ~~remain~~ dwell on these waters, I told myself, but here I was in a boat with a guy who was plotting and working toward evil. We had brought along a quart of milk, and drank that down. I asked Elmhurst to pose for me, and he got on the end of the boat, and posed for me while I snapped ~~me~~ two pictures. I caught him in two more, side view profiles, left and right sides of the face. I have seen a picture of Elmhurst posing with KOSITSIN, a German Agent. It was taken in Germany, in 1937.

We filled two bushels with clams, and began to row back. Still in tip-top condition, Elmhurst rested on the boat. A quarter mile off shore, he dived overboard for a swim, and trailed the boat for several hundred yards. We sold the clams for \$2 a bushel, made the boat fast to the wharf bordering the Schmitt home. Once again I looked at the pigeons, and snooped inside the house trying to see something. Once again I saw that harriidan faced Mrs. Schmitt. Then the bus home. We had supper together, and ate up the veal outlet, ~~and~~ after which we did the dishes together, and listened a half hour to short wave propaganda from Berlin. I left him at 9 PM.



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DATE 6/1/85 BY [redacted]

STEVEN SYLVESTER - meeting at his home  
75 East 28th St.  
Brooklyn, 1942  
September 22, 1942

b6  
b7c

Before I forget, you arrive at Steve Sylvester's home, by taking the 7th Ave. Line and getting off at Newkirk Ave., Station, walking three blocks.

I stopped first at Drew's home, 2152 Stuart St., He is the Brooklyn cop, you know. I stopped there on instructions from Elmhurst who wrote me saying Drew wanted to see me. Thomas Quinlan was there, as well as Mrs. Drew. Drew looked in the drawer of a desk in the cellar floor - which had been fixed up as living room - and took out a map of New Jersey to see where Highbridge was: the place where Lusenberg had a chicken farm. In the drawer I saw copies of the Flanders Hall Books, and also "World Hoax" by Elmhurst. There was a mess of other stuff in the desk, but it was covered by the books I've mentioned. Drew said he was going to Steve and wanted me to come along. I did. In the car Mrs. Drew took out a snapshot of the Rev. Herbert Lewis (associated with the Crusaders of Americanism, and also a Bund member) taken with Thomas Quinlan. Drew put in that he knew Lewis, and had had him out on his boat two years ago, and Lewis had become seasick. Tom said that Lewis was working in the Brooklyn Navy Yard as welder. (I checked on this and it proved a false alarm). The reason Roy wanted to see me was about Stahrenberg. He wanted to know where he was, and whether he could do prining. I told him I could not locate Stahrenberg, but would continue. He had first met Stah four years ago, tracing him through one of his leaflets. He had bought quantities of it, and used to frequent Pete's hangout on 116th St.,

Drew's phone is not listed. He told me it was Dewey # 6-2935.

We assembled at Steve's home. It is very modest, rather "cheaply" furnished I would say. Three rooms; he is not as well to do as Drew who owns a nice little home, with garage, facing a Brooklyn park. Steve does copying of Currier & Ives prints, and had some very fine samples of his work on the walls. His business is that of carpet layer - he lays down carpets and linoleum.

Present were Mr. and Mrs. Roy Drew, Mr. and Mrs. Steven Sylvester, Thomas and Daniel Quinlan, the latter an MD, who is also on the Draft Board. It developed that they all knew Edward James Smythe. Steve told of their meeting at which McWilliams had also been present. No time or place was mentioned. Steve then showed a copy of the "Crucifixion" (Uncle Sam) leaflet, and on top was a strip with the inscription in Old English type: "United Christian Front" - on each side, under the heading, was a listing of of "Protestant War Veterans" and also "Protestant Cahplains Ass'n" - both Smythe fronts. Under the heading was printed "Butler, N.J."

They also all knew Stanley Smith, leader of the American Nationalist Party. Smith was now in business with his father, doing defense work, making ~~hammocks~~ tents and canvas bags at a factory nearby on McDougal St. Steve said he had got a letter from Mrs. Pope, secretary of the Nationalist Party. He knew Caspar Ippolito, the fellow who did the intricate mimeo work. He said Ippolito was now employed by Kuntz, the pro-Nazi who has a typewriter business at Fulton St. and Broadway. He also spoke of a man named Andrew Taylor, who was not to be trusted.

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28 MAR 20 1961



Discussion followed of Elmhurst's idea to have some anti-Semitic stickers made up. The problem was to find a printer. It was my job to locate a printer, and I said I'd do me best. Next Monday they were all meeting at Elmhurst's home. Drew told of a large batch of Jewish caricatures which Elmhurst had, which he had taken to Helmond apparently for reproduction, but Helmond had said Nix.

We talked on. Steve compared Hitler with Christ, and said that just as Christ had started a fundamental "pristine" Christianity, by the same token Hitler was cleaning out the rubbish that had accumulated through the centuries, and giving the German nation a fresh new start. Also, Hitler was being crucified for the same thing. Hitler had told the German people - like Christ had told His people: "You are all children of God!" Sylvester is a baptized Catholic, but on this more later.

Last meeting at Drew's home was characterized by Hitler adulation. This time it was conspicuous by its defamation of the Catholic Church hierarchy and the Jseuits. How they got it!!! Wow, you'd think it was a Klan mtng. Meetings of the Nationalist Party held locally, at some fire hall nearby, at which McWilliams had spoken, had been stopped by the action of some damned priest (their adjective). He had held bunco and other affairs on the the night of the meeting and drawn away the crowd. The priest was a Jew servant. He wasn't a good Catholic.

Russell Dunn, they said, was still around. He had been seen at church.

Talk degenerated to bitter invectives against the Church. Roy Drew said that five or six of the big shots ought to be lined up and with a blackjack - he illustrated by drawing back his arm, then coming down with it - "hit right on the mush."

Daniel Quinlan referred to the "Jeebies," the Jesuits. Said they were money mad. They are always asking for money. And yet he said their training was admirable: they made gentlemen out of ruffians in four years' time. Just the same he advocated "hard labor ~~minum~~ for 'em." Roy countered with "Make them work for their money."

What could you expect they said. Ignatius Loyola, the founder, was a Jew. The Church, which was ruled by them, would go back on its word time and again. Historically this had always been true. It never followed a consistent anti-Jew course, it always slept with the Jew when it suited its convenience. Steve Sylvester is the self-proclaimed authority in these matters. He traced it down to the Pope. "This is a bad Pope," he said, referring to his eminence. "Yep, they are ~~men~~ a menace," Daniel Quinlan put in later, referring to the Jesuits. The 'Jeebies' are his pet hate.

Then Seteve said that Myron Taylor, the President's emissary had gone to see the Pople and taken over a a check - a "certified check" he added - to close the Jew Deal with the Pope. He referred to his Eminence as "that man." No respect in these Nazi-minded Americans for anything. This defamation kept on for a long time, and I got sick of listening, just as the other night I had got sick at the relentless Jew talk. Daniel went on to suggest that priests under 25 were OK, but those older were no good.

McNair, whom we met last week is in the Service. But as for Tom Quinlan he'll say no. Won't commit murder, won't serve. No believe in this war, We brought it on, we caused Pearl Harbor - meaning the Administration.

Steve said he would give no money to the Church. He has no faith in the hierarchy, which had sold out to the Jew. I asked if he protested verbally to Father Gannon of Fordham, who had recently come out pro-war, he might be excommunicated: "I would implore them, I would beg them to throw me out." In one instance, when Steve talked about Taylor's mission and the certified check, his wife burst out: "Oh, Steve, you make me sick with such talk." Steve became angry, yelled at her, and said he knew what he was talking about.

Steve then said that Stanley Smith had wanted to see him, but had not gone over yet. Steve said every public meeting henceforth ought to start with an anti-Semitic quotation from the Bible, followed by a Christian prayer.

Drew knows Arnold well - he is Elmhurst's pal, who harbored Elmhurst for a while. Drew said that every Monday Arnold relaxed. He came to town, went to the McAlpin and other expensive places for dinner.

Roy said that they been beefing for seven years. "We've got to do something. We can't go to meetings now." He said though apparently it hadn't got them anywhere, "the seed has been planted." He was sure it would bear fruit in good time. I said, yep, and brought in the seed dug up from King Tut's tomb which had come to life 5,000 years later. I don't think they caught on.

But Mrs. Drew was as anti-Semitic as any, though she jumped on her husband. She referred to Jews as "Lousy rats" and to Roosevelt family as "don't talk to me about them." Mrs. Drew, too, shares her husband's views, but like many wives realize their husbands are stretching a point. There was also Sylvester's young son on the room - a kid of about 11 listened in all along, and swallowed the foey being yelled around. I was in the middle of it all.

Steve's English is atrocious. He pronounced pristine as "priestyne" and doctrine is to him "doktreene" and casualty is "casualeety." He uses "t" instead of "th" and has such a low brow, guttural, longshorman English that he jarred me everytime he spoke.

They all knew Henry Curtiss, of the Mobilizers speaking staff. They said Joe had told them he had been a member of the Communist party, but had turned against it. Drew made the remark that Col. Sanctuary had had a lot of his printing done in Washington state. They also knew Eugene Daniels, ex Mooney Long man, who had spoken at American Nationalist Party meetings. They had lost contact with him.

I asked if Smythe was still around, perhaps he was dead, I asked: "He is alive," Thomas Quinlan put in. I'm wondering if these guys know anything. Of course they are too smart to say so if they do. They all think very highly of Smythe, and said that a few dozen men with his guts and talents could raise plenty of hell.

Tom Quinlan walked me to the subway, while Drew drove off. Daniel Quinlan left a bit earlier, saying his wife was alone. We all promised to get together next Monday at Elmhurst's.

Sept. 8, 1942.

Elmhurst invited me to meet some of his friends. We met at Union Square, at the foot of the monument, ate at Stewarts' Cafeteria (he had raw fish with big slices of onions and ... milk) then took the BMT to Avenue U, and from there the bus. We rang the bell of a pretty brick home at 2152 Stuart Ave., Brooklyn. It is about a mile from Floyd Bennett Field, Elmhurst told me. The address was the home of one ROY DREW. He told me about Drew. Drew had been associated with Stahrenberg. He had been an old timer in the movement. But what Elmhurst did not tell me was that Drew was a Brooklyn cop. I found that out just in time, and refrained from asking questions. I have a respect for a policeman's intelligence. They get suspicious of anyone asking too many questions.

Drew's home was pretty weell furnished. Mrs. Drew was there, mm a neat housekeeper. Drew was a handsome looking egg, with gray hair, soft features soft spoken, gray-blue eyes, a well-built man. During the evening he told me personally he had known Stahrenber, had worked in his office after hours, and said he had never seen me there. He said he used to attend meetings of the American Nationalist Party at Innisfail Ballroom, and later at Tri-Boro Palace. He told me he knew Russell Dunn, the notorious Christian Fronter and Bund speaker. Drew seemed to have been active around 1938 and 1939 and 1940. Elmhurst told me he had made up deficits for meetings of the Christian Mobilizers held not far from Drew's home - held at a fire-man's hall somewhere, nearby.

Drew has a phone number, but it's unlisted, and the phone company will not give it out. Elmhurst told me of calling him up. While there the phone rang several times.

Along with Drew was a guy named Steven Sylvester. Elmhurst said, he, too, was an old timer, but Sylvester did not talk about himself much. He just did a lot of talking. Also present was a man named RAFFERTY. Rafferty did no talking whatever, a quiet, phlegmatic man, he just sat there. Sylvester is supposed to be a linoleum salesman, Elmhurst said: he is a tall, thin man, continually talking, with foul English, and foul pronunciation. He is the know it all type, and said the Pope and the Church Hierarchy was in league with the Jews.

At about 9 PM Drew announced that they were all going over to Mrs. McDONALD's home, a few doors up. Her husband had died, and we were to meet there. The others would come there. Mrs. McDonald's home was at 2134 Stuart St. She, too, has a phone, but I could not find it in the phone book. In addition to Mrs. McDonald, and her daughter, there was a fellow there whom I caught to be DREGEN, a handy man on a 79th St. apartment.

There was THOMAS McDONALD, and still another McDonald who showed his face only once and disappeared. Mrs. McDonald had three boys in the service. During the evening others dropped in. THOMAS QUINLAN, Elmhurst's ex pal, came in. He was to be examined for the Army Saturday. His Brother, DANIEL QUINLAN, M.D. with offices at 2475 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, dropped in. Also a guy named FRED McNAIR, a distributor for magazines. A scot, I think Mrs. Drew said he was, A dark haired guy who struck me as being a cross between a Syrian and an American Indian, he was a Christian Scientist and strongly anti-Jew, even though he associated with them all the time, and said the local Christian Science Church was 80% Jewish. It made no sense. But what makes sense with these Nazi-minded Americans?

All told, there were fourteen present, 14 men and women. The meeting was informal, a social gathering rather than a political meeting. Instead of playing bridge or poker, we just adulated hitlerism all night long!!!

There was so much talk - five hours or so - that naturally my impressions are not too sharp or extensive. Too much to remember. But the statements I list were definitely made, and I recall them clearly.

Sylvester, for instance, harped on the theme that the Hierarchy of the Church was hand-in-glove with the Jews, had said it five years ago. He criticized, as did the others, Rev. Gannon's speech in favor of the New Deal foreign policy. Father Gannon got a fine round of abuse for falling in the "Jews' camp." The Jew-Catholic link was a popular Nazi propaganda some years ago, aimed at bringing militant and reckless Catholics in the Bund sphere. It worked with those who did not take their religion seriously in the first place. Sylvester had a copy of Jeremiah Stokes' book on Congressmen, and showed it around.

Drew was cautious in his remarks. He knew Uncle Victor Miller, the Christian Frontster, and backer for the Amer Nationalist Party. He put questions to Elmhurst, and Elmhurst answered them in favor of Nazi Germany. For instance Drew asked if it was true that Germany persecuted Catholics. Elmhurst came back and said it was Jewish propaganda. What Hitler was doing, he said, was calling down those Jews, who having turned Catholics, were using Catholicism as a cloak to further Jewish propaganda. Against these Hitler's discipline was fully justified. The crowd took it without a murmur. The Drew said that Sanctuary had spoken for his group. He apparently had a group of some kind, with which Russell Dunn was connected. I remember Dunn speaking of his Brooklyn crowd, a close-knit outfit. This was it. I was in their midst. Drew also quoted Spiridovich's book (published in 1926) which made a prophecy of some kind.

Elmhurst did a lot of talking, building up Nazi Germany at every instance. He said he wanted to have a man named LUSENBERG come and address the group. This Lusenbergh, owned a chicken farm, 50 miles from New York, in New Jersey, was a Russian, knew the Communist question completely. Elmhurst delegated me to see Sanctuary and get his address. Drew said that he'd be glad to drive over with a group and spend the day at Lusenbergh's farm. Elmhurst said he had been to Germany in 1934 and 1937, had been welcomed by college profs, and met with a huge banner with his name inscribed on it. He had done research on his book (World Hoax) at Berlin universities, and had spoken at a Holland university through arrangements made by World Service, the Nazi propaganda agency whose convention he attended in 1937 as USA delegate. Elmhurst claimed that certain officials of the IRVING TRUST COMPANY WERE BACKING UP SANCTUARY. SANCTUARY WOULD DENY THIS, BUT HE HAD KNOWN THIS FOR SOME TIME. THIS MAY EXPLAIN WHY SANCTUARY HAS SEVERAL LAWYERS TO DEFEND HIM, AND ALWAYS SEEMS TO AVE HAD ENOUGH MONEY TO PUBLISH A LONG LIST OF BOOKS - everyone of which lost money. Elmhurst further said that Lusenbergh had actually written "Are These Things So?" (a Nazi party line book) and turned it over to Sanctuary, who had edited the stuff and put it out under his own name. Lusenbergh worked very quietly, was a friend of Leslie Fry, the West Coast Nazi agent, using the alias of Fry, to hide her real name, Louise Paquita De Shismareff!!!

Dr. QUINLAN - is a sharp man, nobody's fool. With florid face, big six footer with quick movements, intelligent and shrewd, he said he had been to Germany in the late twenties, and also in 1936. He had seen a vast transformation. The listless, sullen apathetic Germans of the late twenties had turned into eager, resolute, determined, buoyant, enthusiastic, energetic Germans building the New Fatherland in 1936. He spilled over in his praises of the New Germany he had seen. He told how a waiter had run two blocks after him and refunded an overcharge. This "honesty" theme has been repeated to me so many times, that I have a strong feeling it has been staged, and is part of the propaganda line fed to tourists.

Fred McNair, who proved himself a religious fanatic, also did a lot of spouting. Had spent 4 years in studying the Bible. Thinks this war has been caused by God, and the wrath of God is going to destroy the Jews who brought about the war. "I am as good American as anyone, but I think that God is using Hitler to carry out his Plan." Quinlan nodded at this. As a matter of fact, it was in answer to his question as to whether he thought that Hitler might be helping in the settlement of scores.

There was a lot of general conversation, hard to set down. Quinlan, for example, asked me if I knew Dr. Paganelli, and his cousin over on 11th Street, New York (or maybe Brooklyn) somewhere. He then said that ephedrine or strychnine, given daily caused palpitation of the heart and gave impression of a bad heart. Quinlan also knew Dr. Arthur BUCHANAN 1375 East 23rd St. Brooklyn. I've known Buchanan as a Christian Frontster for many years. I have seen him at many meetings, and he once told me that he was a member of a Brooklyn Sport Club.

After a while we all went downstairs in the cellar, fixed up as a dining room. We had a fine spread of cake, bologna, coffee. Once again talk filled the air, not so much Hitler adulation down here. They fell into a discussion of the Bible. The prophets in the Bible were not Jews, they were ~~Hebrew~~ Semites. God was not a Jew. Christ was not a Jew. Everything good about the Bible was not Jewish, but Semitic, which was not the same as Jewish. Everybody knew that. For a spell, for about 15 minutes, the word Jew was not mentioned at all. I began to wonder myself, when suddenly Dregen let out:

"Where does the Jew come into all this." Oh yes, the Jew, they went to ~~work~~ work on the Jew all over again. They villified him, and ripped him apart, each man an expert and authority complete unto himself. I kept on eating to keep from bursting against all this hodge-podge of confusion and moral corruption. There must be something more to this world than talking against, against, against something! Hell with it!

Abuse was heaped on the Catholic Church. Even ~~names~~ names were mentioned such as Cardinal Mundelein, a Jew stone, allegedly. Only Father Coughlin was adulated. He and Hitler had were tops. I have seldom heard so much adulation of the Hitler concept. It was all over and everywhere. Elmhurst started it off when it took a low level, then it came up again. Hitler was looked upon as a deliverer, and savior, and all critics of Hitler as Jew stones. I dozed off for a while, politely leaning on my arm. When I came to they were talking pro-Hitler again, and it got mighty tiresome.

CONCLUSION: this was not a regular meeting, but just a social gathering. Those present were not rabble. Nothing of the sort. They were well-to-do, middle class Americans, with some native intelligence, with some education. Hitler is not a dumb man, and neither were these Hitlerites. I have always used that term, Hitlerite, sparingly. It is badly abused. But when you spend hours in the company of certain men who do and do on one subject, you get a fair estimate of their mental pattern. This gang was that early Irish crowd which was cultivated so ~~strongly~~ strongly by the Bundists. Their work was so effective that they even turned against their Church, in order to deify a Hitler. And the way they met, is the way others are meeting. It is part of the "underground" movement. Meetings in homes, whispering campaigns, working in the dark, working subtly and working relentlessly. The work of Hitler is being carried on in America every minute of the day, by emissaries who are unfortunately too blind to see that they are digging their own graves. Peace on their misguided souls!

DREW  
IN THORNTON  
Visit to Sanctuary home  
Sept. 30, 1942.

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DATE 6/1/83 BY

As arranged at Elmhurst's home, I met Roy Drew in the drugstore of the Times Buldg. I got there at 12:35. I was surprised to see John ~~Elmhurst~~ Thornton come with us. Drew was cordial and pleasant and affable as usual, until I asked him if he was going to go ahead with the printing as soon as Sanctuary gave him the name of one.

I was surprised to hear him say he did not think this was the right time for it. It was too hot to handle. He did not believe anything should be done for the duration. He asked me what I thought. I ~~was~~ said it would take a lot of guts to do something. Then I said Elmhurst would certainly be disappointed when he learned Drew did not intend to go ahead and he said Elmhurst would have to get used to being disappointed.

He said Elmhurst meant well, but he was German in his thinking, and spoke of the way "we" did things in America. Then he said: "Hell, I'm for America To hell with any other country." I recall now that when Drew said goodnight to Elmhurst the other night, he did it rather sheepishly, and did not look Elmhurst in the eye as he shook hands. Then I asked Drew if it would be against the law to put out stickers and literature, and he said that the way things were now the law could be interpreted to mean anything. The law and the Constitution were completely violated all the time.

He then reminded me that putting out stickers, etc. would get us all in trouble. He reminded me that it was already being done in Brooklyn. John did not seem talkative at all today, and he just yessed Drew.

We stopped to see Sanctuary. He was in the midst of moving. He was courteous to us, and told us he was moving to 142 West 91st Street. He said that Lusenberg had left a large book collection. Lusenberg, by the way, is the gent Elmhurst wanted me to contact. I got his ~~own~~ address from Sanctuary, as living in Highbridge. Drew's pretext in going up, he told me, was to ask Sanctuary about the purchase of books from Lusenberg. He asked Sanctuary's advice, and Sanctuary gave it. He said Lusenberg's wife was a "pretty smart German" woman, whom he had met on East 85th Street somewhere. He also said that Lusenberg had sold some of his books to SEWARD COLLINS, the well known, self-confessed intellectual fascist. Sanctuary then said that BORIS BRASOL had a job in Washington.

Just before leaving John Thornton urged Drew to ask the name and address of a printer who would do "some printing for us." Sanctuary gave the name of Brewer, on Duane Street, Worth 2-0998, but did not think the man would do anything now. Drew-Sanctuary have approached Helmond, and Helmond has said no. Stahrenberg cannot be located, and they are desperate for a printer. I may add that when Drew first approached Sanctuary he introduced himself as "You remember the Garrison Beach meetings?" Sanctuary did - he spoke for them, meetings of the Amer Nationalist Party

BAD NEWS: On the way downtown Drew asked me where I really lived, as he and Elmhurst had visited my "home" and not found me there. It's only a mail address. I said I lived in the Washington Heights section, but gave no address. I couldn't think of what to say. That night I wrote both he and Sanctuary a letter, trying to explain, and suggested meeting again. I haven't heard from either. I wonder if they've smelled something. I have a feeling they have. Drew is a cop, and I had the feeling all along it would be hard to pull the wool over his eyes. Elmhurst is a dummy, not Drew

COPIES DESTROYED  
72 MAR 30 1961



ERNEST ELMHURST

268 New Dorp Lane  
Staten Island, N.Y.

Interviewed: Sept. 6, 1942.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/18/85 BY [redacted]

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I got him out of bed at 8 AM, having written him I was going to go clamming. He couldn't make it today, and I hung around till about 10, when we came to the City together. He was coming to meet one BRUNO RICHTER, who had helped him a great deal with money. Whenever Elmhurst had needed money Richter had helped him out. He was a bartender at a roadhouse between Hempstead and Baldwin, LI. Richter was an old timer, had attended meetings of Ann Tellian, a Nazi who used to hold forth in Yorkville around 1936. Richter also used to come to Healy's meetings, another ex-Nazi line worker. Richter was a bachelor, like Elmhurst, and the two ~~men~~ saw each other every 5-6 wks. Elmhurst was going to buy Richter a travelling back as a token of his appreciation.

Elmhurst then said that Richter and he were going to visit a German woman on 123rd St whose son had been put away for refusing to fight. He had spoken out against the war. Richter knew the family. Elmhurst's purpose in going along was to get the mother to take him with her when she visited her son. Elmhurst thought ~~himself~~ he might be at Camp Dix and wanted to go there, posing as relative, on Sunday. He also said that Richter had some very close friends at the Bismark Employment Agency, on 14th Street, which dealt exclusive with German help. That agency does not smell good to me!!! Elmhurst was to meet Bruno at 2 PM at the monument on Union Square Park. He also said that Richter ate at Luchows, on 14th Street. Apparently this Richter man seems to have plenty of money.

Elmhurst also mentioned the name MEHRER in Hempstead, LI, as a German family which had helped the movement quietly with finances. No other details.

Elmhurst received a letter from one William T. MYERS, 320 East 42nd St., He said he was the son of the owner of the Woodstock Hotel in New York, who also owned the Tudor Towers, at Tudor City. Myers asked Elmhurst for some information. He said Myers was with us 100%. He sees Elmhurst once a year, around Christmas time - which to me indicates that Myers gives Elmhurst some kind of a Christmas present: mebbe money.

Oh yes, the family on 123rd St. is named MUNK.

Another of Elmhurst's pals is a man named ARNOLD. He used to live above the grocery store maintained by Arnold at Great Kills, S.I. Elmhurst said that Arnold had contributed to the movement, once giving \$50. to Healy to carry on. Previously Elmhurst said Arnold had also contributed to McWilliams who had visited him.

Elmhurst said that his correspondence with a Bundist apparently was being interfered with. This Bundist had written him a letter referring to a previous letter, which Elmhurst had not received. Elmhurst also knows August Klaprott, ex-vice president of the Bund. He also knows Adam Kuntz, the German who runs a typewriter shop at Fulton St., and Broadway, on the corner second floor. You can't miss it. Kuntz was formerly very active, now sticks to business.

Elmhurst also knew the man living at Lessing's apartment (see my previous report) who had been picked up by the FBI. Why, I asked. He did not know. The FBI had just picked him up and was holding him. He must have done something I'm sure, and when I asked if he knew him, Elmhurst responded quickly that he certainly did. I asked for the man's name. I got no answer.

more

70 MAR 30 1951

On Elmhurst's desk were six copies of "The Road to Victory" by Geo. Sullivan. He had bought them for resale. Also copies of Dilling's and Hudson's bulletins. He had sent Dilling money for something else, too. He had also a letter from Pelley's daughter. He had asked for \$50. worth of his book, "The World Hoax" and she had answered nothing could be mailed out for the time being. Where does Elmhurst have \$50. to spend?

He told me that convoys were no longer forming in southern waters, but in New York, Boston, New Foundland. Sometimes the ships went out singly and fell in formation on the ocean. Sinkings had not lessened, he said. He had once written Germany, "This country can stand many hard blows." He said he had also written to Australia in the past, and sent them literature from America - he named Stahrenberg's papers, Social Justice, the Bund sheet,

He discussed with me the idea of having stickers printed bearing the label. "The Jews got us into this war against the Axis - let them pay for it." But he went no further. Somebody ought to do it.... Quinlan, his ex roommate, was to be inducted in the Army Saturday. He was too cowardly to talk back, to rebel like his friend Munk.... He told me of an Irish waiter or bartender at the place where he works, the Melody Club, who had been rejected by the Army due to pills which a physician had given him to cause palpitation of the heart. The man had been kept under observation on Governor's Island for a week, but released. He was now back on the job. He had said Gov. Island was filled with Jews in important positions. He then quoted the ~~the~~ Chef at the Club, an Italian, and his present roommate, as saying: "The American people are too dumb to make a revolution."

✓ "Since we can't work in the open we've got to work quietly," he said, and urged me to talk loudly on trains, in public against the Jew. When we got on the train or the ferry, he said we'd engage in such conversation. OK, I said. So we gets on the train, but it's too noisy and <sup>not</sup> crowded enough, so no go. The ferryboat is better. Elmhurst walks around till he finds a place. We squeeze in. Sailors on the left, and two sailors on the right. Elmhurst begins: "It is the Jews who caused the war, and I think they ought to pay for it." I counters: "I agree with you perfectly. The Jews brought on the war." The sailor pricked up his ears, and looked at us. Just then a Jewish looking guy comes walking down toward us!!! By this time we had finished our act, however. I never indulge in this sort of stuff while with Nazis, but I was out to impress Elmhurst and gain his confidence for daring!

So we leave the ferry and take a seat at Battery park facing the Coast Grd Recruiting office. Elmhurst sees a long line. He sends me over to see what it's all about. I report it's volunteers for the coast guard, trying to evade the Army or Navy by getting a job that's supposed to keep them confined to US coast line. Like hell it will, says Elmhurst.

A guy comes sits next to me. Dark-haired and dark-skinned. Elmhurst picks a conversation. He says he always does it, especially at night. He has found sailors and merchant marine workers to be the best informed. The Army which has not been abroad does not know anything. So Elmhurst begins by telling the guy next to me that the Jews started the war. The man looked Jewish to me, and I thought he was going to smash his fist in Elmhurst's face, and take my nose with it: we were huddled very close on the bench. No, the guy takes it calmly, and says it's a matter of opinion. Opinion, hell, Elmhurst counters, the facts show it. The man is confident America will win. Elmhurst tries to tear him down. The man says German morale will break down first. Elmhurst says it can't: all the Jews are out, and they are all here. The man says America can be as tough as anybody. Elmhurst says it can't because we love our gin and movies and women too much. Elmhurst exonerates Hitler by saying he is a counter-dictator: a necessary instrument to counteract Jewish-Communist dictatorship. And so it went for an hour, with my nose between gestulating fists.



ERNEST F. ELMHURST

268 New Dorp Lane, S. Island, N.Y.

Interviewed on August 4, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/4/85 BY [redacted]

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11/12/6  
I had been telling Elmhurst that "before going into the army" I intended to make a trip in order to see some of the "patriots." On July 31, he wrote me a letter in which he asked me to meet him at 350 East 84th St., New York. He'd be there from 4 to 7 PM, presumably to advise me on the trip.

I got there at 5:30. I was received by an elderly German woman, with small, beady, blue eyes, who was suspicious of me at first until Elmhurst said I was OK. He introduced me to her as one of Joe McWilliams' men. She smiled immediately at this and said: "That's allright with me. I used to know McWilliams." She said she had attended Mobilizer meetings and also said that Joe had been sent back to Texas from Illinois. This was surprising news. She boasted she always kept track of Joe. Now it may be that Joe uses her place as a mail "blind."

Elmhurst, comfortable in slippers, was expensively dressed in cream rayon shirt and light brown trousers. He said he had worked 6 days last week - 3 days clamming, 3 days in the night club near his place. He told me he paid \$50. rent for the apartment. Quinlan had quit him. He had refused to help clean the house, had refused to help in the cooking and maintenance, and Elmhurst had kicked him out. He was now living in an Italian boarding house. He does not find time to work on his book, but he goes to the library on bad days and is waiting for the fall months to work on it. "I'm going to write a book that will expose the Jews for all time."

Living with Elmhurst now was an Italian cook, also working at the night club. Elmhurst wanted me to go clam digging the next day, and in his letter had asked me to bring shorts, rough clothing, etc. and prepare for 12 hours' tough work under the sun. I promised him I'd go sometime

He began to advise me on the trip, and laid out a city-by-city plan. In Washington he asked me to be ~~sure~~ sure to see True and ~~Sumner~~ Sullivan. At St. Albans he urged me to stop at Deatherage's. Goerner was the man for me to see in Milwaukee. In Chicago he recommended Jenkins, Dilling, and the Bund headquarters. While he was in Chicago he had visited it. I expected more valuable advice, but Elmhurst is unusually cautious. He seems to be hiding something, and soft pedals his answers to my key questions. Either he is frightened, or else he has a guilty conscience. He's keeping a lot under his hat.

He gave me advice intended to prejudice me against joining the armed service. "When you get drafted you tell them you read the Jewish Bible and learned to love your enemies. Tell them you love Italians, Japanese and Germans. They'll think you are a religious fanatic. You're safe then." He also recommended that I tell that Rep. Martin Dies had influenced me strongly against Communism, that Communism was unamerican that "you can't fight for it. You'll fight only for America. You tell them that. There are many different ways."

He wanted me to accompany him that evening to certain pals of Stahrenberg of the Nationalist Press Ass'n. They lived out in Sheepshead Bay. He mentioned the names as ~~m~~ ROY DREW and STEVE SYLVESTER. I said I remembered Sylvester. I asked if there'd be a meeting at their home; he said no, that he was just going to stop socially, and wanted me along. I found it impossible to go, but will make it with him at another time.

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A fellow named John Lessing stopped in. He, too, proved to be a Christian Mobilizer henchman, and admitted attending many meetings. "I used to go around with Joe," he said, "if they knew about it they'd pull me in." LESSING lives at 350 East 54th St.

He is an upholsterer by trade, but isn't working now. "Why should I work for them," he said, referring to Jews. "I'm going to wait for a better day. It'll come." He predicted: "This month will see the greatest event since the time of Christ. Russia will collapse. India will turn to the Japanese. China will fold up. Soon Japan and Germany will meet in India."

Lessing had been interned in the last war for being an alien. His father, a citizen, was in Germany at the time (a US citizen) and had sent over his son. Lessing, with pale face, with long, gray hair brushed back, his forehead high, nose large, weight about 165 pounds, age about 48 - said that the morale of the army was terrible. "There isn't the same spirit this time there was in the last war." Why I asked.

"Because they know the war is all washed up," Elmhurst answered. Lessing nodded. Elmhurst continued by saying that British soldiers in India will be massacred, and Japan would seize the ~~entire~~ entire territory. He said this with an immense amount of satisfaction.

I wanted Lessing to talk, so I asked ~~what~~ what would happen here when Germany conquered all in Europe. "Honest people will get into the government," he said. He prophesied this would take place within two years. "Roosevelt and the New Deal will be kicked out." He made no reference to revolutionary action.

Both Lessing and Elmhurst urged me to be sure to study Washington, I told them I had heard it was a pretty crazy place. "Look who is running it," Lessing put in. "Lunatics!"

Lessing then said that the morale here was the same as in India. He called it "passive resistance" to a war the people allegedly had not wanted. "It's the same as in India - passive resistance. You can't win a war that way."

Lessing, Elmhurst, and the landlady of the place - I did not catch her name - wanted me to stay for supper, but I could not make it. I was invited to come see them again, and promised I would.

CONCLUSION: Indications are that Lessing is familiar with Bund affairs. For example, when Elmhurst tried to remember the address of the Chicago Bund headquarters, Lessing put in directions. He seemed to know all about the Bund here in New York. It was our initial meeting, and with these Germans one must be extremely cautious these days. I shall follow up the matter.

# RESEARCH · SUPPLEMENT

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Space permits only highlighting of news. More detailed information is available to serious Students and Writers.

Figures in Text Indicate Reference Notes at end of Issue.

No. 100 August 7, 1940.

U. S. BORN NAZIS LINKED TO GOEBBELS GOSPEL.

Herr Doktor Paul Joseph Goebbels' "World Service" <sup>1)</sup> is all that the name indicates...and then some! Its activities encompass not only the dissemination of Berlin-made news, but it also serves as disbursement agency for German

spies. Transcending the circles of American residents and citizens of German birth or descent, "World Service" especially impresses the gullible among the native-born. It is the Goebbels organs on which such unhyphenated U. S. totalitarians depend for polemic reinforcements as Charles E. Coughlin <sup>2)</sup>, William Dudley Pelley <sup>3)</sup> and Robert Edward Edmondson <sup>4)</sup>.

As regularly as they receive, and quote from, "World Service", these "Hundred-Percenters" can be relied upon to rush to Goebbels' assistance whenever necessary. It is in this spirit of co-operation with the German Propaganda Ministry that Edmondson has come forward with a special circular letter. In it, he reiterates Berlin's complaint that Karl H. von Wiegand's "written interview" with *der Führer* 5) was seriously tampered with by the American press.

As proved in MRS of June 26, the Hitler fulmination was reprinted in the United States with only such

outs...as any conscientious editor would have made. Repetitious and redundant, they (the deletions) would never have been missed, typically Hitlerian (as they were) as to contents and verbosity.

**U. Bodung-Verlag**



Mr. Robert E. Edmondson  
400 West 160 th Street  
New York City  
USA

Dear Mr. Edmondson,

You will be interested to hear that the "World Service" conference in Erfurt has been a great success and that 22 countries have sent representations.

Your case of World Jewry versus yourself which is to be tried on September 15<sup>th</sup>, and which now has a world reputation, has been much discussed by those present at this "World Service" conference, and admiration expressed for the valiant fight you are putting up on behalf of our Aryan civilization against the pernicious forces of Judah.

We are sending you this letter to show you that we are thinking of you and admire you for your tenacity and great moral courage in fighting this greatest of all fights against Jew domination of all that we hold noble and sacred.

First time, please! Pen April Conference.  
Your address:

*K. B. Beaman (The Artist)*

*Lincoln (Canada)*

Amended. (Bank of America)

B. P. Bothamkey (England)

W. J. Wadsworth. (England.)

Paul Hansen (Hannover)

*Ginger Lambert (Belgian)*  
*Lucie Bond*

Quilley - Suisse

R. Markow - Bus 32  
van Rensselaer - Holland

Don't

[illegible]

*Roosevelt (Franklin, D.D., G.O.P.)*  
*E. J. Connelley, U.S.A.*  
*Cdr. Robert E. Howard*  
*Jerry Thompson, Ark.*  
*Edward T. Raftery, Ill.*  
*Hon. Virgil B. Hargrave*  
*Gen. Edward A. Brainerd*

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been a great success and that 22  
mentations.

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and by those present at this  
and admiration expressed for the  
ing up on behalf of our Aryan  
ernationals forces of Judah.

This letter to show you that we are  
you for your tenacity and grant  
this greatest of all fights against  
we hold noble and sacred.

*(Fons) Emerson*  
*Edmund*

Hand (Fina) Lumber

13/9/20



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Facsimile of "diploma", which Edmondson received from "admirers", gathered for "Pan-Aryan Conference" in Erfurt, Germany.

Belgium, Holland and France, have come into their just rewards. It also lists "American" Nazi disciples, C. G. Campbell, Ernest F. Elmhurst and others.

Understandably enough, Edmondson was so touched by this Nazi "diploma" that he addressed to Fleischhauer a letter of thanks from which the following is quoted:

*I have received your fraternal greetings of Sept. 4 containing the signatures of the Representatives of twenty-two Nations in successful convention assembled, endorsing my crusade in behalf of Free Speech and National Patriotism against International Jewry -- World Enemy No. 1.*

*This unqualifiedly generous testimonial of condemnation from the highest assemblage of our noble Cause of Liberation has overwhelmed me, who am but a humble instrument.*

*Adequately to express appreciation would require the gifted eloquence of my great countryman, Patrick Henry, whose immortal "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death" brought Freedom to America, has ever been for me a source of inspiration; and may well serve as a battle-cry for patriotic legionnaires.*

*To me, the high significance of your document lies in its symbolization of a real union against The Common Enemy by The Patriots of the World -- who have "nothing to lose" but their fetters of Jewish Finance and Revolutionary Communism.*

*What can withstand the embattled Aryan patriots of the civilized nations acting concertedly against the anti-Nationalism of a Jewish Economic System made mad by "the terrible power of the purse" -- to use the words of Zionist Leader Herzl?*

*On with the SELF-PRESERVATION FIGHT! Pro Deo, Pro Patria,*

*(signed) Robert Edward Edmondson  
400 West 160th Street, New York City*

Similar to the round robin of "admirers" presented to him, Edmondson's expression of gratitude and cooperative spirit is also as self-explanatory as it is self-condemnatory.

### First Aid for Spies

While the dates on which Edmondson received his "citation", and wrote his "acknowledgment", may stand out in his subversivistic career as Red-Letter days, they were mere routine as far as "World Service" is concerned. That organization is continuously dealing with Quislings of all nationalities, at the same time extending aid and comfort to trapped spies. One of these, aided and abetted by "World Service", was none other than the notorious White Russian, Boris Toedtli. It was Toedtli who maintained contact with Mrs. Leslie Fry<sup>(1)</sup>, alias Paquita de Shishmarova, and her handyman, Conrad Chapman<sup>(2)</sup>, who fled from Federal investigation when their Nazi affiliations were exposed by NRS.

In a letter addressed to Fleischhauer under date of June 15, 1936, Toedtli assured the "World Service" chieftain that "I am your agent, as well as an agent of the Third Reich". Eventually, thanks to monies furnished via "World Service", he avoided imprisonment at the hands of the Swiss by fleeing to the Fatherland. Documentary proof of Toedtli's spy status and "World Service's"

CTF:MMH

Date:    
December 24, 1942

To: SAC, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY    
 

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

Subject: **ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY - C**  
**DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS**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  Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 6, 1942,  
in the above entitled matter.A review of the Bureau files fails to disclose that this  
matter has received any investigative attention by the New York  
Field Division to date. You are requested to give this case prompt  
attention and to submit a report to the Bureau in the near future.

DEC 24 1942 P.M.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEC 30 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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EXCLUSION ORDER FORM

*meg*  
Reference: 62-66287-155

Date of communication: Nov. 23, 1942

Name: ERNEST ELMHURST

Considered for individual exclusion \_\_\_\_\_

~~Exclusion Order issued and served:~~ \_\_\_\_\_

Place: NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]

*364*  
**54 DEC 16 1942**

**NOT RECORDED**  
*[Signature]*

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 21, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR,  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

Re: Ernest Frederick Elmhurst,  
262 Nelson Avenue,  
Great Kills, Staten Island,  
New York

Reference is made to our memorandum of August 28, 1942, concerning the above-named subject, in which it was requested that an investigation be conducted in this case and that all the material in this case be furnished the Criminal Division.

A search of our files reveals that no information has been received since that date concerning this matter. It will be appreciated therefore if you will furnish the Criminal Division with copies of all investigative reports obtained as it is desired that action in all matters of this type be expedited.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]

Respectfully,

*Wendell Berge*  
WENDELL BERGE,  
Assistant Attorney General.

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FOR DEFENSE



BUY  
UNITED  
STATES  
SAVINGS  
BONDS  
AND STAMPS

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EX-1

19 JAN 27 1943

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

*Strickland*

*Ernest F. Elmhurst*

*memo Berge  
cc Smith  
2/2/43 JCH*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CTF:MCM

b7E

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. JANUARY 28, 1943

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, NEW YORK CITY

ERNEST FREDERICK ELAHURST, INTERNAL SECURITY - C, DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS.  
RE BUREAU LETTER DATED DECEMBER TWENTY-FOUR, NINETEEN FORTY-TWO. COMPLY WITH  
INSTRUCTIONS. SUBMIT REPORT IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

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

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17 FEB 5 1943

SENT VIA

Per



JCB:MCM

2/3/43

Date:

To:

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERCH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]b6  
b7C  
b7E

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

Subject:

ERNEST FREDERICK KLMHURST  
262 Nelson Avenue  
Great Kills, Staten Island,  
New YorkMr. 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 \_\_\_\_\_Reference is made to your memorandum of January 21, 1943, in the above  
entitled matter, your reference WB:RMW:ceb, 146-7-2180.For your information, it is expected that investigation in this case  
will be completed within two days, at which time pertinent investigative  
reports will be promptly made available to you.cc: Mr. L. M. Smith, Chief  
Special War Policies UnitFEB 5 1943 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

54 FEB 11 1943

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

NY FILE NO. **100-9654**

**JK**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/6/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/9/42; 1/21-23, 27, 28; 2/2, 3/43.</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JAMES R. MORRISON</b>
TITLE <b>ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, with aliases: Ernest Frederik Carl Klopffleisch, Ernest Frederick Carl Klopffleisch, Ernest F. Fleischkopf.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - G DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject born 7/27/91 Fallersleben, Germany Ernest Frederik Carl Klopffleisch. Entered U.S. 11/19/22 at N.Y. via S.S. Hanover. Naturalized U.S. District Court, Boston, Mass. 4/22/29 receiving certificate #2940861. At time of naturalization changed name to ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST. Single. Resides 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, N.Y. Employed as waiter, Melody Club, 181 New Dorp Lane and also works as clam digger. Investigation discloses anti-semitic but no indication of subversive or un-American activities. In signed statement declared would fight for U.S. against Germany in Germany and believes Jews should have equal rights only as to percentage of total population. Registered with Selective Service L.B. 296, Staten Island, New York.

100-9654  
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*100-9654  
DIR-1*

*Notation to  
Carrick  
6-31-43*

**#245238**  
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 4/11/85 BY  

**REFERENCES:**

- Bureau file
- Bureau letter to New York dated December 24, 1942.
- Bureau teletype to New York dated January 29, 1943.

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b7C  
b7E

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E.E. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau <b>1177</b> 1 - USA, EDNY 1 - Capt. R.C. MacFall, ONI 1 - Col. S.V. Constant, G-2 2 - New York.		CC ONI & G2 cc Div. of Rec. <b>FEB 13 1943</b>	RECORDED INDEXED <b>1117</b>

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FEB 13 1943

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100-9454

**DETAILS:**

**AT NEW YORK.**

The files of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts revealed that subject entered the United States at the Port of New York on November 19, 1922 on the S. S. Hanover under the name ERNEST FREDERIK CARL KLOPFLEISCH. He was naturalized in the United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts on April 22, 1929 receiving Certificate of Naturalization #2940861. At the time of his naturalization the subject had his name changed from ERNEST FREDERIK CARL KLOPFLEISCH to ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST.

The subject presently resides at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island and is employed as a waiter by the Melody Club, 181 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island.

The following investigation was conducted by Detective James Knott, New York City Police Department, Shield #1673, Special Squad #1:

" Subject came to New York City about ten years making his residence in Yorkville at various locations and earning his living by working as a waiter in hotels. He had a steady position at the Ritz Carlton Hotel but was discharged in the Spring of 1935 because of his anti-Jewish activities. He also had a small income derived from writing articles of Germany for the NATIONAL WEEKLY, formerly at 306 East 46th Street and now out of business. Many of these articles are alleged to have been strongly anti-Jewish. Subject was also associated with one RAYMOND HEALY (now thought to be living in Chicago, Ill.) in the publication of the IRISH WEEKLY. Later the name of this weekly paper was changed to the STORM. It was published by the National Socialist Workers Party to "combat the radical Jewish Minority influence."

HEALY was arrested on several occasions for his anti-Jewish activities. On March 3, 1932, he was charged with disorderly conduct and received a suspended sentence from Mag. Irwin. On June 15, 1932, Mag. Walsh dismissed a felonious assault charge against him. On June 8, 1935, he was again arrested and charged with disorderly conduct and sentenced by Mag. Brodsky to sixty days in the workhouse. At that time the subject, ELMHURST, was very busy issuing pamphlets and conducting meetings at Yorkville condemning Mag. Brodsky's sentence as an "American Injustice". HEALY was very active with several anti-Jewish movements. On November 30, 1935 he was called to testify before the sub-committee investigating un-American activities with

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"Congressman Dickstein as Chairman. In June, 1935, in a libel case against Healy which resulted from an investigation of A.D.A. Sperling, Elmhurst claimed he was not responsible for the anti-Jewish articles published in the STORM and that the ideas were Healy's and not his. "

AT NEW DORP, STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. FRANK L. GREENIE, who is a member of the American Legion and the proprietor of Greenie's Pharmacy, 254 New Dorp Lane, across the street from ELMHURST's residence gave the following information:

Mr. GREENIE does not know ELMHURST personally, only by sight but knows that he has been a waiter at the Elks Club on Staten Island and at various places on the Island for a number of years. He has never spoken to subject personally and has never heard any rumors whatever concerning him. He believes that if there were any rumors concerning subject in the neighborhood or if ELMHURST was in any way engaged in any subversive or anti-American activities he would know of it because everyone in the neighborhood comes into his pharmacy and he knows whatever is going on there.

Mr. THOMAS ~~WATSON~~, 268 New Dorp Lane gave the following information:

Mr. WATSON's mother Mrs. EVA WATSON is the owner of 268 New Dorp Lane and subject occupies an apartment in their home with the chef of the Melody Club. A man named QUINLAN formerly lived with subject before the chef. ELMHURST has resided in this apartment since June 1, 1942 and pays \$50. per month rent. Subject is employed as a waiter at the Melody Club and also engages in clamming out of Great Kills and Prince's Bay, Staten Island two or three times a week. The subject has told Mr. WATSON he only goes clamming to fill in his slack time when he is not working as a waiter.

Mr. WATSON described subject as a "very nice man" and stated he is a good tenant, very seldom has visitors and has never caused any disturbances. He has never held any meetings in his apartment.

Mr. WATSON advised that from spring until late fall both he and his mother spent most of their time in an empty storeroom on the first floor of their building where they can see everyone who enters and leaves the entrance to subject's apartment and can hear most everything that takes place in this apartment. They advised that they had never noticed any suspicious visitors and had never heard or seen anything to make them suspicious of the subject.

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Mr. WATSON further advised he had often talked to subject and the subject has never said anything about Hitler or the present war and has never said anything against the United States. WATSON has never heard any rumors about the subject making any pre-German or anti-American statements and he feels sure that if there were any such rumors he would know of them. WATSON also advised that he knows the subject is anti-Semitic. The subject has often talked to him about this and he bought a copy of the subject's book "The World Hoax" because the subject was his tenant. He stated he is reading this book now and finds it to be very anti-Semitic. Mr. WATSON was corroborated by his mother Mrs. EVA WATSON who was present during the interview.

Mr. RICHARD McCLOUD, 14 Tenth Street, around the corner from 268 New Dorp Lane and Mr. PATSY ALBANO, 286 New Dorp Lane, next to 268 New Dorp Lane both advised that they did not know ELMHURST and could give no information concerning him. They further advised that they had never heard any rumors concerning ELMHURST.

Mr. ARTHUR HOZA, owner of the Melody Club, 181 New Dorp Lane, gave the following information:

The subject has been employed as a part-time waiter at the Melody Club since it opened April 8, 1942. At first the subject was employed four nights a week then due to the slacking of business he was cut down to three nights a week and now he only works two nights. His wages are \$3. per night and tips. Mr. HOZA stated that subject is a very good waiter and makes good tips averaging from \$2. to \$6. or \$7. per night. Mr. HOZA advised he knows that the subject also digs clams and earns, he believes, around \$6. or \$7. per day.

HOZA advised that he believes there is "nothing wrong with ELMHURST" and that if there were he would know about it. There is very little talk about him in the neighborhood and he has never found anything to make him suspicious. He further advised he has talked many times with ELMHURST but can remember nothing specific that the subject has said. However, he stated that the subject is very anti-Semitic and is always talking against the Jews. That, coupled with the fact he is so German in appearance and talks with a German accent makes him suspicious to people.

As he recalls it subject has said that Hitler hates the Jews as much as he, meaning Elmhurst, hates them too. He stated that, "Hitler has the right dope in chasing the Jews out of Germany and Roosevelt lets them in the United States." In talking about the war subject is convinced that the United States is going to lose but that it will be a long war lasting two or three years. As he recalls, subject has said the next war will be with the Jews in the United States; that the subject

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feels that the Jews deal only with their own race and do not give the Christians "a break". HOZA recalled that someone told him ELMHURST had a picture of Hitler and a swastika on the wall of his apartment. He stated he has been in the ELMHURST apartment and he never saw any picture of Hitler or a swastika and when he questioned ELMHURST about them subject laughed and told him he never had any. Pointing to a coat of arms he has hanging on the wall of his apartment he stated, "This is what they call a swastika."

In conclusion HOZA stated he believes the trouble with ELMHURST is that almost every time he obtains a position he is "bosed around by a Jew and that makes me sore." He believes that if subject were able to get steady employment he would change his viewpoint and be alright. He feels sorry for subject and advised that ELMHURST had recently asked him for more employment stating he was having a hard time making his expenses.

At GREAT KILLS, STATEN ISLAND.

Mrs. LEO WEYLANDS, 249 Nelson Avenue, gave the following information:

The subject formerly lived with LOTHAR ARNOLD who operates a delicatessen store across the street from Mrs. WEYLANDS' candy store. She does not know the subject personally and has never spoken to him. He resided with the ARNOLD family from the fall of 1939 until the summer of 1942. He was a waiter at the Elks Club in Staten Island and went clamming in the waters around Staten Island. Subject never bothered with any of the people in the neighborhood but people have told both Mrs. WEYLANDS and her husband that he was very anti-Semitic and talked against the Jews. She has also heard that he has written an anti-Semitic book. Mrs. WEYLANDS was corroborated by her husband Mr. LEO WEYLANDS who was present during the interview.

Mr. FRANK CAMPAGNA, 257 Nelson Avenue, gave the following information:

He knows of ELMHURST and the subject bought a few articles of furniture in Mr. CAMPAGNA's secondhand furniture store. He only talked to the subject a few times and ELMHURST never said anything about the war, Germany or the Jews to him nor has he ever heard ELMHURST

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make any statements either in favor of Germany or against the United States. He also has never heard any rumors about the subject.

Mr. RAYMOND CHRISTENSEN, 268 Nelson Avenue, advised that he has never talked to the subject and has never heard anything about him. He knows that the subject digs clams and is now working for a Mr. ROBERT LINDSAY who operates the Boulevard Fisheries and the Staten Island Clam Co.

Mr. and Mrs. EMIL POUKHULA, grandparents of RAYMOND CHRISTENSEN also advised they could give no information concerning the subject.

Mrs. CATHERINE KRONSKA, 57 North Wiman Avenue gave the following information:

Mrs. KRONSKA advised she has three sons who volunteered in the Armed services of the United States and that she would do everything possible to cooperate with the writer. She stated that she had worked for Mrs. LOTHER ARNOLD for about two months while ELMHURST lived with the Arnold family. She described the subject as a quiet man who kept to himself and never talked very much. He never heard him say anything against the United States or in favor of Germany or Hitler. She does recall that he hated the Jews and she remembers he has said they caused the present war.

She also recalled that the subject told her he was a writer and had written a book about the Jews. She stated part of her duties in the Arnold household were to clean the subject's room and she never saw anything suspicious there and never saw any picture of Hitler or any swastika either in subject's room or in the Arnold household.

She advised there was some gossip about LOTHER ARNOLD and ELMHURST in the neighborhood. ARNOLD was making money in his grocery business and was having the building improved and people said he must be getting the money from somewhere and was a spy.

She advised that the WEYLANDS who are Jewish and who operate a candy store across the street from the Arnold's store did not like either ARNOLD or the subject. They blame all German people for the present war and are very suspicious of all Germans.

Mrs. KRONSKA stated that her three sons who are now in the armed services formerly went clamming in the bay off Staten Island. When ARNOLD and the subject heard about their clamming, the subject became interested and her sons taught ELMHURST how to dig clams.

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Mr. KRONSKIE who was present during the interview with his wife advised that all he knows about the subject is that he was very bitter against the Jews and hated them.

Mr. ROBERT G. LINDSAY, 62 Briggs Street, gave the following information:

Mr. LINDSAY is proprietor of the Boulevard Fisheries and the Staten Island Clam Co. ELMHURST has been working for him as a clam digger for about two years. By working for him, Mr. LINDSAY explained ELMHURST owns his own boat and equipment and sells his clams to Mr. LINDSAY. He advised subject is not a good clam digger and only digs clams about two or three times a week. His earnings average about \$12. a week. Mr. LINDSAY produced his books for the month of May 1942 which showed that the subject had sold to him 26 bushels of clams for \$46.50 and advised this was about the average of subject's monthly earnings.

Mr. LINDSAY advised that he has never talked to the subject very much and that the subject is "an aloof fellow never bothering with the other clam diggers." He has never heard him talk about Hitler, Germany or the war and has never heard him make any statements against the United States, nor has he ever heard any rumors about the subject.

The subject gave Mr. LINDSAY a copy of a book he had written for Christmas. Mr. LINDSAY read part of this book and stated he found it to be violently anti-Jewish and blamed the Jews for Communism and Mr. LINDSAY gave the writer his copy of this book which was entitled "The World Hoax" and is written by ERNEST F. ELMHURST with an introduction by WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY. As the Bureau already has a copy, this copy is being retained in the New York files.

An examination of "The World Hoax" shows it to be anti-Semitic and attempts to show that Communism is a plot by "the international world jewelry" to dominate the world.

Mr. JOHN NEGRI, Steward, Staten Island Elks Club, 3030 Amboy Road, Staten Island, advised that subject was not employed as a waiter during the time he was steward and that he could give no information concerning him.

Mr. JACOB VAN LEYEN and Mr. LEO RINER, both waiters at the Staten Island Elks Club advised that subject had worked as an extra waiter there over a year ago. They both advised that he had only been employed once every several weeks when there was some special occasion such as a banquet or a dinner and that they could give no information concerning him.



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AT ST. GEORGE, STATEN ISLAND.

Miss DOROTHY OLSEN, Secretary, Neurot Club, 302 St. Marks Place, gave the following information:

ELMHURST had worked as an extra waiter at the Neurot Club, 302 St. Marks Place from about March 1941 to about March 1942. Prior to November 1941 he was employed very seldom but after that date he worked there about two or three days per week. He was employed through the Bismarck Employment Agency in Manhattan.

Miss OLSEN advised that she remembers ELMHURST and that he was a "peculiar person-overnice" and the other waiters did not like him. The other waiters objected to working with him, stating he was "queer". After this he was no longer called in. Miss. Olsen explained that by "queer" she meant homo-sexual.

Miss OLSEN further advised that there are only four steady waiters employed by the Neurot Club and that only one of the, HANS KAMINSKY was there at the time ELMHURST was employed as an extra waiter. She further advised that extra waiters are only called in when they are needed and as she recalls, none of them would be the same as those who worked with subject.

Miss OLSEN also advised she does not know of subject's ever making any statements in favor of Germany or against the United States and has never heard any rumors that he made any such statements while working there.

Mr. HANS KAMINSKY, waiter, Neurot Club, advised subject worked in the Neurot Club as an extra waiter but that he knows very little concerning him. He stated he was of the opinion that subject is "nuts" but could give no reasons for this opinion. He stated he does not know the circumstances of his leaving the club and could give no information as to whether or not ELMHURST was a homo-sexual. As far as he could recall he never heard the subject make any remarks against the United States or in favor of Hitler or Germany and does not recall any rumors that the subject had made any such remarks.

He advised in conclusion, that he had met ELMHURST one day some time after he had left the Neurot Club and ELMHURST told him he had been fired because of a remark he had made about a Jewish customer.

At NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. WALLACE PIATT, Assistant Auditor, Longchamps

NY file  
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Restaurant Inc., fifth floor, 408 West 15th Street, advised subject had worked for them for only about two weeks as a waiter in their restaurant in the Empire State Building and was discharged October 17, 1939. He stated that the restaurant had had some trouble with the subject and referred the writer to Mr. E. ALLEN LUSTIG, General Manager and Secretary of Longchamps Rest. Inc. for more information.

Mr. E. ALLEN LUSTIG, General Manager and Secretary, Longchamps Rest. Inc. fifth floor, 408 West 15th Street, gave the following information:

While working at the Longchamps Rest. in the Empire State Building some papers were discovered in the subject's possession which turned out to be a manuscript of a book written in German titled "Slaves in Full Dress". This talked about the subject's experiences as a waiter at the Biltmore Hotel, the Waldorf-Astoria and had some notations on his employment in Longchamps, all in New York City. The book talked about these places, all being Jew owned and patronized by Jewish customers and as Mr. LUSTIG remembers, stated that some day all this would be changed. Mr. LUSTIG discharged the subject and refused to return the manuscript. The subject charged him with withholding property and a trial was held at the Jefferson Market Court before Magistrate Burke. Magistrate Burke dismissed the case and because of ELMHURST's actions in the courtroom threatened to commit him to an asylum. Mr. Lustig advised he did not know what had been done with the manuscript of subject's book but would endeavor to locate it but thought it may have been destroyed as was suggested by Magistrate Burke. Later, Mr. Lustig informed the writer that he had endeavored to locate the manuscript but had been unable to do so.

Mr. MAX WINKLER, Manager, Longchamps Restaurant, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue, gave the following information:

The manuscript of the book being written by subject while he was employed at Longchamps was discovered by one of the waiters who was also employed there. WINKLER advised subject was a "nut" and very eccentric. He never bothered with any of the other waiters and had never made any anti-American or pro-German or anti-Semitic statements. If he had, he would have been discharged before the manuscript was discovered. WINKLER further advised that as he recalls the manuscript of subject's book, there is no question of the subject's being anti-Semitic.

Mr. FRED WUNDERLICH, waiter, Longchamps Restaurant, 350 Fifth Avenue, gave the following information:

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WUNDERLICH was employed at the Lengchamps Restaurant at the same time the subject worked there. Subject told him about the beck he was writing and he told Mr. WINKLER about it who had the subject's locker searched and found it there. While subject worked at the restaurant he never talked about Germany or said anything against the United States. He kept to himself and did not have much to do with the other waiters.

The subject was interviewed at the New York Field Office on February 2, 1943 by the writer and gave the following information:

His full name is ERNEST FREDERIK EIMHURST. He was born July 27, 1891 in Fallersleben, near Hanover, Germany under the name of ERNEST FREDERIK CARL KLOPFLEISCH. He stated he has never used any other name except EIMHURST and KLOPFLEISCH and has not used the name KLOPFLEISCH since he had his name changed to EIMHURST at the time of his naturalisation.

His father is KARL FREDERIK KLOPFLEISCH and his mother's name is ANNA KLOPFLEISCH. He served in the German Army during the first World War in the Infantry as a Private from 1915 to 1917 and from 1918 to the end of the war in the Air Corps. While in the Air Corps he was shot down and wounded by a British plane.

He came to the United States in November 1922 on the S. S. Hanover and entered at the Port of New York through Hoboken, New Jersey. After being in New York a short time he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained until 1927 when he went to Boston, Massachusetts where he remained until sometime in 1929 when he returned to New York City. He remained in New York City under the end of 1933 when he went to Florida for a short time and then took a trip to Germany to see his family. He returned from Germany in October or November 1934 and has made New York City his home ever since.

He now resides at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island and prior to that resided at 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Staten Island. He filed his Declaration of Intention to become a citizen in March 1923 at Providence, Rhode Island in what he believes was the United States District Court. He filed Petition for Naturalisation sometime in 1928 in Boston, Massachusetts and was naturalised in March or April 1929 in the United States District Court at Boston, Massachusetts.

His father and mother are the only relatives he has living in Germany and he has not heard from them since before the war. He stated he has no obligations or feelings for Germany at the present time and that he owns no property there and that he considers the United States his home and intends to remain here permanently. He likes it in the United States because there is more freedom here

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and he feels there are splendid opportunities open for everyone in the United States.

He visited Germany three times since he has been in the United States, the first time was in 1925, the second was from June to October or November 1934 and the third time was in 1937. All of these times he returned to Germany primarily for the purpose of visiting his parents but he travelled somewhat through Germany to see what the reaction of the people was to the Nazi-German government. He stated he is an independent thinker and likes to observe and listen and see what people think of the different events happening in the world.

When questioned about his opinion of National Socialism in Germany he advised Germany was disgusted with the Jewish Treaty of Versailles and the Jewish plot to keep Germany in serfdom. There was a strong anti-Jewish sentiment among the people of Germany. Americans look at the situation from the viewpoint of the Jews but the Jews form only 1% of the population in Germany while they form about 3 1/4% of the population in America. The Weimar Constitution was formed to please the Jews in Germany. National Socialism developed to counteract the Jewish influence there. National Socialism dictatorship in Germany was the German reaction to the Treaty of Versailles and the terrible conditions which existed in Germany after the World War. He advised he believes National Socialism is good for the German people. He stated that in 1937 when he was in Germany he saw that the working class people of Germany have many more privileges than they ever had before and from his observation he believes the great majority of Germans were in favor of Hitler. He advised he believes Hitler is alright for Germany but would not suit America.

When questioned as to whether he believed National Socialism would be good for the United States subject stated he believed that if the present spending policy of the administration continues there will be a national bankruptcy and some form of a rebuilding and some form of dictatorship measures will be necessary and whether we call it National Socialism, Socialism or anything else does not matter.

He advised he believes the dictatorial methods of National Socialism are not necessary in the United States yet but he is very much afraid that some form of dictatorship will come some day. He claimed he does not like the dictator or leader form of government and wants to be free but he is afraid it will come although he does not claim to be a politician and has no interest in politics and cannot foresee what will happen.

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He advised that he always fights for justice wherever and however he sees it and he believes that if he were in Germany today he would be in jail or concentration camp because of his opinions.

When questioned as to his opinions of democracy, he advised he would like to see a democracy in which the gentiles are represented according to their percentage of the population. He believes that the Jewish people should have equal rights according to their percentage of the population. Since they only form about 3% of the population of America they should only have 3% of the political rights and should only form that percentage of the government. He stated that the Jewish people only deal in Jewish stores and boycott gentile stores and therefore the gentiles should boycott Jewish stores. Also the Jews govern their actions according to the Talmudic laws which provides they must always work for each other. If a gentile appears before a Jewish judge in an action against a Jew, the Jewish judge according to the Talmudic must give the decision for the Jew. He advised that he does not believe the Jews are being persecuted in Germany to the extent the American press relates. The American press exaggerates their persecution but when Gentiles are persecuted none hears of it.

The demoralizing activities of the wealthy Jews in Germany have placed Germany in a terrible state morally and financially. Now they are getting just what they deserve from Hitler. They must obey the Aryan laws and not act according to the Talmudic standard. They are not being persecuted, they are only being curbed.

When questioned as to whether he believes "Ghettoes" should be established in the United States he replied it is up to the Americans to make up their own minds. He believes the first thing America needs is Gentile justice and that in the United States about 96% should be Gentile Justice. He stated that the labor movement in the United States is guided and led by the 3% Jewish minority. He stated that when he was a waiter at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City in 1934 there was a waiters' and cooks' strike. He was appointed a delegate on the strike committee. When he attended the meetings he discovered 15 of the 18 committeemen were Jewish and most of them were not even waiters and left the committee in disgust.

He advised that when he first entered the United States he became interested in Communism. He never became a member of the Communist Party but donated some money and read much of their literature. He later discovered that the Communistic movement was dominated by Jews and that the Jews attempted to control the world

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through the Communist Party and he turned against Communism. He advised he exposed how he feels about Communism and how the Jews are trying to use it to dominate the world in his book "The World Hoax" which was published by WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY in 1938.

He advised he feels there is a strong anti-Jewish resentment in the United States today, much stronger than that which was in Germany at a similar time. He feels there will be a reaction and the American people will legally shake off the Jewish and pro-Jewish bases. He stated he believes the negro is persecuted in the United States. He believes the negroes should be segregated from the white people and should have equal rights among themselves and that they should be allowed to develop their own civilization in their own sections.

He considers Britain to be "the war monger"; that she had no right to declare war on Germany in 1914 or 1939 and stated that Germany is an industrial nation and England wants to destroy Germany's economic competition. He believes Germany declared war on the United States only with the greatest reluctance and only because she was obliged to because of her alliance with Japan.

He advised his sympathies are with the United States in the present war and he hopes the United States will win the war but he believes it will end in a terrific stalemate because Germany is so resourceful and every square mile of Europe will have to be reconquered. He believes that Germany is not interested in keeping the territories she has conquered in the East. However, the Germans must have either the return of her colonies or part of Poland and Russia to be self sufficient because she is so highly industrialized and so thickly populated. He believes that peace could be declared tomorrow if all the interested parties in the war would grant the rights people enjoy in the United States to their people. Germany is only attempting to shake off the British domination of Europe and do for Germany what George Washington did for the United States.

He stated his feeling is that no country can really win a victory in war and that war leads to terrible suffering and that he would like to see peace. He is willing to fight for the United States and fulfill his duty as an American citizen. If men his age are called into the Army he is willing to fight against Germany in Germany whether it would be pleasant for him or not. He explained that it would not be pleasant for him to fight because he hates war.

The subject stated he has the welfare of the United States at heart and as an example stated he had come into the possession of a pamphlet on how the German Army conquered Belgium and France in

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the spring of 1940. He had sent this pamphlet to West Point believing that they would be interested in the tactics of the Germans and had received a letter from West Point thanking him for his interest.

He advised he has been employed as a waiter ever since he entered the United States and is now working at the Melody Club, 181 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island and at present is only working two nights a week at \$2. a night plus tips and that he has only earned \$1.35 and \$2.50 in tips the last two nights he worked. He also owns a boat and digs clams in the Bay off Staten Island. He only goes clam digging about two or three times a week and his average earnings have been about \$15. per week. The clam digging is more or less a side issue with him and he only does it for exercise and to earn some money. He has not been clamming since October. He stated that he pays \$50. a month rent for an apartment which he shares with another man who is the cook at the Melody Club and who pays half the rent. He is having a very hard time making his expenses and earning enough to live on but he lives very economically and is able to get along.

He intends to contact a waiters' agency and attempt to obtain more employment as an extra waiter.

He advised he has only been to the German Consulate twice, once to obtain a visa for his passport regarding a trip to Germany and the other time to go there with a friend who was a German citizen and who wished him to be named as Executive in his will.

He stated he has heard of Rueckwanderer Marks but has never bought any and does not own any property in the United States except the furniture in his apartment. He has written one book "The World Hoax" which was published by WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLE in 1938. He stated that in his book he shows the tieup between world Jewry and Communism and how Jewry is attempting to dominate the world through Communism. He stated he had offered this book to other publishers but no one would publish it. Finally he offered it to PELLE and PELLE published it, paying him \$150. for the first edition. PELLE has also published a second edition of this book for which he has payed the subject nothing and subject has not been able to collect any of the 10% promised. He has also written other articles which he has sent to PELLE but PELLE always rejected them. He stated he met PELLE in 1938 in connection with the publishing of his book; that he has since attempted to see PELLE but PELLE would never see him.

In 1936 he went to Ashville to a so-called conference of Christian ministers which was supposed to be anti-Communist but PELLE was not there as he was on the west coast. The meeting was

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very unsuccessful and he believes it was disrupted by a man sent there by the Jews. They would not allow any literature to be distributed showing the Jewish responsibility to Communism and he left in disgust.

He advised that he applied for membership in the Silver Shirts and had received a membership card but some member of the Friends of New Germany had written to the Silver Shirts and told them he was a Communist agent. The Silver Shirts wrote him and asked him for his card back only three weeks after he had joined and he returned it to them. He never has had any interest in the Silver Shirts since that time. He has never considered PELLEY very much of a leader; that he needs more common sense.

He advised that he had attended German-American Bund meetings five or six times out of curiosity and had read some Bund literature to see what their ideas were about. He was asked to join the German-American Bund several times but always told them he would think it over and never joined. He claimed he would not join the Bund because it is not American and is trying to organize under foreign leadership and he does not believe in that; that it tried to bring the German-American viewpoint to America and that is "a stupid thing". He stated it calls itself German-American and a hyphenated organization can never assume any leadership in America. However, he believes the German-American Bund is partly right because the Americans of German stock have very little representation in the American government and he believes they should have more representation.

He has also had two articles published in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the German-American Bund paper, one in March 1940 and the other about six months before in 1939. The one in 1940 was a list of the British aggressions traced since around 1600 and he does not recall what the other one was about. He stated he had offered these articles to the Journal-American and to the Daily News, both in New York and to PELLEY, who all had refused to publish them; then he offered them to the Bund paper and they were accepted.

He also had two articles published in the Christian Mobilizer magazine published by JOSEPH McWILLIAMS. He also wrote articles for the Irish Weekly which was published by RAYMOND JOSEPH HEALY in 1935. When HEALY was in prison in 1934 or 1935 subject formed an organization which he called the Pan-Aryan Alliance and registered it in New York City. He tried to build an organization with this alliance but it failed. He published one issue of a paper called "The Storm" for HEALY and issued it under the name of the Pan-Aryan Alliance as owner but could get no support and the paper was discontinued.



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He knows EDWARD J. SMYTHE, the organizer of the Protestant War Veterans whom he considers a drunken bum and a four-flusher. He stated he had spoken once at a meeting organized by SMYTHE and then SMYTHE had given him an address which was "phony" and he never considered SMYTHE to be anything ever since.

He also spoke at an <sup>American</sup> National Party meeting sometime in 1937 or 1938 at which he stated a movement should be started to combat the Jewish influence in the United States.

He also spoke at one of JOSEPH McWILLIAM's American Destiny Party meetings in the Bronx sometime in 1941. He considers McWILLIAMS a Hollywood showoff who will never be able to get anywhere.

He advised he has never received any literature or propaganda from the German government or from the German Library of Information and has never distributed any literature or propaganda for anyone. He stated he receives a great deal of literature from friends and organizations who know he is interested in various matters and send them to him but he does not subscribe to any of them. He advised he is only interested in reading the literature to see all sides and approaches to the situation.

He stated he has received literature from the World Service. The World Service is an organization which checks up on Jewish international intrigue and machinations throughout the world and publishes them. He has received their bulletins and considers them valuable reading. World Service was organized by ULRICH FLEISCHHAUER and has its headquarters in Erfurt, Germany. He has known FLEISCHHAUER since 1919 when they were both members of a literary society in Germany. FLEISCHHAUER's assistant is Dr. POTTER. Both FLEISCHHAUER and POTTER are idealists who combat the Jews and World Service has subscribers all over the world. He has attempted to discover if World Service has any connection with the German government but has never been able to find out. He does not believe so because it is always in very poor financial circumstances and as far as he can determine its only support are contributions received from subscribers and from money donated by Mrs. FLEISCHHAUER who is very wealthy. She has given almost her entire fortune to support her husband's organization.

He stated that while he was in Germany in 1937 he attended a conference of the World Service which was held in Erfurt, Germany. He claimed he did not go to Germany to attend this conference but to see his parents but learned of it and had attended. The conference

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lasted three days and was attended by representatives from all over the world. At the conference the members conceived the idea of forming an pan-aryian alliance to bombat international jewery. He claimed he only attended the conference to get information on Jewish activities and Communism just like the used to attend Communist meetings, to get information. At the conference FLEISCHHAUER drew up a letter to ROBERT EDMONSON, 400 West 160th Street, New York City, praising him for his fight against the Jews which all who attended signed and this letter was sent to EDMONSON. Subject signed this latter as Ernest F. Elmhurst, U.S.A. A photostatic copy of this letter has been reproduced by Research Supplement and is being placed in the files of the New York office.

ELMHURST claimed the Deutsche Fichte Bund is a literary society in Hamburg, Germany which has been in existence since 1900. It is headed by THEODORE KESSEMEIER. He does not know whether the Deutsche Fichte Bund is under the control of the German government or not and advised he has no interest in it. He met KESSEMEIER once in 1934 when he was in Hamburg and had never seen him since. He has received some lieterature from the Deutsche Fichte Bund but stated that it was of so little interest to him that he cannot remember what it was about and that as he recalls, it had no bearing on America.

He claimed he never heard of an Ostra Paus and knows nothing about <sup>him</sup> it. *Oscar Paus*

He stated he knows Colonel SANCTUARY and has read some of his books but has not seen him since 1938 or 1939.

He also knows a Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING and has read her pamphlet "The Red Network". He also knows ROY DREW having met him through attending meetings with JOSEPH McWILLIAMS at Sheepshead Bay, New York. He also knows STEVEN SYLVESTER. He described both McWILLIAMS and SYLVESTER as anti-Semitic, the same as he.

The subject claims he belongs to no group or organization and that he never belonged to the German-American Band or the Friends of New Germany. In conclusion he stated that he has always been anti-Semitic but that he became actively interested around 1934 when he met RAYMOND JOSEPH HEALY. Since then he has been active in fighting their influence. He stated, "I like to expose the facts of the machinations of the Jews not only in America but the whole world. Because of that I am called Anti-Jewish."

At the conclusion of the interview the subject dictated the following signed statement and this statement is being retained in the files of the New York office:

"New York, New York  
February 2, 1943

" I, Ernest Frederick Elmhurst, 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, make the following statement to Special Agent James R. Morrison of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who has made himself known to me as such. No threats, promises or inducements of any kind were made against me and I make this statement of my own free will knowing it may be used against me in open court.

I was born in Germany on July 27, 1891 and emigrated to the United States in November 1922. I became a naturalized United States citizen at Boston, Mass. in March 1929.

I am the author of the book "The World Hoax". I believe the Jewish people should have equal rights according to their percentage in the population only. Otherwise non-Jews would be handicapped in their progress. I believe that if the present spending policy of the present administration keeps up there will be national bankruptcy with a rebuilding which will be highly dictatorial. What form this dictatorship will take depends upon what the American people want.

I do not like the dictator or leader form of government. I like the democratic form of government but would like an American democracy in which the Gentiles are represented according to their percentage of the total population which is about 96%. I do not believe the Jews were persecuted in Germany as told in the newspapers. They were only curbed and put in their place.

England is the aggressor nation and the present war grew out of the injustices of the Treaty of Versailles. My sympathies are with America in the present war and I believe that it will end in a terrible stalemate. I believe peace would be brought about if England would return to Germany the colonies she had before 1914 and allow Germany the territorial boundaries it had before 1914.

I believe Germany declared war on the United States only to live up to her treaty with Japan and with great reluctance.

I am willing to fight for the United States against Germany and in Germany if people of my age are being called for service.

I have no interest in Germany and intend to live permanently in the United States.

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" I do not believe in "double crossing" and have never acted in any way for the German Government.

I have read the foregoing statement consisting of two and one half pages in the handwriting of Special Agent James R. Morrison and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

signed:

/s/ Ernest F. Elmhurst

Witnesses:

/s/ James R. Morrison, Special Agent F.B.I.

/s/ Clement A. O'Brien, Special Agent F.B.I. "

On February 2, 1943 subject executed a signed waiver of search and a search of his residence at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island was conducted by the writer accompanied by Special Agent Clement A. O'Brien.

The search revealed that the subject had an extensive library containing both anti-Semitic and pro-Semitic books, among them being "Swastika-the Nazi Terror" by JAMES WATERMAN WISE, the son of Rabbi STEVEN S. WISE; "The Jew Must Live" by SAMUEL WALL; "The Octopus" by Reverend FRANK WOODRUE JOHNSON; "The Great Betrayal" by Rabbi STEVEN S. WISE.

The subject's library also contained a collection of the speeches of President Roosevelt and of Winston Churchill. The search further revealed that the subject had pamphlets from the Mosley organization in England which he claimed he sent for in order to see what the Mosley Movement was all about.

The search also revealed a pamphlet from the World Service, Erfurt, Germany, asking for a contribution to carry on the fight against Jews. This pamphlet is being retained in the New York files.

The search also revealed an English translation of the speech delivered in the Reichstag on January 30, 1939 by ADOLF HITLER and two English translations of speeches by Reich Minister Dr. GOEBBELS, titled "The Grunspon case" and "What does America Really Want". Both these copies are being retained in the New York files.

The search also revealed two pamphlets from the Patriotic Research Bureau for the Defense of Christianity and Americanism,

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Elizabeth Dilling, Director, dated Thanksgiving Day, 1942 and The Day After Christmas, 1942. Both these pamphlets are anti-Semitic and attack the administration. For the indictment against Mrs. Dilling on conspiracy to commit sedition, these pamphlets are being retained in the New York files.

The search also revealed a pamphlet entitled "America in Danger!" by CHARLES B. HUDSON, Omaha, Nebraska, dated November 18, 1942.

Miss MARY BREIMER, Clerk, Local Board 296, 4095 Amboy Road, Great Kills, Staten Island, searched the records of her office and produced the Selective Service record concerning the subject. His registration card was in the name of ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, 262 Nelson Avenue, Great Kills, Richmond, Staten Island, and is dated April 25, 1942. It states he was born July 27, 1891 in Fallersleben, Germany and is employed at the Melody Club, New Dorp, Staten Island. His occupational questionnaire which was returned to Local Board 296 on January 18, 1942 gives his occupation as a waiter and the occupation for which next best suited as lecturing on political race issues in conformity with the Bill of Rights.

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

Age	51
Born	July 27, 1891
Race	German
Citizenship	United States
Marital status	Single
Sex	Male
Color	White
Height	5'7"
Weight	185 lbs.
Build	Heavy
Complexion	Ruddy
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Peculiarities	Sepaks with a German accent.
Scars and marks	Half moon shaped scar on bridge of nose.
Teeth	All front teeth gold capped.

- P E N D I N G -

NY file  
100-9654

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City, will contact [redacted]  
[redacted] for whatever information he can give  
concerning subject.

b7D

Will endeavor to obtain the articles written by  
the subject and printed in the Deutsche Weckruf und Beobachter in  
March 1940 and about six months before in 1939.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HDOIN:JB  
100-9654

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/14/85  
BY [redacted]

May 6th, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: ERNEST F. ELMHURST  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith to the Bureau two copies of a report of Confidential Informant [redacted] dated April 30th, 1943, regarding the former nationalistic sympathies and tendencies of subject.

A copy of this report is being retained in the New York case file on subject.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]  
DATE 6/2/85 [redacted]

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,  
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures (2)  
cc - 62-6722

RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAY 10 1943  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

17 MAY 20 1943  
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ORIGINAL FILE IN 100-9654-111

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

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

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

Attorney General



No: 405

April 30th, 1943

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/14/85 BY [redacted]

Page One

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b7C

Ernest Elmhurst has long been identified with the National Socialist movement in the United States. Elmhurst who is an ex-aviator, as well as ex-Communist, came to the United States from Germany in the early '20's after serving in the German air force in the last war. When he came to America via Boston he resumed his interest in aviation and finally gave it up.

He was a member of the ~~X~~ Communist Party in Germany after the war but later withdrew, claiming that it was "too Jewish."

In Boston he became a naturalized citizen and also legally had his name changed from ~~X~~ Fleischauer (not certain of exact spelling) to Elmhurst.

With the rise of Hitler to power, Elmhurst became an active Nazi in New York and a staunch associate of Raymond J. ~~X~~ Healey, known as the Irish Hitler, last known to have been living in Chicago, Ill. They both worked actively for the ~~X~~ Friends of the New Germany, as well as publish a Nazi newspaper and conduct their own small organization. Healey lived with Elmhurst for some time. ~~EX-45~~

RECORDED

INDEXED

ENCLOSURE

Elmhurst became a clearing house for anti-Jewish propaganda and was in contact with pro-Nazis and anti-Semites throughout America, including W.D. Pelley, James ~~X~~ [redacted] the White Russian groups and many, many others.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 10 1943

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILE IN 92-1-547

b7E

Pelley - good. 100

William D. Pelley

No: 405

April 30th, 1943

Page Two

Elmhurst made a special summer journey to Montreal to confer with Adrien Arcand, French Fascist leader; he went to Asheville, N.C. to talk with W.D. Pelley and to attend an anti-Jewish conference; he also went to Germany to speak with anti-Jewish leaders about the Berne anti-Semitic trial which had been held.

Elmhurst has either met or communicated with anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi leaders from all over the world including India, Africa and China.

He wrote a voluminous book on the Jews.

[REDACTED] Elmhurst he was living in Staten Island and was working as a waiter in the India House, One Hanover Square, N.Y.C.

Elmhurst is known to nearly every well known anti-Semite, including Robert Edward Edmondson, Col. E.N. Sanctuary, Ernest Hoerner, Alexander Lerche, N.A. Melnikoff, Louis Zahne, Fritz Kuhn, Peter H. Stahrenberg, Harry Jung, Gerald Bishop et al.

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

b7D

EDWARDS  
100-9651

46498

9-7-99

May 12, 1943

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b7C

Director, FBI

RE: ARTHUR D. ALBERTS  
DEINTEGRATION PROCEEDINGS

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau, two copies of the report of Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, dated May 9, 1943, regarding the preparation and distribution of certain publications by the subject.

b7D

A copy of this report is being retained in the New York file under the above caption.

Very truly yours,

J. E. CONROY  
SAC

Encls. (2)

cc: NY file 62-6772

RECORDED

EX-65

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAY 18 1943  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

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53 JUN 1 1943

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-9879-558

No: 416

May 9th, 1943

Page One

ADD ELMHURST

46499

In addition to the information given in report, No. 405, the following data is given on Ernest <sup>①</sup>Elmhurst.

The name of the book published by Elmhurst was "World Hoax." It was printed by the Silver Shirts. Also, Elmhurst prepared another book as "Name the Enemy" which consisted of 1700 questions and answers which was published on January 1, 1940.

Elmhurst was the principle distributor of the anti-Semitic, "Keys to the Mystery" which emanated from Canada where it was published in both the French and English languages. He brought a large shipment from Canada when he visited Adrien Arcand, Canadian Fascist leader.

When Captain Beamish, a leader of the South African Nazis and anti-Semite visited the United States he was a guest of Ernest Elmhurst.

[REDACTED]

9-1-49

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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ENCL.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 18 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILE

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Ret. [unclear]

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 16, 1943

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-91 BY [REDACTED]

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

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

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

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

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

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August 4, 1943

46495

SAC, New York

RE: ERNEST F. ELMHURST  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS -- C

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a communication dated July 21, 1941, which was received by the Bureau on July 24, 1943, from Mr. Edwin P. Banta. You will note that Mr. Banta states that subject Elmhurst is one of the cleverest and most dangerous pro-Germans at large in America. Mr. Banta also asserts that he has had extensive experience in the investigation of subversive movements in the United States and that he knows practically every outstanding subversive racketeer in America.

The above communication from Mr. Banta has not been acknowledged by the Bureau. You are, therefore, instructed to have an Agent call on him within the immediate future to obtain any information which he may possess relative to subject Elmhurst. Acknowledgment should be made of his letter during this interview and, in the event he appears to possess information of value concerning subversive activities as he asserts, consideration should be given to [redacted]

b7E

Please see that this matter is handled expeditiously and that

Mr. Tolson the Bureau is advised as to the result.

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. Pip

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 10-17-84 BY 1043  
52 AUG 26 1943

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AUG 4 1943  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

100-207744-2

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

July 21st 1941

OK Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, — Personal  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation 46490  
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Hoover:

One Ernest Elmhurst son  
of Staten Island, N.Y. is one of the  
cleverest and most dangerous Pro-  
Germans at large in America.

This man has been rounded  
up in connection with charges against  
Policeman Drew of Brooklyn.

I covered this man for many  
months back in 1935-36 & 37.  
When he was the the real di-  
recting force behind German  
activities in, and out of the  
Bond.

I do not want to exaggerate  
a witness for that would tell the  
work I have been doing for eight

See 7-27-41  
PC

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7/24/41

7/24/41

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2  
years within the ranks of all sub-  
versive movements which included  
the Communist Party. 46497

It is too bad with my confi-  
dential knowledge of all of these  
activities I cannot be attached in  
special duty temporarily to the  
F.B.I. I know practically every  
outstanding subversive racketeer  
in America and in pub-  
licitation I refer you to Hon.  
Joe Haines M.C. member of  
the <sup>JOINT SELECT</sup> ~~JOINT~~ Committee.

I trust you will give this  
personal consideration as sug-  
gested for temporary attachment.

I was a member under supervision  
of all of these rackets both Com-  
munist and Bund, so will  
look forward to your decisions.

Very truly yours  
Edwin P. Banta

215 S 17 St, NYC. EDWIN P. BANTA



Aug 30 1943

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

My Dear Mr. Hoover: 465CO

One man who should receive a  
thorough checking from the day he  
entered this country to and in-  
cluding his trip to Germany in 1934  
is one Ernest <sup>Elmhurst</sup> Elmhurst now  
under investigation by your  
My Office. Without doubt, however  
he can be connected with the

2 copies  
8-13-44

Solomon recently executed  
following apprehension in L. I. City  
Elmhurst resided in L. I. City for

RECORDED

EX-56 INDEXED

22 AUG

time. He may also be connected  
with the Staten Island group  
charged with treason

Very sincerely  
Edwin P. Banta  
Edwin P. Banta

215 E 17 St, New York

No ack - see  
62-8217 - mental  
Bill

al Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York

JRM:MMH  
100-9654

August 16, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, was.  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G  
(Bureau [redacted])

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the <sup>attached</sup> report of Special Agent JAMES R. MORRISON dated August 16, 1943 at New York City, and to the report of Special Agent JAMES R. MORRISON dated February 6, 1943.

In the report dated February 6, 1943 a lead was set forth for the New York Field Division to contact former New York [redacted] Former New York [redacted] who has been shown to be unreliable, and therefore the lead to contact him was not covered.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*

E. E. Conroy  
Special Agent in Charge

Encl. - 5

*Hand given for serial 9.*  
*STONER 1/21*  
*27*  
*8*

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29 AUG 18 1943

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

NY FILE NO. **100-9654**

**MM**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/16/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7/17/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JAMES R. MORRISON</b>
TITLE <b>ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, with aliases: Ernest Frederik Carl Klopffleisch, Ernest Frederick Carl Klopffleisch, Ernest F. Klopffleischkopf</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS-C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Mr. JAMES W. KNAPP, Special Asst. to the Attorney General, advises no denaturalization proceedings will be instituted against the subject at this time.

- C -

**REFERENCE:** (Bureau  )  
Report of Special Agent JAMES R. MORRISON dated 2/6/43 at New York City.

**DETAILS:** Mr. JAMES W. KNAPP, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, advised by letter of July 19, 1943 that no denaturalization proceedings against the subject would be instituted at this time.

The issues of the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, the German-American Bund newspaper, of March 1940 and about six months before that in 1939 were searched by the writer with the help of the translation unit of the New York Office and no articles signed by an ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST were discovered.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**  
DATE **9-7-99** BY  

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT - Bureau - Capt. R. C. MacFall, ONI - Col. S. V. Constant, G-2 - USA, EDNY - New York		29 AUG 18 1943	RECORDED

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

New York, New York

JRM:FAC  
100-9654

September 23, 1943

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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b7C

Re: ERNEST F. ELMHURST  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated August 4, 1943, enclosing copies of a letter from Mr. EDWIN P. BANTA, 215 East 17th Street, New York City, to the Director dated July 21, 1941, which was received by the Bureau on July 24, 1943.

The files of the New York Office reflect that BANTA has called at the New York Office on numerous occasions in order to give what he considered important information concerning Communist activities in the United States, and has made numerous unfounded complaints concerning the New York Office. The files also reflect that he has in the past several years written numerous letters to the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, and to the Director (part of which letters are to be found in Bureau files 62-8217 and 98-72), in which he claims to have been an undercover member of the Communist Party for 2½ years, and at various times has requested that he be employed in some capacity by the Bureau. He has on other occasions demanded a personal appointment with the Director, and at one time refused to give any information to an Agent of the Bureau.

In a letter to the Director dated December 20, 1942, BANTA made a request that the Bureau investigate the "American-Communist Plots", and stated, "I make this suggestion due to a statement published in the Washington Times-Herald of December 5, 1942, which alleges that one of your most successful operatives, CHARLES B. WINSTEAD, resigned because of a reprimand by you 'for his informal denunciation of Communism'. If your department does not approve of an expose of un-American activities by the Communist Party in America, it is a useless waste of time to submit data or opinions relating to same, in which I await your advice."

b7E



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78 MAR 31 1961

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38 SEP 24 1943

Letr. to Director  
100-9654

September 23, 1943

It is the impression of Agents in the New York Office who have been contacted by BANTA over the past 4 or 5 years, that he is somewhat disturbed mentally and is suffering from a persecution complex.

It is noted that referenced letter, as well as many previous letters from the Bureau concerning information furnished by BANTA, states that his communication has not been acknowledged.

In view of these facts, no contact will be had with EDWIN P. BANTA unless advised to the contrary.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

cc: NY file 98-13

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

JEM:MDG  
100-9654

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

December 17, 1943

b6  
b7C

Director, F.B.I.

RE: ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS  
Bureau file [redacted]

b7E

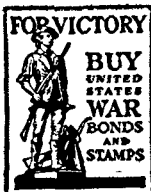
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated December 16, 1943 and teletype from New York to the Bureau dated December 17, 1943. In accordance with the instructions contained in reference Bureau teletype, there are enclosed herewith seven pamphlets obtained from ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST during the search of his residence at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, which were retained in the New York files.

These enclosed pamphlets are described as follows:

1. Pamphlet entitled "World Service, Erfurt (Germany)"
2. Pamphlet entitled "What does America really want?" by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
3. Pamphlet entitled "America in danger" by Charles B. Hudson, dated November 18, 1942.
4. Pamphlet entitled "The Grunspan Case" by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
5. Speech delivered in the Reichstag January 30th, 1939, by Adolf Hitler.
6. Pamphlet entitled "Patriotic Research Bureau" Director, Elizabeth Dilling, dated Thanksgiving Day, 1942.
7. Pamphlet entitled "Patriotic Research Bureau" Director, Elizabeth Dilling, dated Day After Christmas, 1942.

These seven pamphlets comprised all the material obtained from subject ELMHURST during the search of his premises, and described



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DEC 21 1943

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NY 100-9654  
Director, F.B.I.

December 17, 1943

generally on pages 19 and 20 of the report of Special Agent James R. Morrison dated at New York City on February 6, 1943.

It is pointed out to the Bureau that no other copies of these seven pamphlets are being retained in the New York files.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Encls. (7)

IDENTIFICATION  
SECTION

DEC 17 1943

DEC 17 1943

El

*[Handwritten notes and signatures in the top right corner]*

*[Large handwritten signature and initials, possibly "F. H. ..."]*

*[Handwritten notes on the left side, including "80 12-23" and "mm"]*

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 12 17 5-47 P

~~DIRECTOR~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

HEAR. ERNEST FREDERICK <sup>①</sup>ELMHURST, WAS, INTERNAL SECURITY, G,  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS. REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE  
DATED DECEMBER SIXTEEN LAST. ALL MATERIAL GENERALLY DESCRIBED  
PAGES NINETEEN AND TWENTY OF REPORT OF SA JAMES R. MORRISON  
DATED NYC, FEBRUARY SIXTH LAST AND STATED AS BEING DETAINED  
NY FILE BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU.

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CONROY

RECORDED

28 DEC 30 1943

⑤

62 JAN 10 1944



JPha:WMJ  
12-31-43

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge

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

Subject: UNITED STATES vs. GERALD B. WINROD, ET AL  
SEDITION

Reference is made to your memorandum of December 9, 1943, referring to the report submitted by Special Agent James R. Morrison at New York City on February 6, 1943, in the matter entitled, "Ernest Frederik Elmhurst, Internal Security - C, Denaturalization Proceedings."

Pursuant to your request there are transmitted herewith the originals of the following pieces of literature which were taken from subject Elmhurst's home by Agents of the Bureau's New York Office during the course of a search conducted under a waiver of search on February 2, 1943:

1. Leaflet entitled, "What Does America Really Want?", by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
2. Leaflet headed, "America in Danger," written by Charles B. Hudson of Omaha, Nebraska.
3. Leaflet entitled, "The Grunspan Case," by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
4. Booklet entitled, "Speech Delivered in the Reichstag, January 30, 1939, by Adolf Hitler."
5. Leaflets captioned, "Patriotic Research Bureau," dated "Thanksgiving Day, 1942," and "Day After Christmas, 1942," both written by Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of Chicago, Illinois.
6. Leaflet headed, "The 'World Service', Erfurt, Germany."

The material listed above represents all of the literature taken from Elmhurst's home during the course of the search made on February 2, 1943.

Enclosure

JAN 1 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

JPM:WJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTINE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

DECEMBER 16, 1943 *n*

b7E

RECORDED

Transmit the following message <sup>SAC</sup> ~~TO:~~  
NEW YORK

ERNEST FREDERIK ELLHURST, WAS, INTERNAL SECURITY C, DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS.  
REFER PAGE NINETEEN REPORT SA JAMES R. MORRISON DATED NYC FEBRUARY SIX LAST  
STATING SUBJECT LAST FEBRUARY EXECUTED WAIVER PERMITTING SEARCH OF RESIDENCE.  
DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH SEDITION CASE QUOTE UNITED STATES VERSUS  
GERALD B. WINROD, ET AL UNQUOTE HAS ASKED THAT IT BE FURNISHED WITH ALL  
LITERATURE, PAPERS, ETC., SECURED DURING SEARCH. SUTEL IMMEDIATELY  
WHETHER ANY OF MATERIAL GENERALLY DESCRIBED PAGES NINETEEN AND TWENTY OF  
REPORT WAS TAKEN DURING SEARCH AND IF SUCH MATERIAL WAS TAKEN AND IS AVAILABLE  
IMMEDIATELY FORWARD SAME TO BUREAU.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY

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b7C

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

SENT VIA \_\_\_\_\_

7-10 P M

Per S/R

21.

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TCC:JWB:IJP

DATE: December 9, 1943

TO: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Attention: Mr. Joseph Sizoo

FROM: Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

SUBJECT: United States v. Winrod et al

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. Jones	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Gandy	.....

The report made by Special Agent James R. Morrison, file New York, 100-9654, Internal Security-G, Denaturalization Proceedings, re Ernest Frederick Elmhurst, indicates that on February 2, 1943, subject executed a signed waiver of search, resulting in certain literature being taken to the New York Field Office. Elmhurst is being actively considered as a possible defendant in the seditious conspiracy case being handled by Mr. O. John Rogge. Therefore, you are requested to send to Mr. Rogge as soon as possible all of the literature, consisting of speeches, books, pamphlets and any other written material, obtained from Elmhurst.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [REDACTED]

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

b6  
b7C

*mem Clark*  
*12/31/43*  
*On Hay*

35 JAN 4 1944

OP 13

(5)

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

HHC:MVJ  
100-9654

New York, N.Y.  
December 31, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: ERNST FREDERICK ELMHURST with aliases  
Sedition E.F.

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Agent SCHOENFELD, investigator for GEORGE MINTZER, 39 Broadway, New York, N.Y., furnished this office with the original letter in an envelope addressed, "Mr. Joe E. McWilliams, 1591 Second Ave., New York, N.Y.", postmarked March 15, 1941, (S) E. F. Elmhurst.

This letter bore a slip of paper which stated, "In need of a pamphlet??? Please digest contents and oblige". Enclosed was a four page, closely typed letter, discussing Jewish activities in the world, and captioned, "A Note Regarding Aggressor Nations".

Mr. SCHOENFELD stated that this letter was obtained for him some time in the Spring or Summer of 1941, when JOSEPH McWILLIAMS was in New York City, from a confidential informant who was working with McWILLIAMS. He did not identify the informant who secured the enclosed letter. A photo-static copy of the letter is being retained by this office. No further action will be taken by this office in this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

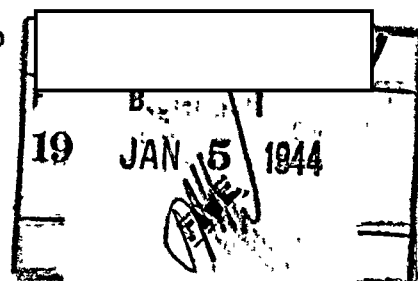
Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Encls. (2)  
cc- NY File 100-7752



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in need of a pamphlet.

Please digest contents and oblige.

L. A. Blahurst

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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62 MAR 22

E. F. Elmhurst, 262 Nelson Ave. Great Neck, L. I., N. Y.

(3)

STATEN ISLAND  
MAR 15  
3 PM  
1941



Mr. Joe E. Williams

1001 Second Ave.

New York, N. Y.

A NOTE REGARDING AGGRESSOR NATIONS.

In view of the Jewish-democratic press domination in the United States of America it has become symptomatic that any person who refuses to subscribe to the political dictatorship to which this country appears to be subjected via the Jewish goldstandard, bossing the Gentiles of England as well as the United States, is by necessity a 'Nazi', a foe of (kosher) democracy and hence an enemy of the country.

Any person placing the blame of the European War to the democratic allies of World War number one today is running the risk of becoming referred to as a 'psychopathic case' and similarly a treatment would be extended to any citizen of this so-called free America who insists that the allied democracies, namely England, France and the United States of America, in having given birth to the Dictate of Versailles actually have planted the embryonic seed of the very dictatorship which these same democracies at present don't seem to favor, to put it mildly. World history did not begin in 1921 after the outline of the Jew-accelerated 'Treaty' of Versailles had been laid down, but also for the Western hemisphere, including the Jew-dominated United States, it began prior to this period.

When the 'democratic' fleecing of Germany started in conformity with the Jew Bernard M. Baruch's plan this still exceedingly diligent Presidential adviser failed to notice that England's government merely continued in her age-old policy of aggression. This same reputed White-House-Jew in his capacity as the New Deal Adviser, moreover, anew failed to remind his Charley McCarthy that England was, and still is, the world's unrivalled aggressor nation and that no fire-side chatter, no matter what his name is, is capable of changing facts.

In that respect it is a fact that England prior to Herr Adolf Hitler's ascendancy with her 45 000 000 inhabitants ruled an area covering a total acreage of 18 344 111 square miles which territory includes the 95 000 square miles of England proper. Germany, moreover, not being a democratic country, with her 65 000 000 souls was master of but 211 000 square miles and no other foreign possession whatever. Thus the 'sister democracy' England in the field of aggression was roughly 18 133 000 square miles ahead of Germany.

Historic recorders of democratic and non-democratic countries seem to agree in a few basic points, as for instance that in 1914 it was England that declared war on Germany, and most emphatically not vice versa. In 1939 again it was England who declared war on Germany and not vice versa. It was this same 'democratic' England that rejected the idea, as suggested by Germany, to revise the democratic Dictate of Versailles and in particular refused to enter any negotiations in matters regarding her acquired colonies that once were German. England insisted on the sanctity of her century-old bloody campaign of aggression. In the United States of America, however, political experts as well as political laymen pretend to be wholly ignorant of world history and the kosherized American press does its utmost that its newspaper-reading public is exclusively being served with 'facts' and 'data' tending to sanction the aggressive warfare as lies in the selfish interest of the gold-standard controlling Jew and his twin-brother - His Majesty the King of England.

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DATE 9-7-99 BY

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Enclosure



## II.

British-Imperialistic aggression has been going on for centuries and if His Majesty's Subjects were not thrown out of the United States of to-day some 150 years ago the world's foremost aggressor nation still would collect tribute from this country's free people and this to the satisfaction of the parasites around Buckingham Palace.

May the American Jewish and pro-Jewish aid-to-England promoters remember these dates and names:

England, the 'sister-democracy', acquired in

1583	Newfoundland and Labrador
1609	Bermuda
1618	Gambia
1623	St. Christopher
1625	Barbados
1628	Nevis and Nova Scotia
1632	Montserrat and Antigua
1638	British Honduras and St. Lucia
1650	Goldcoast
1651	St. Helena
1655	Jamaica
1666	Bahamas
1669	Northwest Canada
1678	Turks and Caicos Islands
1685	Bombay
1704	Gibraltar
1748	Madras
1758	Prince Edward Island
1759	Quebec and Ontario
1761	Dominica
1762	Grenada and St. Vincent
1763	Tobago
1765	Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Bengal
1774	Saskatchewan
1780	Pitcairn
1784	Chacos Islands
1787	Sierre Leone
1788	Alberta and New South Wales
1791	Chatham Island
1794	Amirante and Aldabra Islands
1795	Ceylon
1797	Trinidad
1799	Laccadive Island
1800	Malta and Antipodes Island
1802	Maldiva Island
1803	British Guinea, Transmania and Macquarie Islands
1806	Cape Colony and Seychelles
1810	Mauritius, Rodriguez and Campbell Islands
1811	Manitoba
1815	Tristan de Cunha and Ascension Islands
1816	Gough
1817	Central Provinces of India
1818	Ajmere and Merwara
1819	South Shetland Islands
1821	South Orkney Islands, British Columbia and Vancouver

### III.

1824	Queensland, Natal and Straits Settlement
1826	West Australia
1834	Victoria and Coorg
1836	South Australia
1839	Aden and Assam
1840	New Zealand
1841	Hong Kong
1846	Labujan
1849	Punjab
1852	Burma
1853	Norfolk
1854	Kuria Kuria
1856	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh
1857	Cocos Island and Perim
1858	Adaman Island
1861	Lagos
1868	Basutoland and Malden
1869	Nicobar Island
1874	Fiji Islands
1876	British Beluchistan
1877	Ellice, Gilbert and Union Islands
1878	Cyprus and Socotra
1881	North Borneo
1884	Papua
1886	Nigeria, British Somaliland, Starbuck and Kermadec Isls.
1887	Zuzuland and New Hebrides
1888	British East Africa, Sawarek, Brunei and Cook Island
1889	Phoenix Island
1890	Zanzibar
1891	Bechuanaland and Nyasaland
1893	Rhodesia
1895	Malay States
1896	Uganda and Ashanti
1898	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, St. Cruz Island; Fanning, Christmas, Washington, Penrhyn and Suvarov Island
1899	Solomon Island
1900	Transvaal, Swaziland, Orange Freestate, Tonga, Niue and Lord Howe Islands
1901	Northwest Provinces of India
1909	Kelantan and Trengganu
1912	Delih
1920	Samoa, Togoland, Cameroons, Southwest Africa, Nauru, New Ireland, New Britain, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Tanganyika, Iraq, Transjordan and Palestine

The methods of 'acquiring' some of the above named territories can best be realized in paging back a few leaves of our American history. Charles Hervey Townshend in 'The British Invasion of New Haven', New Haven, 1879, in reference to the burning of Fairfield and Norwalk in July, 1779, gives the reader a. o. this picturization: "The enemy plundered the inhabitants of all they could carry off." (p. 20) "These (subjects of His Majesty) resumed plundering while their galleys kept up a fire. The ship and stores were fired between 6 and 7 (in the) morning. At the distance of three miles north of the town I espied the conflagration when we supposed the whole town was destined to the flames." (p. 46) etc. etc.

To the credit of Germany - the very country that has been forced into a sort of 'dictatorship' after the western democracies have dictated upon her the most democratic of all democratic documents, the 'dictate of Versailles' - to Germany's credit it may be said that not she, but England, invaded the United States; that not Germany, but England burned the Capitol in Washington, and last but not least, that not Germany, but England refused during the past 20 years to repay her debts amounting to over 5 billion dollars.

If despite of these and other facts Congress by a two third majority voted for the passing of the Bill 177<sup>a</sup> the American public is entitled to learn what lies back of the so-called 'public opinion' which under the present Jewish control of the press, radio and British-financed propaganda agencies has been busy under high-pressure methods to create an artificial pro-British, and thus anti-German, sentiment, though Aryan America should have the highest respect for Herr Hitler, for it was him who successfully has broken Jewish money power and gold-standard dependency. Inasmuch as the Jew-serf, F. D. Roosevelt under the cloak of democracy has pledged himself to stake the wealth of the USA on the fight of England in preserving that outdated gold-standard of international Jewry the non-Jewish majority should, on the contrary, welcome the glad tidings of an Aryan victory over the autocracy of Jewry who in their minority thus far have been successful in letting whole nations fight their battle so that this tribal minority might thrive on the revenue deriving from their gold control.

Democracy was never endangered in USA. However, democracy with Jewry's goldstandard leadership eventually is being endangered if an Aryan Germany should become victorious over a Judaised England, the governments of the latter as well that of USA being highly Freemasonic bodies and thus their 'parallel interest'. The Aryan majority of USA should, moreover, be thankful for Aryan Germany's efforts to restore an order of international exchange based upon Aryan, and not upon Jewish, concepts. Democracy, kosher as its interpretation has been ever since, is on the decline and no Freemasonic F. D. R. will be able to save this decadent concept, even not with a seven billion dollar aid.

England, the world's most notorious aggressor nation, due to her decadent Judaised leadership, will follow the fate that has befallen 'democratic' Poland and 'democratic' France, for not in her gold-standard holding Jewish element lies her strenght, but rather it appears to be a fact that due to trusting such a relative fallacy all those who stake their hopes on a declining factor will have such winning chances as has the man who sympathises with the more decrepit of two rivals. And this appears to be the picture USA has been led into participating a conflict 'morally' and 'materially' because the invisible Jewish-Freemasonic forces active within both democracies are badly in need of the assistance of Aryans lest their Jewish democratic form of government collapses under its own outworn pillars. Why an overwhelmingly Aryan population like that of the United States should hold itself morally responsible in supporting a Jewish-democratic concept of world order, this question has thus far not been answered by either Freemason Franklin Delano Roosevelt not by his coterie of Anglophile propaganda agents so nervously active these days. The periodical of London 'British Israel Truth' once so subtly called the United States of America Great Britain's 'Servant State'. It appears that under the present Anglophile-Freemasonic-Jewish political leadership the Aryans of this country are being forced into that role of acting as Great Britain's 'servants'. If the signs of the times are not deceiving Aryan America is beginning to become aware of the fact that under a democratic form of government not the Aryan majority's rights are being respected but just those racial minorities and their satellites who for individual greed are camouflaging themselves with democratic fallacies.

*B. F. Schubert*

New Dorp, Staten Island 6, N.Y., 1/10/44.  
268 New Dorp Lane

*main*  
O  
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

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b7C

More and more it becomes apparent that within the legislative framework of this great nation certain cliques and gangs, so to speak, by virtue of their already accumulated power and influence already are well on their way, abusing their political and constitutional rights much to the detriment, of others not belonging to such a clan and hence, to the nation as a whole. It is for this reason that I am addressing these lines to you inasmuch as I believe that you personally and in your official line of duty will stand up for justice in practice and for that matter prosecuting and tracing the embryonic causes that eventually lead to gangland justice.

Inasmuch as it has occurred that exactly these minority cliques have left nothing undone of bringing to your attention such people that for years have been opposed to such referred to gangland tactics it stands to reason that in the adequate interpretation of the term Democracy if it actually means rule of, for and by the people no minority groups thus can have a monopoly as to what democracy should stand for, but it must be a composite expression of all groups, classes and races of the entire nation according to their numerical strenght. If however, let us say, one certain minority group or one certain minority class or one certain minority race and their immediate functionaires stand up and proclaim publicly in either direct or indirect ways that only their (minority) concept represents the criterion of American democracy and all those who dare to oppose them, or who not agree with them either in part or substantially, be 'agents of a foreign power' or therelike and thus elevate their clique concept practically as THE American way of thinking, if these tendencies should prevail without being subjected to a serious scrutiny on the part of all those who are honestly and sincerely interested in the welfare of the whole population it, I am afraid, may lead to conditions as have prevailed during the French Revolution. And this I earnestly would like to avert if it is within my power.

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RECORDED

On that matter permit me to point out just one typical trait of referred to 'racial minority' which, of course, could not have escaped your attention. Thus any U. S. citizen who during the past decade may have viewed the political scene in strictly Gentile fashion at once would fall into 'disgrace' by the press monopolists of this country and would openly be accused of their alleged 'un-American' activities. So it seems that the 96.5% non-

*Memo to Clark*  
53 FEB 24 1944  
P/L

Jews only would become full-fledged Americans if these show their willingness to accept the political, social and ethical concept of aforesaid 3 1/2% Jewish minority as their fundamental standard. And all others who dare of deviating from their clan concept at once will run the risk of being denounced as 'un-American'. Volumes could be written on this sort of psychological blunder but I will refrain from making any other kind of comment and tackle rather the very issue which has motivated the urge of this correspondence. It concerns the very elements who during the past have been so busily engaged with 'furnishing' you and the organization of which you are the official head, so-called 'authentic' information. In this field one chapter is peculiarly outstanding and it will be accompanied by various sorts of repercussion as you may already have observed. I refer to the author, or authors, of that spurious volume of UNDER COVER.

If correct, the author or the people who back him up financially and morally have submitted the manuscript under which he has signed a purely Nordic pen name (although the name of a strictly Oriental Semite would be more appropriate) to your office and months before it reached the public your men began to investigate such men as were named therein. It appears that some, if not most, of the gentlemen of your staff accepted the contents of this foreign-born author's book as basically and fundamentally correct, whereas in reality it represents nothing but a complexity of his personal wish-wash observations, permeated with scores of lies, wilfully invented misrepresentations and trimmed with an abundance of maliciously designed insinuations with intend to defame such persons as were depicted by him. In regard to the undersigned the UNDER COVER author has brought out not less than 21 lies. In 10 counts he has abjectly distorted the facts while in 11 more instances he brought out groundless insinuations, the ultimate purpose of which tendency leaves no more doubt. Objectively spoken the author ascertains that prior to the war and partly also since the war is on there were some men and organizations in existence which deviated in their political world outlook somewhat from those <sup>views</sup> were held by the Jews of America, and that hence these men should be declared as having acted on order of a foreign government. True enough to be more pronounced on that matter he bluntly comes out with the statement that any person who dares not to share Jewry's views are essentially on par with 'Nazis' or 'Fascists', but everyone who falls in line with American and world Jewry deserves to be termed as true 'democrats'. It is on account of this very deviation of views that during the past years a number of Gentiles whose aspects were such as that they placed the Gentile concept of world, things and happenings before that of which most Jews apparently agreed that a veritable persecution of Gentiles began. And this type of persecution has lately assumed new proportion and new contours, to wit:

A number of agents go around for the purpose of 'investigating' the mentality of such Gentiles who believe more in themselves as compared with those aspects as the largely Jew-controlled propaganda channels see fit to air. Then these agents begin to provoke by way of conversations or arguments an issue that eventually will involve such Gentiles either directly or indirectly with the American Government, the purpose being, to 'get' and possibly convict any such person whose views may differ from that held by aforementioned minority group. Free speech and press thus becomes the sole privilege of those who are

willing to follow those invisible, yet not unknown, autocrats. This is, in fact, the deplorable outline of today's 'democratic' concept of life and it appears that steps are being taken to make the Jews and their particular concept of life and world exempt from criticism on the part of America's 125 million non-Jews. In other words, free speech and press is being crushed for the benefit that this country's Jewish minority may have things just their own way and anybody who might be inclined to think in his non-Jewish fashion runs the risk of being outlawed.

Since there is a very considerable number of worthy U.S. citizens who prior to the present war have done their thinking in strictly Gentile terms and as there are likewise a very large portion of this country's population who views the course of the present war in their own specific un-Judaized way, and since there will most be probably millions of citizens who already have begun to contemplate the post-war period of this country in their own Gentile manner there is no reason why these truly genuine contemporaries at this period should be subjected to what has been termed as a psychological terror and become indicted for no other reasons than for having done their own individualistic thinking.

Although I fully understand that in times of war certain restrictions in regard to free expression must be adhered to, but must this by any chance mean that an exchange of opinions in regard to current events within Gentile circles cannot be done in any other but Jewish, or pro-Jewish, manner? Shall the non-Jewish American citizen suddenly become a criminal because he declines to see events and happenings with the Jewish eye, which at this instance alone and exclusively insists on claiming the adjective 'democratic' for himself? If the Bill of Rights at this period should have become 'obsolete' or decrepit for the general public such fact then should be advertised accordingly. However, what is being done now by certain forces is that a group of non-Jewish thinkers and writers suddenly are being classed on par with criminals. Last week my name appeared on such a list when 8 more men were black-balled, although I have refrained from writing or circulating any material that might be termed or classed as derogatory to this country's interest. In fact, in October 1940, i. e. 13 months before this country's entry into the war I had made up my mind not to participate publicly in any sort of literary activities in either the political or social field. But according to the narrations of UNDER COVER it appears that private conversations in regard to the pros and cons of the international scene are hardly anymore tolerable by virtue of referred to anti-Gentile forces. To discuss a certain subject and to act anti-Government are two wholly different things. However today it seems that those who still believe in free expression must be made criminals and certain agents are at work to fabricate crimes which never have been committed, ~~for~~ appears to be a more or less desirable necessity for certain elements which for their own selfish interest wish to crush any sort of independently thinking contemporary. Thus certain 'Crimes' have to be manufactured around such Gentiles who simply fight for the preservation of this country's most precious heritage: The Bill of Rights.

I would appreciate it very much if I could have an interview with one or more gentlemen of your organization in order to draw your attention upon certain traits that most certainly should be investigated in the interest of the safety of this country.

Most respectfully Yours

ERNEST F. ELMHURST Ernest F. Elmhurst

And also see if  
wire dated 11/14/44  
asking for interview  
interview conducted  
11/14/44 orally  
including  
no. 8  
no. act.  
see to this  
letter

PH:MM

61-7850

1-21-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark  
Attention: Mr. D. John Rogge  
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL  
ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, DEFENDANTS  
SEDITION

Mr. Schoenfeld, an employee of Mr. George Mintzer, 29 Broadway, New York City, recently furnished the Bureau's New York Office with an envelope postmarked at Staten Island, New York, March 15, 1941, addressed to Joseph E. McWilliams at 1591 Second Avenue, New York, New York. The enclosures in this envelope, also furnished by Mr. Schoenfeld, consist of a small sheet of paper bearing the typewritten message, "In need of a pamphlet? Please digest contents and oblige. E. F. Elmhurst," and a four-page typewritten communication headed, "A Note Regarding Aggressor Nations," and signed "E. F. Elmhurst." The originals of these two communications as well as the original envelope are being forwarded herewith.

In making this material available, Mr. Schoenfeld stated that the letter and its enclosures were obtained "for him sometime in the spring or summer of 1941 by a confidential informant who was working with McWilliams." Mr. Schoenfeld did not identify the informant who secured the material.

In the event you desire to have the Bureau make further inquiries of Mr. Schoenfeld as to the identity of the informant in question, such inquiries will be made on your request.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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

RECEIVED

MAIL ROOM

JAN 22 1944 P.M.

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

9 JAN 28 1944

E. P. Brown;AJB  
12-31-43

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST

The subject was born July 27, 1891, at Fallersleben, Germany, and entered the United States November 19, 1922, at New York. He was naturalized in the United States District Court at Boston, Massachusetts, on April 22, 1929. At the time of his naturalization he changed his name from Ernest Frederik Carl Klopffleisch to Ernest Frederik Elmhurst. He is single and resides at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, New York. He has been employed as a waiter at the Melody Club, 181 New Dorp Lane, and also works as a clam digger on Long Island. Elmhurst has been employed intermittently as a waiter in the New York area since his entry into this country. According to several individuals that have come in contact with the subject in his employment as a waiter, he has occasionally given expression to strong anti-Semitic statements and comments appearing to suggest possible pro-German tendencies.

Beginning in the early part of 1941 and continuing until July, 1943, the Bureau conducted an investigation with reference to Elmhurst looking to the possible institution of denaturalization proceedings. However, the investigation was discontinued on July 19, 1943, when a Special Assistant to the Attorney General assigned to the office of the United States Attorney at New York advised the New York Office that denaturalization proceedings would not be instituted against Elmhurst. During the course of the inquiries made on the subject it was ascertained from a confidential informant of the New York Office that Elmhurst had stated he contemplated returning to Germany after the war because of his inability to procure employment in the United States. This informant further advised that the subject visited William Dudley Pelley in July, 1940; that the subject had been a close collaborator with Pelley's activities and that Pelley had published the subject's anti-Semitic book called "The World's Hoax." From a confidential source it was also ascertained that the subject is violently anti-British and wrote weekly articles in a German newspaper and was apparently connected with the Deutscher Fichte Bund. Available information also indicates that Elmhurst was familiar with and associated with to a certain extent individuals such as Joseph McWilliams, Edward James Smythe, Elizabeth Milling and others.

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RECORDED & INDEXED

Elmhurst was interviewed by Agents of the New York Field Division on February 2, 1943, and he at that time admitted he had attended German American Bund meetings and had read some of their literature. However, he stated he had not become a member of the organization. He also admitted that he had two articles published in the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter. Two articles were also said to have been published in the Christian Mobilization magazine, published by Joseph McWilliams. Several other articles written by



Elmhurst were stated to have appeared in other publications similar to these. The subject admitted speaking at one of Joseph McWilliams' American Destiny Party meetings in the Bronx, New York City, in 1941 and he advised that he had received literature from the World Service organization, and that he had, while in Germany in 1937, attended a conference of the World Service. A search of his premises at the time of this interview revealed that the subject had an extensive library containing both anti-Semitic and pro-Semitic books, such as "Swastika-the Nazi Terror." The subject's library also contained a selection of President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill's speeches, as well as pamphlets from the Patriotic Research Bureau, Elizabeth Dilling, Director.

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Tamm

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

JAN 14 1944

WESTERN UNION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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ST GEORGE NY JAN 14 1944 906P

EDGAR HOOVER

DONT FONE FEDERAL BUR OF INV

UNDERSIGNED REQUESTS INTERVIEW AT ONCE LEST CERTAIN GANGLAND  
CLIQUES WREST U S JUSTICE FOR THEIR OWN FRAME-UP SCHEMES INTO  
THE HANDS OF GANGSTER POLITICIANS

ERNEST F ELMHURST 268 NEW DORP LANE NEW DORP

STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.

RECORDED

19 JAN 18 1944

1/15/44  
memo. m. R. L.  
33/1  
Type instructed  
to interview and  
orally acknowledge

Co: Rosen  
FIVE  
[initials]

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

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**CARBON COPY**

*Rec 12:00 M  
1-14-44  
RBO*

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

JAN 14 1944

WESTERN UNION

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. Starks	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

ST GEORGE NY JAN 14 1944 903P

J EDGAR HOOVER

JOINT FONE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INV

UNDERSIGNED REQUESTS INTERVIEW AT ONCE LEST CERTAIN GANGLAND  
CLIQUE ARREST U S JUSTICE FOR THEIR OWN FRAME-UP SCHEMES INTO  
THE HANDS OF GANGSTER POLITICIANS

ERNEST F ELMHURST 260 NEW DORP LAKE NEW DORP STATEN ISLAND.;

*Subject of  
file # [redacted]*

260.

*orig. Director*

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

NY FILE NO. **100-9654** **AMK**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/17/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/15/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>H. HAROLD CALKINS</b>
TITLE <b>CHANGED UNITED STATES vs. GERALD B. WINROD, et al; ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST - Defendant</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SEDITION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject interviewed at own request at US Attorney's office, EDNY following arrest. Terms indictment pure fabrication and Jewish conspiracy. Advises he came to US from Germany 1922. States he was at that time a Right Socialist. Returned to Germany in 1925 for a visit. Naturalized at Boston in 1929. Employed as waiter in 160 hotels and restaurants 1922 to date. Traces his anti-Semitism to strike at Waldorf Astoria Hotel in 1934 which he alleged was Jew-Communist inspired. Visited Germany June to September 1934. Toured Germany collecting data on National Socialism and Jewish problem. Saw Fleischhauer and a clerk of Fichte Bund. Insists trip was entirely self inspired. In 1935 began to write "World Hoax"; originally submitted manuscript to WINROD. Printed in 1936 by PELLEY. Advises he has not received full payment of royalties. Attended Ashville conference 1936. Returned to Germany 1937. Again saw Fleischhauer. Attended World Service Conference at Erfurt. Alleges there was no government subsidy of World Service. He with other conferees signed letter to Edmondson. Denies having ever had contact with or undermining morale of armed forces. Alleges book "Undercover" contains lies, distorted facts and unjust insinuations concerning him. Released 1/15/44 on \$2500 bail.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/4/85 BY 6

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**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File Number    
Bureau telephone call to New York dated January 15, 1944

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <div style="text-align: center;"><i>E. E. Conroy</i> <i>AMK</i></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p>⑤ - Bureau</p> <p>1 - USA, EDNY</p> <p>4 - New York</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-15deg);"> <p>COPY IN FILE</p> </div> </div> <p><b>COPIES DESTROYED</b></p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">EX-37</p>

78 MAR 31 1961

**DETAILS:** The title of this case is being changed to show that subject EIMHURST has been indicted in Washington, D.C. in the case entitled, "United States vs. GERALD B. WINROD, et al".

Pursuant to Bureau instructions/<sup>the writer and</sup> Special Agent Oliver H. Duggins interviewed subject at his own request at the office of Assistant, United States Attorney Quinn for the Eastern District of New York. The telegram which subject sent to the Director was acknowledged. At this time subject stated that the indictment which had been drawn against him in the District of Columbia was part of a Jewish conspiracy and a pure fabrication. He stated that he had requested that he be interviewed so that he could state his point of view and give information concerning himself.

He stated that he was born in Germany in 1891 and resided there until 1922 when he came to this country. While in Germany, both before and after World War I, he was a waiter and belonged to the German Waiters Union. He belonged to the Right Socialist Party which was then considered to be the Communist Party of Germany. He alleges that he voted for this party because he thought it might improve working conditions of his class. During World War I he served in the German Army and was for three months a combat pilot in the German Air Force. After coming to the United States in 1922 he began to work as a waiter and joined the waiter's union. Altogether he worked in 160 hotels or restaurants.

He returned to Germany in 1925 to visit his parents. In 1929 he became a citizen of this country while in Boston, Mass. where he was working for his pilot's license. In 1934 he was working at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel when a strike was called. He alleges that he was a participant in the strike and acted as one of the striker's representatives in contacting the management. After analyzing the strike and talking with one of its leaders he realized that the strike was organized by the Jewish waiters. Fifteen of the 18 organizers were Jewish. He asserted that the organizers were also Communists and they wanted to spread the strike to all of the industry over the country hoping to make money for themselves. As a result of this strike he first became aware of a Jewish conspiracy to control this country. He alleges that he had been suspicious of this conspiracy even when he was in Germany. As a result of this he began to read everything available to him concerning International affairs and particularly concerning Jewish and Communist domination of this field. Because of this study he has come to realize that Communists were glad wherever misery existed because it gave them fruitful grounds on which to work. He asserts that he has since that time been fighting Communism wherever he goes.

In 1934 after the strike in the Waldorf subject alleged he went to Germany to visit his parents leaving in June and returning in September. He worked his way over as a waiter on the Holland American Line. While in Germany he travelled 5,000 kilometers, visiting 18 cities including Cologne, Berlin, Hanover, Leipzig, Beirut, Nuremburg, Munich, Frankfort and Erfurt. The trip took four months and cost him \$500. He received no money from outside sources, wrote no books and

gave no talks while on this trip but went as a quiet observer who was interested in seeing things for himself. He studied conditions existing at that time and was particularly anxious to see the effects of National Socialism. He visited many of the lower class and realized that here National Socialism had accomplished tremendous things. However, he saw that many people had not been helped and that the Nazi Party was not so glorious as sometimes painted. He attempted to contact anti-Nazis to get their impressions so that he could form a strictly neutral opinion. While in Hamburg he went to the Warburg Library which contained many Jewish books and was contacted there by a young Dane who was the head of the Danish section of the Fichte Bund. He does not recall this man's name but alleged that he had dinner with him. He later received a "History of Israel" from this person mailed to him in Germany. ELMHURST sent this person pictures of New York skyscrapers after he returned to this country. He asserts that he has not seen this person or any other person associated with the Fichte Bund since that time.

While in Erfurt, Germany he talked with FLEISCHHAUER who was head of the WORLD SERVICE organization. He had been referred to this man because he was engaged in a "new type" of writing. His talk with FLEISCHHAUER indicated that the latter felt that the Jewish people controlled too large a portion of the propaganda facilities. He stated that in Germany there were 99% Aryan people and 1% Jewish but that 66% of the press facilities were controlled by the Jewish people.

Subject stated that his impression of Germany as a result of this trip was that National Socialism was still in its infancy, however at this early date the destiny of the lower classes had been improved. He found that the young people for some reason were impressed with Hitler but that the old people and wealthy families had been deprived of many of their advantages.

ELMHURST was asked if he felt either at the time of the trip or at the present time that this country should have something similar to the National Socialist Movement. He answered everyone should realize what the Jew is doing here. Every housewife has been cheated by a Jew. Germany was 99% German and 1% Jew. Before Hitler Jews ruled the press. He alleges that in this country the Jews should have a power only in proportion to their population and since they represent 3 1/2% of the population they should have but 3 1/2% of the power, influence and control.

In 1935 subject alleges he began research work for his book, "World Hazz". In preparation for this book he read anti-Communist books and found that the Russian Revolution had been caused by Jews. After the book was written he attempted to have it printed by GERALD B. WINROD but was advised that WINROD's press was not large enough for handling a book. He then submitted it to WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY and was somewhat surprised that PELLEY accepted the book. He

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advised that he had attempted to see PELLEY in Ashville, N.C. in 1934 and 1936 but had never met him. He stated he had applied for membership in the Silver-shirts but had been blackballed. The agreement was that he was to get a percentage of the sales of the book as royalties but has not received this money. In 1938 one of PELLEY's secretaries gave him \$25 and he has received approximately \$150 free copies of his book for distribution. He further alleges that in 1942 while in Nobelsville, Ind. he attempted to get more copies of his book but was unable to do so. ELMHURST alleges that the only time he met PELLEY was in the spring of 1938 when he talked with him for about 20 minutes. ELMHURST alleges that in the Summer of 1936 he attended the Ashville Conference in Ashville, N.C. He recalls meeting GERALD B. WINROD, and MICHAEL AHERN. He asserts that he attended both sections of the conference one of which was under the sponsorship of the "Rabbi" section and the other under the supervision of WINROD. He advised that he distributed PELLEY's literature outside meetings of the conference.

In the summer of 1937 subject returned to Germany to visit his parents who were sick. He went on the SS New York and returned on the SS Europa travelling third class, paying \$110 for his fare. While in Germany he again made a tour of many of the cities. He travelled approximately 4,000 kilometers and again observed for himself what the development of National Socialism had meant to Germany. Among other things he attended a three day conference of the WORLD SERVICE sponsored by FLEISCHHAUER at Erfurt, Germany. There were as he recalled approximately 60 conferees in attendance coming from all over the world. This included many people from Germany. He denies however that there were any official representatives of the German Government. He asserted that ROSENBERG and FLEISCHHAUER did not agree on many phases of propaganda activity. The conference consisted of speeches and teas, several of which were given by MRS. FLEISCHHAUER, who seemed to be the financial backer of WORLD SERVICE. He asserts that as far as he knows no financial support was received from the German government by this organization and that he did not receive any money either paying for his trip to Germany and for coming to this country. He stated that his function at the conferences was insignificant inasmuch as he was denied the right to speak in view of his position as a waiter. While at the conference FLEISCHHAUER wrote a letter to ROBERT EDMONDSON who had received worldwide fame because of his being sued by Mayor La Guardia. Subject along with other of the conferees signed this letter. He denies that the conference had influenced him to go to Germany at this time.

At this point of the interview subject was informed that the person who was to provide cash bail for him had not been able to reach the Clerk of the Court in sufficient time to post the bond and that he would have to obtain a bail bond from an insurance company if he were to be released. At this point he hesitated in answering any more questions of the agents and refused to discuss his activities while in Germany.

The subject stated that one of the principal reasons for asking for this particular interview was in order to discuss the book "Undercover" together with certain falsehoods and distorted facts contained in it concerning himself. He advised that "Undercover" contained 21 lies, 10 distorted facts and 11 unfounded insinuations concerning him. He stated that first of all the book reported that his name had been changed. He said that this was true but that the name from which he had changed it was not as the book reported it. He said that secondly the book stated he had spoken all over the United States. He said that he has never delivered a speech anywhere except in New York. He said that he was called a close friend of PETER STAHRENBURG. He said that this was not true and that he had only met him on three occasions, and was not particularly friendly with him. He said that the book alleged that he was a close friend of CHARLES HUDSON and GEORGE DEATHERAGE. He stated this was not true and that he had seen HUDSON only once at one of McWILLIAM's meetings and then only for about 20 minutes. He advised that this was immediately after the trial of GENERAL MOSELEY. He stated that with reference to GEORGE DEATHERAGE he had only seen him twice. He stated that "Undercover" pointed out that he had been sent to Germany in August 1937. He said that this was false because he had gone in June 1937 and went of his own volition. He advised that he was not even allowed to deliver a report at the WORLD SERVICE conference. At this point he described in a little more detail the WORLD SERVICE conference. He said that he went to the conference because he knew FLEISCHHAUER and also because he wanted to do some research work for any additional writing he might care to do. He said that the entire theme of the meeting was that of "proportional rights" - Gentile to Jew. He advised that the entire proceedings were more or less informal and various persons brought their reports to the meeting and gave them to the audience. He stated that "Undercover" pictured him as opposed to the War Effort. He said that this was not true. He also asserted that "Undercover" reported that he had two bold swastikas on the calendar in his home. He stated that the swastikas were there but were quite small and he did not consider them bold.

With reference to papers which "Undercover" stated had been carefully cleaned from his desk he advised that he had no papers which he would not be perfectly willing for the F.B.I. to read. He stated that "Undercover" advised that he visited PELLEY in Indiana in 1942. He said that this was not true. He went to Indiana with QUINLAN in March 1942 to see PELLEY but that PELLEY did not receive him. With reference to the allegation that he went to Chicago in 1942 and visited Bund headquarters, he stated that he saw a MR. JENKINS in Chicago in 1942 but did not even know where Bund headquarters was. He was not sure whether he knows OTTO WILUMETT or not. He advised that he had never told PAGNELLI "Don't do it" with reference to PAGNELLI's going into the Army. He said he really wanted to see PAGNELLI in the Army. He did advise that he had said "Of course there are many ways to avoid the draft". He said this statement was with reference to articles



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appearing in the New York TIMES giving advice to conscientious objectors on ways by which they might avoid service in the armed forces. These he asserted were Jewish inspired articles.

With reference to the statement, "I wonder if all of the soldiers and sailors actually know how and where the war started" and also the statement "Since we can't work in the open we must work quietly. I just pick conversation with soldiers and sailors and ask them how it feels to be fighting a fake war", ELMHURST admitted that he had made these statements but that he had made them to PAGNELLI in order to see what his reaction would be to the statements. He said at the time he realized that PAGNELLI was "snooping" and that he had decided to do a little investigating on his own. He asserted that "Undercover" stated "EDMONDSON and RICHTER went to see a German lady named MUNK, whose son had been imprisoned for practicing the same instructions he had given me". ELMHURST advised that he had not seen MRS. MUNK's son since 1935 and that he didn't know that he had ever been in prison and it was his understanding that he was now in New Guinea fighting with the armed forces. With reference to the assertion that he had many interesting letters in his possession from General MOSELEY, ELMHURST stated that on one occasion when he had been boycotted from the Biltmore Hotel he had written to MOSELEY asking him to use his influence to have him reinstated at the Biltmore and furnishing him a copy of his book. He said that MOSELEY wrote a letter to him advising that he could do nothing about it. ELMHURST stated that PAGNELLI had pointed out that when they got off the ferry ELMHURST walked up to a clean shaven lad and bluntly stated that the Jews started the war. ELMHURST stated that he merely asked this boy his opinion concerning who started the war in an effort to get someone else's idea. ELMHURST stated that "Undercover" reported him to have said "America can't win this war". He said he stated "America can't win this war economically". The book further alleged that ELMHURST advised that Stalingrad would fall in a week. ELMHURST said that he did make this statement and that he also made the statement during the Fall of 1943 that Rome would fall in three weeks. He said that he was wrong in both instances. ELMHURST reported that "Undercover" asserted that he had said "Democracy is Jewish". ELMHURST said his true statement was "The United States is a Jewish dominated democracy". He stated that he was not opposed to Democracy but to a Jewish dominated democracy.

The subject gave a great deal of miscellaneous information concerning himself some of which will be included at this point in order to give additional background concerning him.

The subject stated that he felt the indictment in Washington, D.C., was based upon the book "Undercover". He advised that he had never belonged

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to the Bund or the Friends of New Germany and that he might have been considered a member of the American Nationalist Party but that he had never paid dues even to this organization. He stated that he had talked before the American Destiny Party in New York. He said that his subject on all occasions was the Jewish question and that he had never discussed Germany or his trip to Germany. He advised that he had gone to see FRITZ KUHN on several occasions and also WILHELM KUNZE but neither of them had ever admitted him to see them. He said that both of these men were opposed to him because of his open criticism of the Bund. He said that his principal criticism of the Bund was the fact that they wore uniforms and were un-American.

He stated that following the publication of the book, "Undercover" he had gone to Englewood, N.J. to see LAWRENCE DENNIS but that DENNIS had not been home. He said however that he did see DENNIS several weeks later at the Harvard Club in New York and had discussed with him the advisability of suing CARLSON for false statements made in his book. He said that DENNIS advised that nothing could be done about it. He said that with reference to the allegation that he had distributed Fichte Bund literature he had on a number of occasions picked up this literature in the Yorkville Bund headquarters. He said that he had read it and had then passed it on to his friends or others to read. He said that he would have done the same if it had been the DAILY WORKER. ELMHURST advised that he knew EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE and that he considered him to be a "Crazy drunkard".

When questioned concerning his attitude toward the present war ELMHURST advised that he had accepted the war as "destiny". He said that he thinks the war would have been avoided but he would be willing to wear the uniform of the United States and fight against Germany to prove his loyalty to this country. He said that Germany had no idea of world domination and that this was "pure nonsense", mere "Jewish propaganda". He said that HITLER had said National Socialism was not "for export". He advised that the war was Hitler's way of trying to break the British-Jewish stranglehold on world finances. This was similar he asserted to Washington's breaking of a similar stranglehold of the British in the Revolutionary War. ELMHURST stated that he did not see a great deal of influence exerted in the Christian Mobilizers or on the American Destiny Party by the Bund. He said that they had something in common because of their ideas concerning the Jews and as a result McWILLIAMS and KUHN seemed to be fairly friendly. He advised that he considered McWILLIAMS to be an individual who wanted to work independently and did not desire interference.

The following postcard was sent by ELMHURST to MRS. GERTRUDE DUNCAN, 322 W. 14th Street, New York City and BRUNO RICHTER, Douglas Inn, Baldwin, Long Island:

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"Just now they arrested me and I am now at the Federal Building. Please take adequate steps. KOEHUE knows most of the vital points. Eventually come to see me Saturday". The card to RICHTER was written in German.

No attempt was made to secure a signed statement from subject inasmuch as he appeared unwilling to execute one. However, subject at no time during the interview protested being interviewed. He was advised on several occasions that the interview was at his request and entirely discretionary with him.

The bail for the subject was set at \$2500 by the United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of New York. This bail was paid in cash by BRUNO RICHTER, friend of the subject.

~~P E N D I N G~~

NY 100-9654

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

At New York City - Will follow and report any further developments in this case.

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 23 15 7-40-P  
DIRECTOR

HOCK. UNITED STATES VS GERALD B. WINROD, ET AL.,  
ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, WAS, DEFENDANT.,  
SEDITION. ELMHURST INTERVIEWED ACCORDING TO  
BUREAU INSTRUCTION. REPORT WILL BE FORWARDED IMMEDIATELY.  
SUBJECT RELEASED ON TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED  
DOLLAR BAIL JANUARY FIFTEENTH.

CONROY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [REDACTED]

END

RECORDED

22 JAN 20 1944

NY R 23 W

59 JAN 20 1944

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. Mumford .....  
Mr. Starks .....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm .....  
Mr. Nease .....  
Miss Gandy .....  
Telephone Room .....

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b7C  
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JPH:WMS  
1-28-44

b7E

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark  
Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge  
J. Edgar Hoover -- Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH P. McWILLIAMS, T AL;  
ERNEST FREDERIK ELKHURST, DEFENDANT; SEDITION.

For your information there is attached hereto a copy of a report submitted concerning defendant Elkhurst by Special Agent H. Harold Calkins at New York City on January 17, 1944. You will note that this report describes an interview with defendant Elkhurst which was conducted pursuant to a request made by Elkhurst in a telegram sent by him to the Bureau on January 14, 1944. You will remember that this telegram was called to your attention and you suggested that Elkhurst should be interviewed in compliance with his request.

Also attached is a copy of a letter addressed by Elkhurst to the Bureau under date of January 10, 1944. You will note that the tenor of this particular letter is similar to Elkhurst's comments made during the course of the interview and in general relates to the same subject matter. This letter has not been acknowledged by the Bureau and it is pointed out that Elkhurst was interviewed on January 15, 1944, five days after he wrote this particular letter.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 6/4/85 BY [redacted]

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Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Acers  
Carson  
Harbo  
Hendon  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Nease  
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
FILED 8  
1944 P.M.  
12 FEB 2 1944



JAS:TD  
10:45 AM

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  
January 15, 1944

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_ b6  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_ b7C  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Re: U.S. vs. Joseph E. McWilliams et al  
Ernest F. Elmhurst, Defendant;  
SEDITION

At the above time, Mr. Donegan called from New York and spoke with Supervisor J. A. Sizoo, stating he had just received a call from Assistant USA Vincent Quinn of Brooklyn and that Mr. Quinn was then arraigning Elmhurst on the Sedition indictment. According to Mr. Donegan, Mr. Quinn indicated that he did not believe Elmhurst would consent to removal, but that he contemplated Elmhurst would be able to make bail; that Mr. Quinn intended to recommend a rather low bail. Mr. Quinn also indicated that Elmhurst requested to speak to the Director or some representative of the Bureau; that he had some information with reference to the case which he wished to bring to the Bureau's attention. He also mentioned that he had sent a telegram to the Director the previous day requesting an interview. Mr. Donegan requested that he be advised whether the Bureau desired that an interview be conducted with Elmhurst. In this connection, the Bureau received the attached wire to the Director from Elmhurst requesting an interview.

RECORDED

ACTION: Mr. Rogge was contacted by SA Sizoo and advised of Elmhurst's arraignment, his request for an interview both orally of the USA's office in Brooklyn and his wire to the Director. Mr. Rogge advised that he believed the Bureau should contact Elmhurst and conduct an interview with him inasmuch as he had made such a request. With reference to the matter of bail, Mr. Rogge suggested that bail be set at \$2500 for Elmhurst inasmuch as this was the amount suggested in the case of all defendants. Mr. Donegan was thereafter contacted and advised that the matter of conducting the interview had been discussed with Mr. Rogge who desired that Elmhurst be interviewed. He was advised that two Agents should be designated to conduct the interview and that they should orally acknowledge the receipt of his wire to the Director, advising him that the matter had been discussed with Mr. O. John Rogge who is handling the prosecution and who indicated that he desired Elmhurst be interviewed by Bureau Agents. Mr. Donegan was also advised that Mr. Rogge had suggested that the USA recommend bail be set at \$2500. He stated that the matter would be handled by the New York Office and that the Bureau would be kept advised.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch



8 JAN 27 1944

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR



JAS:lem

Time: 5:00 p.m.

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

January 27, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: U. S. VS. JOSEPH E. MCWILLIAMS, ET AL.  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT  
SEDITION

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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

SA Marchessault called from NY, st [redacted]

just received a request from Assistant USA James Saver of  
Brooklyn that an Agent appear on January 26, at the Commissioners  
Removal Hearing to identify Elmhurst. According to Mr. Marchessault, Mr.  
Saver indicated that Elmhurst would not admit his identity and therefore  
he desired one of the Agents who had interviewed Elmhurst a week previously  
to appear to identify him.

ACTION:

Mr. Marchessault was advised the Bureau had no objection and it would  
be satisfactory if one of the Agents appeared for the purpose indicated at the  
Commissioners Hearing.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

CC-287

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_ b6  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_ b7C  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_ b7E

10 FEB 3 1944



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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

b6  
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on charges of failing to report for induction in the armed forces last summer. The men were FBI agents.

Colony for some time past. His death was listed as accidental, following an autopsy yesterday. No one has claimed the body.

## Suspect Attended Nazi Conferences, Is Claim

### Elmhurst's Real Name Said to Be Fleishkopf

Ernest Frederick Elmhurst, New Dorp waiter, who has been indicted with 30 others on charges of conspiring to impair the morale of American soldiers and sailors, lived in Germany from 1934 to 1937 and attended the Elmhurst conferences which were later to figure so largely in creation of the Nazi "New Order," according to the Department of Justice in Washington.

Elmhurst, whose real name, according to federal authorities, is Herman Fleishkopf, lives at 268 New Dorp lane, where he was taken into custody by a deputy U. S. marshal last Friday night. He is employed as a waiter at the Melody Club in New Dorp and works as a clam digger in his spare time.

#### Fights Extradition

Arraigned Saturday before a U. S. commissioner in Brooklyn he posted \$2,500 bail for a hearing Jan. 31. According to T. Vincent Quinn, assistant U. S. attorney in charge of the Criminal Division for this area, Elmhurst is fighting extradition to Washington, D. C., where he will be called on to face the indictment.

Elmhurst, who first came to this country from Germany in 1922, is specifically accused of conspiring to impair and influence the loyalty and discipline of the military and naval forces of the United States between June 28, 1940, and Oct. 28, 1943, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

Associated With McWilliams  
According to the Department of Justice in Washington, Elmhurst wrote for Joe McWilliams, who has been indicted with him, in "Christian Mobilizer," a booklet published by McWilliams, and also spoke at propaganda meetings sponsored by McWilliams.

John Roy Carlson in his book "Under Cover," which is claimed to be an expose of Nazi propaganda operations in this country, devotes several pages to the activities of Elmhurst and describes a clamming trip he once made with him to the Island's South Shore.

#### Indicted for Writings

Elmhurst, according to the Department of Justice, was indicted principally on the basis of writings in his book "The World Hoax."

Also indicted with Elmhurst and McWilliams are Victor von Broen-Trupp, bogus count, who lived for a number of years in Arrochar and Dudley Pelley, leader of the allegedly Fascist Silver Shirt movement.

a broad-  
The  
shows an extraordinary measure of  
(Turn to page 2)

## YUGOSLAV ARMY CHIEF WOUNDED

LONDON, Jan. 18 — (UP) — Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich, leader of the Yugoslav Partisans, has been wounded in military operations, Radio Cairo said today.

The Cairo broadcast said Brozovich was wounded in Montenegro, Southwestern Yugoslavia.

The report from Cairo, headquarters of King Peter's Yugoslav government in exile which opposes the Yugoslav Partisans, did not give the source of information.

### Federal 'Agent' Held As Fake

John Stamislovaitis, who hails from Dorchester, Mass., wandered into Hugo's Restaurant at Beach and Van Duzer streets, Stapleton, shortly before 4 o'clock this morning, and announced he was a secret service agent, "just looking around."

But someone, it seems, doubted his claim, and Detective Daniel Hurley of the St. George Squad entered the picture.

John, who is 30 years old and says he lives at 44 Aspinall road, Dorchester, now faces a charge of impersonating a federal officer — and federal men came over this morning to take him to Brooklyn. He will be arraigned in Brooklyn Federal Court.

Stat en Island Advance, January 18, 1944

New Dorp, S.I.6, N.Y., January 20, 1944  
268 New Dorp Lane

F. B. I.  
Foley Square, Court House  
New York 7, N.Y.

#19

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

Gentlemen:

Whereas the Department of Justice and its various branch organizations connected with the former fundamentally are intended to function in an endeavour to trace crimes and to check up in regard to its embryonic causes it now becomes more and more apparent that this noble institution, the Department of Justice, has become to a certain extent an archive within which innumerable incorrect and false evidences have been accumulated. For instance the newspaper, Staten Island Advance, of January 18, 1944, stresses the alleged fact that the Department of Justice in Washington had released an item according to which the 1937 Erfurt Conference was said to have been held in order to 'figure so largely in creation of the Nazi "New Order" '.

Will you permit me to give you a version of the nature of said 'conference' and of the World Service publishing house in general in order that these details may serve in view to one purpose, namely to erase any existing misconcepts in regard to that literary establishment:

When in 1919 the Jewish lawyer, Hugo Preuss, became actively engaged in drafting for the German Republic the so-called Weimar Constitution which subsequently should become post-war Germany's law-giving and law-outlining apparatus it became at once evident that Preuss' activities should primarily serve one major cause, and this was: the facilitation and rapid progressing of Bolshevism into Germany proper and this with the aid of agents of Soviet Russia. Inasmuch as these foreigners from Russia then became increasingly visible in every part of the Reich much indignation towards such a trend was visible in every sector of that nation. Inasmuch as these Bolshevistic agents enjoyed actually diplomatic immunity as was provided for by Preuss' provisional clauses in the Weimar Constitution certain civic groups began to come into existence. One of these groups was named the Weimarer Schriftsteller Bund, of which I became an inscribed member. The purpose of this Weimar Writers' Union was to counteract foreign political influence of whatever form and scale it might make its appearance. I personally was listed as writing 'Social Satires'. However, the release of social satires would be too weak an endeavour as to hope that by these types of writings the highly undesirable influx from the East in form of political agitators could be stemmed or halted. At this point I would like to draw your attention to a reference made in Jan Valtin's book: OUT OF THE NIGHT, where on page 197 he correctly asserts that by virtue of the Weimar Constitution as was cunningly provided for by the Jewish lawyer, Hugo Preuss: "The Weimar Republic financed the journeys and maintenance of a host of agitators and organizers, elected as deputies, whose policies and actions aimed at nothing less than the complete destruction of that Republic".

N.Y.C. 19

ROUTED TO

FILE

b7E

Inasmuch as politically and literarily small writers unions were unqualified to cope with the then rapidly increasing power of the radical gangs of those years the Weimar Writers' Union soon began to fold up before it ever had become potentially strong enough to be noticed.

In 1934 a similar endeavour of counteracting the Red influence then everywhere visible in Germany, so I am told, made its appearance. Its leader was a certain Herr (Otto?) de Pottere, the son of a French family who had become naturalized Germans. De Pottere laid special emphasize ~~on~~ the raciality within the Red penetration from the East that then was well on its way to inundate large centers of Germany, as I have been told. The undue large Jewish influence within Germany proper was however not only visible within the radical circles, but also the capitalistic arm of that one percent Jewish minority played at every turn conveniently into the hands of the left-wing ~~agitation~~ of Jewish and pro-Jewish radicals.

Soon de Pottere found an associate in the retired army colonel Ulrich Fleischhauer, who was married to the daughter of a wealthy estate owner. While de Pottere was in the possession of an extensive literature in the French language dealing with racial issues it was Mrs. Fleischhauer who devoted sums of money from the sale of her estate into the endeavours of her husband and that of de Pottere. It was their concept that by disseminating racial sciency they would do the world a great service, and hence their mutual activities and researches were named Weltdienst, or World Service, for they contended that if Germany is populated by 99% Aryans and one% Jews the appropriate concept of forming a peoples' rule, named democracy, could only be achieved by a process after which 99% of the saps that furnish the arteries of life with energy would be guided into channels which ultimately would result into a form of government that in its crosscut would truly represent the views and voices of the bulk of its inhabitants, the 99% Aryans of Germany. Inasmuch as every other country is facing a similar issue within the frame of its national boundaries it stands to reason that every other overwhelmingly Gentile-populated country, if the term democracy ever was intended to have any meaning, must seek to establish national security by way of legislation by way of which each country's Gentile majority ultimately will become the dominant master of each of their own country. To accomplish this, Mr. de Pottere pointed out to me in 1934, enlightening literature would have to become a preliminary necessity.

It occurred that in 1935-6 Mr. de Pottere and Fleischhauer were at odds as to the proper conduct of such a monthly or semi-monthly mimeographed enlightening sheets, called World Service and subsequently de Pottere departed as most of the office material and available literature then was acquired by Mr. & Mrs. Fleischhauer.

After de Pottere had left Mr. Fleischhauer took over a seven room dwelling at Daberstedter Strasse, where various foreign research divisions were maintained. The entire staff then consisted of ten employees of which four were men and six girls aging around 20 years. To assume that World Service was a Nazi-institution is most improbable, because, when I was in Erfurt several days in 1937 there was such a financial calamity with Fleischhauer's unit that on four different occasions some of his help imposed on me for defraying their meal expenses. To even think of World Service as having been

instrumental in creating Nazi-Germany's 'NEW ORDER' is nothing but a malicious smear into which newspapers endeavour to involve me for the purpose of depriving me of obtaining my livelihood if and when my name is being tied up with such sort of foreign affairs. And if the Department of Justice in Washington even permits itself to disseminate that kind of lies and distortions it becomes highly necessary that a committee be formed in order to correct those untruths and half-truths and falsifications which have gained access into the archives of the Justice Department, for I hardly believe that the American Institution which bears that sublime name shall become the source and clearing house of INJUSTICE to such citizens which do not share the Jewish concept of democracy as this very minority deems it practical and opportune. If I could serve to correct some of those misconcepts as have gained access into the Department of Justice I willingly offer my time and services to such an endeavour. This becomes the more urgent at this very time inasmuch as a number of worthy U. S. citizens have become 'indicted' for alleged 'conspiracy' etc. which fundamentally is nothing else than a refusal by certain U. S. citizens to share the aspects and aspirations (in regard to internal and external affairs) as are, or were, held by a substantial minority group within which the Jews happen to be the guiding spirits. No person ever will have any objection to the Department of Justice's efforts to restore justice to certain allegedly persecuted people. But if this type of benevolent activities brings in its path new acts of injustice toward people not belonging to this 3.5% minority the Department of Justice is likely to lose its prestige as an administrative office in which fairness rules and dominates.

Hence, the alleged release of the Department of Justice that I attended the Erfurt Conference where the Nazi's 'NEW ORDER' had been created is an outspoken untruth and obviously is intended to smear my reputation although I have lived the most conscientious life and have not in one single instance engaged in any act that could be construed as 'un-American' or less even as anti-American. World Service, as far as I could ascertain, was just a literary unit aimed at disseminating racial items and had at no time received, according to the best of my knowledge, any state subsidies, but were, on the contrary, in the fall of 1937 when I happened to make certain translations from the French at their offices in such a financial calamity due to lack of support that I believed this literary group soon would follow the course of the Weimar Writers' Union of a decade and a half ago. As far as I could observe World Service did at no time show any signs of interfering with the direct interests of the United States.

Another lie about me has been brought in the Staten Island Advance, declaring falsely that I allegedly had lived in Germany from 1934 to 1937. The facts are that I stayed in Germany in 1934 from end of June to about middle of September and in 1937 from middle of June to about middle of October.

The principal lie, however, consists of the nation-wide repetition of me allegedly having conspired 'to impair and influence the loyalty and discipline of the military and naval forces of the United States between June 28, 1940 and October 28, 1943 in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.'

Due to the fact that I have not been for one single day within the boundaries of the District of Columbia during the time specified such an accusation, however, tends to defame me and impairs my reputation in regard to loyalty to this country, which is exactly what my spiritual adversaries have endeavored, due to the fact that I am among those to refuse to share a concept of democracy as has been outlined by a 3.5% Jewish minority and their immediate followers. It is, therefore, a geographical impossibility to have committed alleged crimes in a district where I was physically not present.

If, however, the Department of Justice can be made instrumental in prosecuting certain innocent U. S. citizens because of their refusal to approve of such concepts which U.S.' Jewish minority prefers to label 'democratic' it becomes apparent that the privilege of Free Speech and Press suddenly has become obsolete for all those who have the courage of viewing things and life with their own eyes. And here the Staten Island Advance has been informed by the Department of Justice that I was principally indicted on the basis of writings in my book The World Hoax. Why was not the book WORLD HOAX refuted at the time of its publication in 1938 - six years ago? Why can now, in the middle of the war, such an issue be drawn to the fore in connection with alleged conspiratory acts when in reality racial animosity dating from a decade back is the real motive? Why can the Department of Justice be used on behalf of just that 3.5% Jewish minority's aspirations and why is there no longer a department available within said Department of Justice that will serve the interests of America's 96.5% Gentile population and the latter's right to free speech and press, which should be granted to every U. S. citizen without regard to race, creed and color. If finally the Department of Justice has been burdened with the untruth that I wrote allegedly a booklet which was published by McWilliams, and such falsities are spread throughout the country by irresponsible presses without giving the thus accused a chance of disclaiming publicly such falsities and if the Department of Justice lacks such a department within which this sort of false accusations can be rectified it stands to reason that in such an instance the Department of Justice does more harm and injustice to others than serving the noble cause of 'justice to all'.

In addition to such false statements as were issued in LIFE magazine of January 17, 1944, there are scores of other publications which at this time are taking brazenly advantage of the current war psychology in an effort of outlawing any Gentile who has been actively engaged of restoring this country's Bill of Rights to all and everyone on behalf of a democratic rule in which America's 96.5% Gentiles have as much to contribute as the remaining 3.5% non-Gentiles. Inasmuch as I am not anti-Jewish, but strictly pro-Aryan, I am anxious to learn whether the Department of Justice has in its wide housings a sector reserved where Unbiased Gentile American citizens can obtain their due share of justice in conformity to their constitutional rights. And if such a Department does exist where non-Jewish citizens are privileged to file their complaints in regard to unjustified attacks by a group of hostile antagonists I would be greatly indebted to learn of the whereabouts of such a sanctuary.

Yours very respectfully

*Ernest F. Elmhurst*  
Ernest F. Elmhurst

*Enc - p. 10*

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

January 31, 1944

*md*  
*cc*  
HHC:MMH  
100-9654

Director, FBI

Re: UNITED STATES vs. GERALD B. WINROD, ET AL;  
ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, DEFENDANT;  
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the enclosed letter directed to "F.B.I.,  
Foley Square, Court House, New York 7, N.Y." dated January 20, 1944  
from subject ELMHURST, which letter is signed "Ernest F. Elmhurst".  
The original and a photostatic copy of this letter, with enclosure,  
are being forwarded herewith.

*md*  
*cc*  
*Enclosed*  
*7 ENCL*  
*2/1/44*  
This letter was acknowledged by this office on January 31,  
1944. No further action is being taken in this matter by this office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-91 BY [redacted]

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY, SAC

Enclosures-2

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*memo to Clark*  
*2/9/44*  
*Jp/Km*

RECORDED

EX - 35

22 FEB 4 1944

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York, N.Y.**

NY FILE NO. **100-9654 AMK**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/14/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/28, 31; 2/3/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>H. HAROLD CALKINS</b>
TITLE <b>UNITED STATES vs. GERALD B. WINROD, et al, ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, DEFENDANT</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SEDITION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject appeared before U.S. Commissioner, Jacob Visel, EDNY on 1/31/44. Removal hearing postponed until 2/21 because subject lacked counsel. Subject reported to have contacted IRA CHASE KOEHNE, Attorney of Cleveland, Ohio and Washington, D.C. for legal advice and to have stated that he will be represented by KOEHNE in the Washington trial. Subject made deposits of \$500 to his personal bank account in the fall and winter of 1943.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY  

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**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File    
Report of Special Agent H. Harold Calkins, New York City, January 17, 1944

**DETAILS:**

At New York City

T. V. QUINN, Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York advised that subject appeared without counsel before United States Commissioner, JACOB VISEL for the Eastern District of New York on January 31, 1944, at which time he requested that the appoint counsel for him alleging that he was unable to afford an attorney. MR. QUINN stated that the Commissioner questioned the subject about his financial status and subject admitted that he had several hundred dollars. Subject also stated that one DELANEY wanted \$200 to represent him and that he considered this too much. Commissioner VISEL refused to get subject counsel and postponed subject's removal proceedings hearing until

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. G. Conroy</i> <i>(WIM)</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">19 FEB 16 1944</p>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (Enc. 9) 1 - USA, EDNY 1 - Col. S. V. Constant, D. of I., 2SC 1 - Capt. Wm. B. Howe, DIO, 3ND 2 - New York		EX-17 167

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CP 3

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NY 100-9654

February 21, 1944, stating that subject must obtain counsel by that time or be prepared to represent himself.

Confidential Informant T1 advised that he knows a person who is a close friend of subject and obtains information from him. In a report giving information concerning a luncheon with ELMHURST on January 26, 1944 T1 obtained the following which is ELMHURST's account of a trip he had just made to Washington, D.C.:

"I received a telegram from Mr. Koehne on Saturday saying he would be in his office in Washington all day Monday, so I took a six o'clock train.

"I was with Koehne from eleven to six in his office, going over my case, and the general case, and then I took him out to dinner. After that I went over to call on the Broenstrups and bought another Digest of the Cases. I gave him ten dollars, although he said I had paid enough by sending five bucks. But he really gave me such a lot of valuable information and he and his wife are so poor now, I felt I owed it to him.

"Then I went up to Frank Clark's place and met DePriest there, and they went over the case with me for two hours, after which I caught the eleven o'clock train home, arriving at my home here while it was still dark.

"While I was in Koehne's office, another of the Indictes, Mrs. Washburn, came in, and talked about a special angle of her case. She has retained Mr. Koehne, too, as her Washington lawyer, but if she decides to fight removal, she will have a Chicago lawyer. She has been in Washington for several days. She is outspoken and very anti-Jewish. She was with us maybe half an hour. Then De Priest dropped in after she left.

"During the last hour of our conference Broenstrup (who works for Mr. Koehne to pay for the legal services Koehne renders him) sat in with us and discussed phases of my particular case with which he is familiar. For instance, my contact with Pelley over the publication of my book.

"Broenstrup and I told Mr. Koehne many details about the Asheville Conference. I told them Pelly had certainly cheated me on royalties. It seems that Pelley's daughter has been talking about having Koehne represent her father in this case. But Koehne has not yet decided to do so.

"While I was with Mr. Koehne, he called up Senator Wheeler's office and had a talk with the Senator over my conversations with the FBI a year ago and recently."

"I was very curious about this phase of the Koehne talks, so Elmhurst got up and went over to his larger bookcase to get a copy each of Sanctuary's book 'And is this so?' and of 'Under Cover'.

"He picked out 'Under Cover' quickly, but to his surprise could not find the blue-covered Sanctuary book. 'It always stood right there between those two -- strange, strange' he muttered. He went over all the books in the larger case, then turned to the smaller one. The Sanctuary book had disappeared. Consternation, followed by great indignation was written over Elmhurst's face.

" 'So!' he said, 'Another of that Dorothy Waring's thefts. She came over here Christmas Eve -- of all times -- with Myers. They invited themselves. She brought a huge bag with her -- I see nowwhy. I missed papers and a couple of books before. Mrs. Washburn gave us an account of what she did in Chicago. And Clark knows Myers well.....'

"I got the conversation back to Wheeler. Elmhurst said Koehne had told Wheeler that he had a client in his office who was interviewed in February by the FBI at length, and the story that appears in 'Under Cover' about Elmhurst is based mainly on his conversations with the FBI, but only vaguely on his direct talk with Pagnanelli.

" 'Koehne and Wheeler agreed it showed further collaboration between the FBI and Pagnanelli', said Elmhurst.

"Elmhurst said Koehne would not come up to defend him in New York, but would take charge of his interests in Washington. A lawyer named DeLaney will represent him in the Brooklyn Court next Monday morning when he is arraigned to plead, and will be his counsel in his fight against removal.

"Elmhurst told us that the lawyers for the Defendants have been having a series of conferences in Washington all week:

" 'They will all appear in court on Friday morning for their clients, to answer to the Indictment. Many lawyers will fight removal, but of course those Indictees who are already in custody, like Kunze, Klapprott, Pelley, and Jones will be there. All that is part of the general strategy.'

"Elmhurst continued: 'Roggee played a cheap and dirty trick in dragging in those convicted Nazis to smear the rest of us.'

"Elmhurst said there were rumors in Washington of a big sudden coup. 'They say there will be another Grand Jury and another Conspiracy Trial soon.'

NY 100-9654

Confidential Informant T1 advised further that as of February 3, 1944 subject had not definitely decided who was going to represent him in his removal proceedings before Commissioner VISEL or in the trials in Washington, D.C. According to T1 subject is associating with PETER STAHRENBEGG who is also a defendant, EDNA MAE MCGUIRE, who was a former secretary of JOSEPH McWILLIAMS and MR. O'CALLAGHAN who is an associate of LAURENCE DENNIS. Any additional information coming to the attention of T1 will be reported in the near future.

Confidential Informant T2 advised that subject under the name ERNEST F. ELMHURST of 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, N.Y. opened a savings account at the Edgewater Savings and Loan Association, 15 Beach Street, Stapleton, Staten Island, N.Y. on September 30, 1943. The account was opened at the South Shore Office, 50 6th Street, New Dorp, Staten Island. Deposits on that account were made as follows:

September 30, 1943	- \$200
October 22, 1943	200
November 30, 1943	100

T2 advised that subject indicated that he was going to withdraw this money on January 31, 1944 and that the Edgewater Savings and Loan Association would make no attempt to tie up the account. T2 had no information concerning the sources of the money subject used in opening this account.

MR. ALLEN LUSTIG, Manager Henry J. Lustig, operators of Longchamps Restaurants, New York City was contacted. He advised that subject previously worked in Longchamps for an indefinite time in December 1936. Subject was reemployed on October 13, 1939 and was dismissed on October 27, 1939 after certain persons discovered papers in subject's locker in which he was writing against the working conditions in Longchamps. These papers allege among other things that Policemen are bumming meals in Longchamps, and the wages are not sufficient. Two of the papers are in German. The originals of these papers are being retained by Mr. Allen Lustig. However they contain no information bearing on subject's alleged violation of the Sedition statute. As a result of his discharge on October 27, 1939 subject wrote the following letter to ALLEN LUSTIG dated November 7, 1939 addressed "Jew Allen Lustig, Longchamps Restaurant, 34th Street at 5th Ave., New York, N.Y."

The letter is as follows:

"Inasmuch as you have preferred of calling me epithets that are not to be found in any legallized encyclopeadia I will stick to the ancient

NY 100-9654

"racial designation of which, as it will seem, a considerable number of contemporaries appear to be proud.

"Ten days have passed since you committed that theft in the locker room by taking out of my blue coat pockets some notes that were written on paper not belonging to the business concern in which I had taken employment. Upon my request of returning my personal property you declined to do so. After having urged you twice and even three times of returning my pad with valuable contents you ignored my words. I left the premises without same and when I received my final pay you failed to return my personal belongings.

"As there exists in these United States the state of free speech and press, and the full freedom of personal self-expression no individual is empowered of abrogating this precious American heritage. If the contents of my book THE WORLD HOAX should be based on untruths, or half-truths, there are legal courts of setting such literary errors straight. Individual thoughts are free from censorship and are most emphatically not subjected to cunning scrutiny by members of another race.

"You may be under the impression that this country is on the verge of a total Jewish-Communist usurpation with a 100% Alien censorship board. This being not the case there is no class or group or race of people exempt from criticism. Hence no Jew is lawfully empowered of confiscating the personal notes of any U.S. citizen, be he of the same or of another race.

"Since you have failed of returning a set of notes that ultimately will become an essential part of my new book I give you the alternative of choosing between a court procedure or an adequate share of 'publicity' in connection with the locality where your transgression occurred.

Aryan Ernest F. Elmhurst

/s/ Ernest F. Elmhurst"

"In a letter dated October 27, 1939 addressed to HENRY LUSTIG he stated among other things the following:

"In order to let you know the contents of the notes stolen by your manager in question I am willing to give in a more explicit way the observations I was privileged to make during the past two weeks. Whether this experience is to be added to the chapter 'Americana' or the 'Jews in America' remains to be seen. At any rate to give the world an adequate

NY 100-9654

"picture of the various types of hostelrys in USA in an essential part to constructive life and literature. That this should be a reason for dismissal is likewise noteworthy. It seems that the business tactics and principles maintained in certain places of American gastronomy have to shun the light.

"If your acting Jewish manager believes he is entitled to beat an Aryan waiter who happens to think in his specific Aryan manner while he is making his honest living in a Jew-owned place it should be likewise not unfair that Jews who make their livelihood in an Aryan surrounding get beaten out of their domicile for the crime of thinking in their own racial ideology. Your ill-mannered Jewish manager pleased his Ghetto-instinct by referring to me as a 'Nazi-b-----'. I came working to your place with no prejudice at all. That I had to observe certain un-American peculiarities in your business place is finally not my fault. If this country's Gentiles have to face a racial issue it is being heaped upon them by tendencies that are adverse to the principles of Gentile ethics. As a private individual I assume the right, yea the duty, of picturing life as it is and this without being subjected to a censorship by racial minorities. The truth is not anti-Semitic. And furthermore is America entitled to a precisely correct picturization of the developments of the phases of this country's hostelrys. Jewry's part in the development of modern Communism I have pictured in my book THE WORLD HOAX. Others are to follow.

/s/ Ernest F. Elmhurst"

The records obtained from MR. LUSTIG indicated in his application for a position on October 13, 1939 subject advised he worked at the Hampshire House, New York City from November 1938 to February 1938. He stated in March 1939 he went to Germany, returning in June 1939. It is noted that previous investigation does not reveal subject was in Germany for this long a period. The originals of the two letters addressed to LUSTIG and the application for a position filed by subject are being forwarded to the Bureau for its information. Photostatic copies of these have been furnished to MR. LUSTIG and are being forwarded to the Bureau.

ENCLOSURES FOR THE BUREAU

Originals of two letters addressed to LUSTIG and application for position filed by subject as well as photostatic copies of same.

~~P E N D I N G~~

NY 100-9654

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION -

At New York City - Will report results of subject's removal proceedings on February 21, 1944 and any additional information coming to the attention of this office.

NY 100-9654

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identities of the Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent H. Harold Calkins, dated at New York City 2/14/44 are as follows:

T1

T2



b7D

LONGCHAMPS

THIS SIDE TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

ELMHURST

Ernst

Name (Please print in full)

Address 309 East 58 street NYC

(First Name)

Where born GERMANY

Phone

Where born

Are you a citizen of U. S.?

yes

Date of Birth July 27 1891

Weight

181

lbs.

Height

5

ft.

8

in.

Married? NO

How long residing in U. S.?

17 yrs

How long in N. Y. C.?

15 yrs

What position are you applying for?

Waiter

Fill in following information as to employment for the past 10 years

FROM	TO	NAME OF EMPLOYER	ADDRESS	POSITION HELD
Nov 19 37 - 2	19 37 - 2	38 Hampshire House NYC		R. Serv. Waiter
Oct 19 36 - 6	19 36 - 6	37 Drake Hotel		" "
Nov 19 35 - 6	19 35 - 6	36 Barclay Hotel	46509	" "
Sept 19 31 - 10	19 31 - 10	35 Waldorf Astoria		" "
Sept 19 30 - 3	19 30 - 3	31 Carlton House		" "

Season 29

Comodore Hotel

Belle Harbor

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-7-99

Applicant's Signature

Ernst F. Elmhurst

b6

b7C



THIS SIDE TO BE FILLED IN WHEN APPLICANT HIRED

S.S. No.

12-8-36

083-0515

Name

Ernest F. Chubert

Occupation

Walter

Address

309 East 58 street NYC

Phone

Date hired

October 14. 1939

Wages

Date terminated

10/27/39

Reason

Dismissed

Manager's signature

[Signature]

Store

Empire & 5

### AGREEMENT

In consideration of my employment, I hereby agree to obey all its rules and regulations now in force or that may be issued hereafter; to work by the day at the weekly rate named above; this contract will terminate by my resignation or discharge at any time during the week without notice on either side.

And I further agree that if at any time during my employment, or at its termination, my employer shall desire to search my person, locker, trunk and effects, I will submit to such examination without objection and hereby waive any claims for damages on account of, or arising because of, such examination.

Signature of Employee

Ernest F. Chubert

Waldorf

THIS SIDE TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Oct. 13 1939.

Name (Please print in full) Elmhurst. Ernest.  
 (Last Name) (First Name)  
 Address 302 309 E. 58th St. NTC Phone no  
 Where born Germany. Are you a citizen of U. S.? yes.  
 Date of Birth 47 Weight 180 lbs. Height 5 ft. 8 in.  
 Married? no How long residing in U. S.? 17 yrs. How long in N. Y. C.? 15 yrs.  
 What position are you applying for? "aiter."

Fill in following information as to employment for the past 10 years

FROM	TO	NAME OF EMPLOYER	ADDRESS	POSITION HELD.
Nov 19 37	Feb 19 38	Hampshire House	Central P. South	Room Service
19	19	In March 1938 the applicant went to Germany & return		
19	19	ing in June 1939 - since June extras only.		
Oct 19 36	Jun 19 37	Hotel Drake	58th St., & Park Ave.	Roomservice
Now 35	Jul 36	Hotel Barclay	- - Lexington Ave., & 49 " "	
19	19	Longchamps	57th St.,	a week or two in 1939
31	34	Waldorf Astoria		Room Service

Applicant's Signature Ernest F. Elmhurst

THIS SIDE TO BE FILLED IN WHEN APPLICANT IS HIRED.

S. S. No. 082-03-94

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Date hired \_\_\_\_\_ Wages \_\_\_\_\_

Date terminated \_\_\_\_\_ Reason \_\_\_\_\_

Manager's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Store 34-

### AGREEMENT

In consideration of my employment, I hereby agree to obey all its rules and regulations now in effect or that may be issued hereafter; to work by the day at the weekly rate named above; this contract will terminate by my resignation or discharge at any time during the week without notice on either side.

And I further agree that if at any time during my employment, or at its termination, my employer shall desire to search my person, locker, trunk and effects, I will submit to such examination without objection and hereby waive any claims for damages on account of, or arising because of, such examination.

Signature of Employee

*Ernest F. Blumhust*



*enc*

Jew Allen Lustig

Longchamps restaurant  
34th Street at 5th Ave.  
New York, N. Y.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY

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b7C

GRAND CENTRAL ANNEX  
BOX 476 NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 7, 1939

46510

Jew Allen Lustig  
Longchamps Restaurant  
5th Ave. & 34th St.  
New York, N. Y.

9-7-44

b6  
b7C

Inasmuch as you have preferred of calling me epithets that are not to be found in any legalised encyclopaedia I will stick to the ancient racial designation of which, as it will seem, a considerable number of contemporaries appear to be proud.

③ Ten days have passed since you committed that theft in the locker room by taking out of my blue coat pockets some notes that were written on paper not belonging to the business concern in which I had taken employment. Upon my request of returning my personal property you declined to do so. After having urged you twice and even three times of returning my pad with valuable contents you ignored my words. I left the premises without same and when I received my final pay you failed to return my personal belongings.

As there exists in these United States the state of free speech and press, and the full freedom of personal self-expression no individual is empowered of abrogating this precious American heritage. If the contents of my book THE WORLD HOAX should be based on untruths, or half-truths, there are legal courts of setting such literary errors straight. Individual thoughts are free from censorship and are most emphatically not subjected to cunning scrutiny by members of another race.

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You may be under the impression that this country is on the verge of a total Jewish-Communistic usurpation with a 100% Alien censorship board. This being not the case there is no class or group or race of people exempt from criticism. Hence no Jew is lawfully empowered of confiscating the personal notes of any U.S. citizen, be he of the same or of another race.

Since you have failed of returning a set of notes that ultimately will become an essential part of my new book I give you the alternative of chosing between a court procedure or an adequate share of 'publicity' in connection with the locality where your transgression occurred.

46511.

Aryan Ernest F. Elmhurst

*Ernest F. Elmhurst*

GRAND CENTRAL A  
BOX 476 NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 27, 1959

Henry Lustig  
Longchamps Restaurant  
Empire State Building  
New York, N. Y.

46512

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]  
9-7-99 [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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b7c

The privilege of having repeated a starring performance after some 10 years in one of your enterprises has resulted, though involuntary, in having made some observations in regard to certain characteristics any and every catering place in the world naturally has. Though it is not generally assumed that a man who makes his living by waiting on dining room guests also has an own private opinion and aspect in general the undersigned just insists upon the free American heritage of having aside of his business mind also a privately developed view point. Thus it happened that I made certain notes of which by this time you may be informed. In order to check up on these few slips of paper which against the law have been removed out of my coat pockets by one of your supervising individuals, if I am not mistaken, I observed the following noteworthy features:

1) A waiter in Longchamps may not show any of his private views that possibly betray a sign of individuality and personal character. He only is allowed to play the role of a tool or a part of a machinery to which he is assigned. However, should a guest, by chance, wish to speak in a directly individual manner the waiter, who otherwise is just being hired, and is regarded, as just a soulless piece of machinery, or a mere tool, the waiter at once is to show his distinct personal and individual character that in general he is not supposed to have while acting as an employee of Longchamps. (The above thought, however, is just sketched in the rough, if I am not mistaken.)

2) Though the guest is being informed in a rather slimy fashion that he is not expected to tip the waiter etc. as tipping is not being permitted at Longchamps it appears that he is rather circumventionally being made to understand that he is forced to pay 10% for service. Furthermore it is stated that the waiter is to get these 10% added service charge. Experience, however, shows that the waiter is to get only 9% of the food bill and 7% of the bar amount. Thus the assertion that the waiter is the receiver of the added 10% service charge is a fallacy, since the bar help is being salaried from the deducted 3% service charge. (Also this complexity of experience is being penciled down in a rather flimsy fashion, if I am not mistaken, as one of the peculiar experiences at Longchamps.)

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Furthermore I came to learn that the waiter on the breakfast watch from 7 a. m. to 2.30 p. m. at the Longchamps, 5th Ave. & 34th Street - meaning 7 1/2 hours working time - is being salaried from the house with only half a day's wages, or 75 cents. Also this noteworthy experience is one of the peculiar characteristics of the restaurant in question.

The other thought reminiscent to my last place of employ has, however, one peculiar characteristic, which I am jubilant to add in my new book. If my memory is correct I stated that in Longchamps I (57th Street) some ten years ago I already observed that the old Prussian militarism could learn a considerable deal of a new kind of 'discipline' unknown hitherto. In the Longchamps II (Empire State Building) ten years later I could not fail to observe that the Third Reich whatever the complete usurpation of all the available energies of the employees is concerned still had a great deal to learn from the system this branch of yours is run.

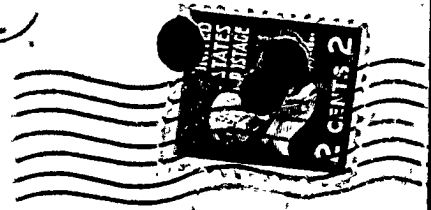
✓ In order to let you know the contents of the notes stolen by your manager in question I am willing to give in a more explicit way the observations I was privileged to make during the past two weeks. Whether this experience is to be added to the chapter 'Americana' or the 'Jews in America' remains to be seen. At any rate to give the world an adequate picture of the various types of hostilities in USA is an essential part to constructive life and literature. That this should be a reason for dismissal is likewise noteworthy. It seems that the business tactics and principles maintained in certain places of American gastronomy have to shun the light.

✓ (R) If your acting Jewish manager believes he is entitled to beat an Aryan waiter who happens to think in his specific Aryan manner while he is making his honest living in a Jew-owned place it should be likewise not unfair that Jews who make their livelihood in an Aryan surrounding get beaten out of their domicile for the crime of thinking in their own racial ideology. Your ill-mannered Jewish manager pleased his Ghetto-instinct by referring to me as a 'Nazi-bastard'. I came working to your place with no prejudice at all. That I had to observe certain un-American peculiarities in your business place is finally not my fault. If this country's Gentiles have to face a racial issue it is being heaped upon them by tendencies that are adverse to the principles of Gentile ethics. As a private individual I assume the right, yea the duty, of picturing life as it is and this without being subjected to a censorship by racial minorities. The truth is not anti-Semitic. And furthermore is America entitled to a precisely correct picturization of the developments of the phases of this country's hostilities. Jewry's part in the development of modern Communism I have pictured in my book THE WORLD HOAX. Others are to follow. //

Ernest F. Elmhurst

Ernest F. Elmhurst





Mr. Henry Lustig

Restaurant Longchamps  
5th Ave. & 34th St.  
New York City

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

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2-9-44

RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark  
 Attention: Mr. C. John Rouse  
 J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL  
 ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, DEFENDANT  
 SEDITION

As a matter of information in connection with your consideration of the case against defendant Elmhurst, there is attached hereto a photostatic copy of a letter addressed by this individual under date of January 20, 1944, to the Bureau's New York City Field Division. A photostatic copy of the newspaper clipping, referred to in Elmhurst's letter, is also attached.

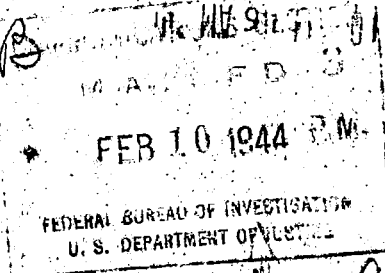
Elmhurst's letter was acknowledged by the Bureau's New York Field Division.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
 [redacted]

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



28 FEB 15 1944

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
 [Signature: JPH]  
 [Signature: Ladd]  
 [Signature: JPH]

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

*DS*

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 2 21 4-06-P

DIRECTOR

WILL. ROUTINE.. RE UNITED STATES VS. JOSEPH E. MCWILLIAMS  
ETAL., ERNEST FREDERICK <sup>①</sup>ELMHURST, WAS, DEFENDANT., SECTION  
REMOVAL HEARING FOR ELMHURST HELD INSTANT DATE. POSTPONED  
TO TWO PM, FRIDAY, TWENTY FIFTH INSTANT DUE TO LACK OF  
COUNSEL.

*Shirley*  
*H. M. [unclear]*

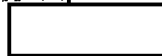
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]



CE - 25  
FEB 23 1944

S.M. 2/21/44  
Mr. Ruggie  
advised by  
Jan.  
HOLD

8 MAR 6 1944

*⑤ - mhr*

2-24-44

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RECORDED

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark  
 Attention: Mr. C. John Rogers  
 J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JAMES H. HAMILTON, ET AL;  
 FIRST TRUCK LIVERY, INCORPORATED; SECTIONS.

Reference is made to our previous correspondence concerning defendant Hamilton.

For your further information there is attached hereto a copy of an additional report submitted by Special Agent H. Harold Calkins at New York City on February 24, 1944.

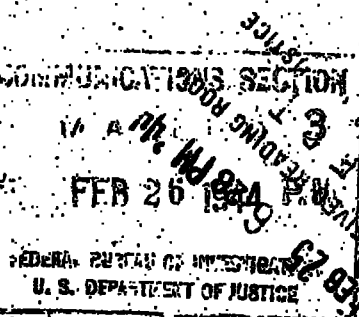
You will note that this report pertains principally to subject's appearance before the United States Commissioner at New York City. However, your attention is invited to the portions of the report dealing with a reported meeting between subject and attorney Ira Reine at Washington, D. C., during the last week in January, 1944.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
 [redacted]

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



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 4

This Case Originated At **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

File No, **14-158**

Report Made At  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Date When Made Period for  
Which Made  
**2-25-44 1-7,8,10;  
2-9-44**

Report made by  
**WILLIAM J. MCCARTHY WJM:JC**

Title  
**UNITED STATES VS. GERALD B. WINROD, was, et al;  
ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, DEFENDANT**

Character of Case

**SEDITION**

**46501**

**Synopsis of Facts:**

On January 3, 1944, a special Grand Jury in the District of Columbia returned an indictment against 30 individuals charging them with violating Section 11 of Title 18, U.S. Code (Peace Time Sedition Statute). A list of the persons indicted is set forth. This list includes the persons who were indicted on January 4, 1943, by a special Grand Jury in the District of Columbia for having violated Section 11, Title 18, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code and who were reindicted on January 3, 1944. A separate list is also set out containing the names of the persons indicted on January 4, 1943, and not reindicted on January 3, 1944. A third list of persons is also set out containing the names of persons who were considered by the Grand Jury but who were not indicted. The subjects are to be arraigned just prior to the trial and it is hoped that the trial will commence on March 1, 1944.

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**REFERENCE:**

Bureau letter to the Kansas City Field Division dated July 14, 1943, in the case entitled "UNITED STATES versus GERALD B. WINROD with aliases, et al, SEDITION."

**DETAILS:**

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

*on one*  
**DEFERRED RECORDING**

This report is being written to reflect the recent indictment of 30 persons for having violated Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, also known as the Peace Time Sedition Statute. In view of the fact that all of these persons are charged as conspirators only one report is being prepared to reflect

Approved and Forwarded

*Guy Holtz*

Special Agent  
in Charge

Do Not Write in These Spaces

Copies of This Report

- 1 - Bureau
- 2 - New York
- 1 - Washington Field

**RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED**

**FEB 28 1944**

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**52 MAR 9 1944**

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*Hughes*

*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8/25/84 BY  
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*W5*

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the indictment. A sufficient number of copies of this report are being prepared in order that the Bureau may be provided with five copies for the file entitled "UNITED STATES vs. GERALD B. WINROD, with aliases, et al; GERALD B. WINROD, Defendant, SEDITION," Bureau file [REDACTED] The Bureau is also being furnished with a sufficient number of copies so that one copy may be placed in the subject file of each person listed in this report as having been reindicted, previously indicted or considered by the special Grand Jury and not indicted. Each one of these reports will contain the name of the particular individual in the title. One copy of this report is being placed in each subject file in the Washington Field Office of the persons listed in this report. Two copies of this report are being sent to the office of origin wherein investigation is being conducted concerning each person listed in this report whether indicted or not.

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Docket number 73086 of the U. S. District Court, District of Columbia reflects that on January 3, 1944, the following persons were indicted by a special Grand Jury for having violated Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code:

1. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS
2. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
3. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
4. JAMES TRUE
5. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
6. LAWRENCE DENNIS
7. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHARLES SPIRIDOVICH
8. ROBERT EDWARDS EDMONDSON
9. E. J. PARKER SAGE
10. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
11. GARLAND L. ALDERMAN
12. GERALD B. WINROD

46503

13. ELIZABETH DILLING, was
14. CHARLES E. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK alias JAMES BURE HAMILTON
17. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
18. GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE
19. AUGUST KLAPPROTT
20. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
21. HANS DIEBEL
22. FRANZ K. FERENZ
- X 23. ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST
24. ROBERT NOBLE
25. ELLIS O. JONES
26. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
27. DAVID BAXTER, with aliases JOHN PEPPER, JOHN H. RAND
28. LOIS DE LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, alias T.N.T.
29. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G.P.
30. PETER STAHRBERG

The indictment returned by the special Grand Jury on January 3, 1944, sets forth that in 1933 the National Socialist German Workers Party, also known as the Nazi Party, came into power in Germany upon a program announced by its leaders to destroy democracy throughout the world and establish

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WFO -

fascist forms of government in place of the forms of government then existing in the United States and other countries. As a means of accomplishing their objective the Nazi Party carried on a campaign of propaganda designed and intended to impair and undermine the loyalty and morale of the military and naval forces of the United States and other countries. The persons listed above joined in this movement and program and actively cooperated with each other and with the leaders of the Nazi Party to accomplish the objectives of said Nazi Party in the United States.

The 30 persons above-listed in violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, unlawfully, wilfully, feloniously and knowingly conspired with each other and officials of the German Reich to commit acts prohibited by Section 9, Title 18, U. S. Code in that they, with intent to interfere with, impair and influence the loyalty, morale and discipline of the military and naval forces of the United States

1. Advised, counseled and caused insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny and refusal of duty by members of the military and naval forces of the United States; and
2. Distributed and caused to be distributed written and printed matter, advising, counseling, and urging insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny and refusal of duty by members of the military and naval forces of the United States.

The indictment goes on to point out that the defendants, in carrying out the conspiracy printed, published and distributed many magazines, books, leaflets, circulars, etc., and also organized, supported, used and controlled a number of organizations, and further that through the publications and organizations they disseminated oral, written and printed statements charging, among other things, that democracy was decadent and that a National Socialist or Fascist form of government should be established in the United States.

The indictment lists many other charges disseminated by the 30 defendants and which charges are aimed at the leaders of the United States and the democratic system and are designed to undermine the loyalty and morale of the armed forces.



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Two copies of the indictment which were furnished to the Washington Field Division by the Bureau are being made a part of the Washington Field Office file in the case entitled "U.S. VS, GERALD B. WINROD, with aliases, et al, SEDITION."

Persons previously indicted by a special Grand Jury in the District of Columbia on January 4, 1943, but who were not reindicted by the special Grand Jury on January 3, 1944, are as follows:

1. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
2. NEW YORK ENQUIRER, INC. *superseded*
3. PAQUITA DE SHISHMAREFF, with aliases
4. HUDSON DE PRIEST
5. WILLIAM KULLGREN
6. C. LEON DE ARYAN
7. COURT ASHER
8. OSCAR BRUMBACK
9. RALPH TOWNSEND
10. DONALD McDANIEL
11. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka OTTO BRENNEMANN
12. JAMES F. GARNER.

Although these persons were not reindicted on January 3, 1944, the original indictment against them is still outstanding.

A number of persons were considered by the Grand Jury which returned the indictment against the 30 persons on January 3, 1944, but these persons were not indicted along with the others, and they are as follows:

1. HENRY B. / ALLEN
2. IDA MAE / COOPER
3. JOHN EOGHAN / KELLY
4. MERVIN K. / HART
5. HUBERT / SCHMUEDERRICH
6. FERDINAND / HANSEN
7. HOMER / MAERTZ
8. LAURA / INGALLS
9. JOSEPH P. / KAMP
10. RALPH BEAVER / STRASSBURGER

On January 17, 1944, Attorney JOHN REDDAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., advised that the special Grand Jury which returned the indictment against the 30 persons on January 3, 1944, was still in session, and that additional testimony was being given. However, he did not expect any additional subjects to be added to the 30 already indicted. He advised that as a matter of convenience for the defendants and also as a matter of economy, the defendants were to be arraigned just before the trial. He anticipated that all would plead not guilty. He further stated that unless a number of unforeseen things happen the trial should commence about March 1, 1944.

~~- P E N D I N G -~~

WFO

46507

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.: Will follow prosecution of  
instant case.



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**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 \_\_\_\_\_ b6  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_ b7C  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JAS:lem

Time: 8:20 p.m., 2-21-44

February 22, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

RE: U.S. VS. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ETAL., SEDITION; FREDERICK ELMHURST  
DEFENDANT

At the above time SA Warren Marchessault of the NY office called with reference to the above captioned matter, calling attention to NY's teletype concerning the Commissioner's Hearing for Elmhurst. The teletype indicated that the Commissioner's Hearing was postponed until February 25, in order to permit Elmhurst to obtain an attorney. Mr. Marchessault stated he understood that Elmhurst would probably employ Hallam Richardson as his attorney, and he identified Richardson as a "sharp" attorney who had engaged in several different types of dilatory tactics during a recent trial in the Southern District of NY and that it appeared very likely that if Richardson was retained by Elmhurst that every delaying tactic would be used in order to prevent Elmhurst's removal to Washington.

At the same time he advised that a confidential informant of the NY office indicated that Elmhurst came to Washington last week to see his Washington attorney but that the attorney had immediately put him on a train and sent him back to NY after a short conference, fearing that he might be seen in Washington by Federal authorities and apprehended in this District, where he is wanted for trial. SA Marchessault also stated that the informant indicated he believed Elmhurst would probably come to Washington again this week for another short conference with his attorney, and he requested advice as to whether or not the Bureau desired that the NY office either surveil Elmhurst to Washington and apprehend him here in this District or arrange for the Washington Field Office, if possible, to meet the train in Washington and pick him up in the event he makes another trip here.

**ACTION:** The above facts were discussed with Mr. Rogge, and he was asked whether or not he desired that the Bureau make any arrangements for the apprehension of Elmhurst in this District in the event he enters the District of Columbia. Mr. Rogge advised that the matter of Elmhurst's removal to Washington was being "kicked around" by the USA's office of the Eastern District and if it was at all possible to apprehend Elmhurst in the District of Columbia he very much desired that the Bureau do so. The question of outstanding process in the District was also discussed with both Mr. Rogge and Mr. Burns of Mr. Rogge's staff, and Mr. Burns stated that he would check to be sure that an alias warrant had been issued for Elmhurst and that the Bureau could be assured that process would be put out.

If you approve, the NY office will be contacted and instructed with the informant in order to be advised when Elmhurst leaves NY for Washington and to make arrangements for the apprehension of Elmhurst upon his arrival here. It is suggested that if he can be easily identified as he leaves the train in Washington the field office be telephonically contacted and requested to apprehend him. Otherwise, the NY Agents should continue a surveillance to Washington and pick up Elmhurst as he leaves the train.



Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

(5) - m

30 MAR 23 1944

465C8

## FBI Arrests Queens Man as Seditionist

Following a hearing before Federal Commissioner Jacob H. Visel yesterday Ernest Frederick Elmhurst, 52, of 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, was held in \$2,500 bail pending his appearance in Washington, D. C., Tuesday, for arraignment on an indictment charging him and 29 others with conspiracy to interfere with and impede the morale of members of the naval and military forces of the United States.

Only one witness appeared against Elmhurst and he was Harold H. Calkins, agent for the FBI. According to the testimony of Calkins, Elmhurst said the indictment was part of a Jewish conspiracy against him.

According to Calkins, Elmhurst also said that William D. Pelley, leader of the Silver Shirts, had published a book by Elmhurst entitled "The World Hoax," in 1936 and that the book had been circulated before the indictment. Elmhurst is also alleged to have admitted to making a visit to Germany in 1937 and attending a conference of what was known as the World Service Organization. Calkins said Elmhurst denied it was an organization of Hitler's and maintained that it was a literary organization.

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DATED FEB 26 1944  
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MAR 7 1944

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

JAS:lem  
Time: 5:05 p.m.

February 29, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

RE: U.S. VS. JOSEPH E. MCWILLIAMS  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT; SEDITION.

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

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At the above time SA Warren Marchessault of the NY office called and stated that the NY office had received information from [redacted]

[redacted] within the next two or three days will invite Elmhurst to a hotel room in one of the NY hotels. [redacted] and that they intend to engage in some general conversation with him, hoping to develop information which might be of value in the prosecution of the above captioned matter. [redacted]

[redacted] asked the NY office if that office had any specific questions which they wished Elmhurst to be asked or matters which they wished discussed at that time.

According to Mr. Marchessault, [redacted] was advised that the NY office did not have anything in mind which they wanted asked and did not wish to become involved in any way in this particular situation.

SUGGESTION: It is suggested this be made a matter of record.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

Respectfully,

*F. L. Welch*  
F. L. Welch

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EX-11

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
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FOI/PA# 1398466-000

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NSG\*  
JSG:MPR

April 7, 1944

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SAC, New York

RE: ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST  
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]

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b7C

Dear Sir:

There is attached for your information a photostatic copy of a Plea In Abatement filed by the captioned subject in connection with his pending trial along with the other indicted seditionists in the case of "United States of America versus Joseph E. McWilliams, et al."

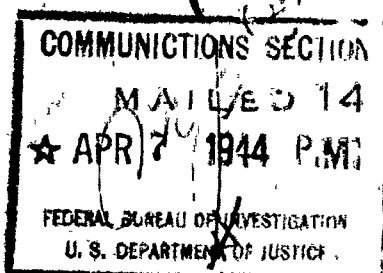
It is noted that Count One of Elmhurst's plea contains various allegations of coercion on the part of Special Agents James Morrison and Clement A. O'Brien of your office during an interview with him "on or about February 8, 1943."

It is desired that an explanation be submitted concerning the exact treatment which Elmhurst received and especially whether or not any coercion was used in obtaining his appearance at the New York Office. It is expected that this matter will receive your immediate attention in order that the Bureau might be advised of the exact facts concerning this situation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Attachment



b7E

RECORDED

27 APR 10 1944



*Chambers*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Holding A Criminal Term.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

Criminal No. 73,086

JOSEPH E. McFARLAND, et al

Defendants

PLEA IN ABATEMENT

OF

ERNEST FREDERICK EDWARDS

QUESTIONS JURISDICTION OF HIS PERSON

Comes now ERNEST FREDERICK EDWARDS an alleged defendant herein in proper person and by Ira Chase Koehn, his attorney, each specially appearing herein solely for the purpose of this plea questioning the jurisdiction of this Court of his person, and for no other purpose, and hereby withdraws the effect of his standing mute upon by his pretended arraignment in this cause in this Court, evidenced by the entry by the clerk on the order of the Court to enter his plea of "not guilty" to which entry an exception was, by counsel for this defendant, thereupon there and then duly taken and entered, and hereby files his herein plea in abatement, and for his

PLEA IN ABATEMENT

He avers, and will duly show, that this plaintiff, this United States of America ought not to prosecute in this cause and its pretended indictment herein, against him, because he avers and will duly show each of the hereinafter stated pretenses, reasons and grounds, with their points and major authorities; and avers that there are others, as he verily is informed and believes, which are not available to him due to the shortness of time allowed by this Court for the initial filing hereof and by reason of the devious and unconceivable and unlawful acts of plaintiff herein and its agents and servants, and therefore craves to supplement this plea herewith, as he may be advised duly after such acts have been discovered and overcome; and which discovered and overcome acts he hereby craves leave to embody as a supplement to this plea, as he may be advised as thereby intended;

COUNT ONE

This Court in this cause is without just and lawful jurisdiction of the person of this defendant, HAROLD FREDERICK ELTHUST, for that he was in the asylum jurisdiction of his United States citizenship, domicile, and residence in Staten Island, at the Village of New Dorp, in the State of New York on or about February 8th, 1943, when he received a telegram from an agent of plaintiff thereunto purportedly authorized, that the New York City, New York office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (herein termed F.B.I.), purportedly signed by James Morrison a special agent of said F.B.I., in substance purportedly demanding his presence at said office at 10:00 AM the next day; that said telegram coerced his compliance therewith, whereupon he was mandatorially and coercively intimidated and continuously questioned and subjected to inquisition by James Morrison and one whom he knew only as Mr. O'Brien, for four and one-half hours successively by each of said men alternating until they severally became tired, when the other would continue without giving or permitting him to have any rest or any reflection before answering each of the many questions of said men, which questioning and coercive inquisitions covered his actions, doings and sayings from 1910 down to that time; that during the whole of said inquisition, even though he was conscious of having done no wrong, he was constrained during all such time to the belief that at any minute he would be deprived of his liberty on some pretended charge; that at about the conclusion of said inquisition he was coercively required to sign his name to a statement in the handwriting of said James Morrison without being permitted due consideration to the contents of the same and without being permitted to read said writing and being coercively required to accept blindly the text of the same as read to him by the said James Morrison, and only the last of the three pages thereof containing not more than one half its space occupied by the writing thereon, was placed before him for his signature; that practically immediately after said signing, said James Morrison placed a short slip of paper before him and coercively said, "Now sign this and we will go to your home and it permits us to take anything we please from your home," and he was coercively required to sign the same; whereupon the three went from the said F. B. I. office, said Morrison saying to him, "You are under arrest but we will not now handcuff you as we believe you will not attempt to run away." And throughout the whole period of said inquisition

he regarded and believed said statement to be true; and as the said three proceeded to his home in Staten Island where said Morrison and O'Brien searched his residence and home and took away with them a lot of papers, booklets and pamphlets of his which he has not seen since and which he has been unable to show to his counsel to enable his counsel therefrom to prepare for his defense in this cause, and the absence of which will preclude him in this cause from any more than inadequate and inefficient assistance of counsel for his defense; that during said coercively obtained search of his residence and home he was furthermore subjected for some forty-five minutes to further inquisition and coercive questioning; that by said undue coercive and unlawful search for and taking away of his said lot of books, papers, booklets and pamphlets, the same were used as evidence before the grand jury which indicted him, and whereby his rights to be secure in his person, house, papers and effects against unreasonable search and seizure, guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, was violated, and whereby in this cause before said grand jury, at least, he was in violation of the Sixth Amendment unduly and unlawfully compelled in effect to be a witness against himself, /all to his great and irreparable loss and injury.

Therefore, the grand jury which purportedly returned the indictment herein against him, the Commissioner and the Federal Court in Brooklyn, New York, on the purported removal proceedings against him, as well as this Court then and there each lost and lacked jurisdiction and authority to respectively indict, remove him from his said domicile and residence, as well as to arraign and/or proceed to try this defendant in the premises at this time and in this cause,

#### COUNT TWO

That he was arrested in this purported cause on January 14th, 1944 at 5:30 PM at his domicile and residence stated in Count One hereof, whose avowment in that respect is adopted as a part hereof; that the deputy marshall who arrested him would not permit him to see or read any warrant of arrest under pretended authority of which he was arrested; that he was conveyed thence to the House of Detention on West Eleventh Street, New York City where he was photographed, fingerprinted, etc.; that during his incarceration for eighteen hours before he was brought before any arraigning officer and arraigned before the United States Commissioner of Brooklyn,

New York, one Jacob A. Vissal, he was not permitted to contact anyone or mail any mailable matter or to otherwise get in touch with anyone, nor a lawyer; and he was arraigned before said commissioner without any assistance of counsel in and preparatory to such important step in his defense in this cause; that during his said incarceration he was questioned by two F. B. I. men, one being Harold H. Collins, who gave testimony at his removal hearing as to what he (Collins) swore he had said at said questioning, and upon which evidence he was ordered removed by said Commissioner;

Wherefore, said arraignment of said defendant was contrary to law; and the said matters incident thereto and following the same were and are unlawful, and this Court can acquire no jurisdiction of defendant's person therefrom or otherwise against his consent and remote from his domicile and residence.

#### COUNT THREE

That in defendant's removal hearing in Brooklyn, New York, he was unable to obtain the assistance of counsel for his defense, although he diligently endeavored so to do during the whole of the period after he was released on bail of twenty five hundred dollars kindly furnished by a friend; that in such endeavors he successively interviewed a number of lawyers who, after listening to his story, declined to take his defense because he was understood as being accused by the indictment in the above entitled cause with grave lack of patriotism; a number of other lawyers after listening to his story refused to take his case for less than a thousand dollars, when he did not have such money or means and had only meager means for his immediate normal needs; that defendant appreciated and understood his grave need of assistance and counsel in his defense at said removal hearing, and lacked means to employ counsel; that several times defendant requested the commissioner mentioned in Count Two heretofore to appoint counsel for his defense in said removal hearing, but he declined as well as neglected to do so; that defendant did not waive assistance of counsel in his defense at said removal hearing; that defendant was by reason of his utter lack of experience, either in law practice and in criminal causes, unable to properly or adequately defend himself in said removal hearing by being unable to bring out his said absence from the District of Columbia, as well as to understand at the time of

said hearing the crucial, adverse-to-him import of the following:—

That after said commissioner decided that defendant was to be removed to the District of Columbia, Mr. Sogge's assistant, Mr. Burns, and said commissioner talked together and then something was written upon the bond given previously for defendant's appearance before the commissioner, and the said commissioner told said defendant to sign it, and then Mr. Burns explained to the defendant that his signing the said writing would be to said defendant's advantage by making said bond good to effect his continued freedom thereunder whenever he got to Washington, and defendant signed the same under the assurance of said commissioner and Mr. Burns that when defendant went from said commissioner to the Federal Judge after the conclusion of the commissioner's hearing on removal, defendant gave said Judge a written statement of his opposition to being removed and then stood by; said Judge read such statement, and the United States Attorney called the attention of said Judge to that which was written on said bond and to which defendant's signature had been obtained thereto as aforesaid; after said Judge read what said defendant had so signed in said bond he told the defendant, in substance, that he was powerless to do anything because what defendant had signed on said bond had shifted the jurisdiction over to the Washington, D. C. Court;

That defendant's signature thereto had been obtained by misrepresentation and/or concealment of the true situation, untrue and unknown to him as to his right to further contend against said removal by understandingly signing that which shifted said jurisdiction from the court in said Brooklyn to the court here in Washington, D. C.;

Therefore, said commissioner and said court in Brooklyn then and there lost jurisdiction over defendant, and the order for defendant's removal was and is void, as is defendant's signature so obtained on said bond, and this Court acquired and now has no jurisdiction over the person of the defendant.

#### CHIEF JUSTICE

That at no time at or near the time of the commission of the crime alleged in the indictment in the above entitled cause was said defendant in the District of Columbia, and he therefore did not and could not have fled from justice in said District to be found in his domicile to which he had not so fled; that

his purported removal from the district of his domicile aforesaid to the District of Columbia gravely violated his rights under Article IV, the second clause of section 27 of the Federal Constitution, and further denies his right to a public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, as guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment of the Federal Constitution.

WHEREFORE, this Court has no jurisdiction of the person of this alleged defendant;

COUNT FIVE

That counts one, two, and three, and four are hereby adopted as a part hereof, and he further says that he stood mute in this Court when he was called for arraignment, and his counsel excepted to the entry of the plea of "not guilty" entered pursuant thereto;

WHEREFORE, this Court never acquired and does not now have jurisdiction of his person.

\* \* \* \* \*

All the foregoing being to the manifest injury and prejudice of the said ERNEST FREDERICK EMMERT, and all of the foregoing the said Emmert is ready to fully verify by competent evidence;

WHEREFORE, the said ERNEST FREDERICK EMMERT prays judgment whether the plaintiff ought to or can prosecute him for the premises unless and until it may lawfully obtain jurisdiction of his person and unless and until plaintiff may rebut the fact of Count four hereof.

---

M. Edward Buckley, Jr.

---

Ira Chase Koehn  
1112 Barr Building  
Washington, D.C. Ra. 6592

(Attorneys for Defendant,  
Ernest Frederick Emmert)



STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF RICHMOND  
VILLAGE OF NEW DORP

SS.

ERNEST FREDERICK ENAHURST, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is named as defendant in the above entitled action; that he has read and knows the contents of the foregoing plea in abatement, and that the same is true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of March, A.D. 1944.

Notary Public

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

Receipt of a copy hereof is acknowledged this \_\_\_\_\_ day of March, 1944.

EDWARD M. CURRAN,  
United States Attorney

By \_\_\_\_\_

" D. L. D. B. B. 2/25-44  
 (9) by D. B. B. 11/30/44  
 rec'd no action taken  
 40

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

FEB 25 1944

TELETYPE ROOM

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. Starke  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm  
 Mr. Nease  
 Miss Gandy  
 Teletype Room

WASH FROM NEW YORK 24 25 9-28

DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

WILL. US VS JOSEPH E. MC WILLIAMS ET AL, ERNEST F. ELMHURST DEFENDANT.  
 SUBJECT ORDERED REMOVED TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BY COMMISSIONER VISEL,  
 EDNY TODAY. BAIL OF TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS CONTINUED. COMMISSIONERS  
 ORDER WILL BE PRESENTED TO US DISTRICT COURT MONDAY TWO PM FOR COURT ORDER  
 SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL BURNS REQUESTS ELMHURST BE ORDERED  
 TO APPEAR TWO PM WASHINGTON, D. C. TWO TWENTY NINE FOUR FOUR.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

LAST WORD LINE FIVE ORDERED

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J. Edgar Hoover

February 25, 1944

100-20165

L. T. WATKINS

RE: ~~ANTHONY J. BROWNIAN~~, aka John Roy Carlson,  
etc., author of the book "Under Cover."

The following information has been received in connection with the investigation of Ernest Elmhurst at New York City, which, if actually correct, would indicate that Senator Burton Wheeler is of the opinion that there was a "collaboration" between the FBI and Brownian, apparently in connection with Brownian's book, "Under Cover." I thought it particularly pertinent to bring this data to your attention inasmuch as Senator Wheeler's resolution calling for an investigation of Brownian originally introduced in the Senate in November, 1943, is still pending.

The attached report of Special Agent H. Calkins dated at New York City on February 14, 1944, in the Elmhurst case (Elmhurst is incidentally one of the defendants now under indictment in the conspiracy sedition case at Washington, D. C.) states that [redacted] (identified as a confidential source of information) has stated it has received information to the effect that Elmhurst came to Washington during the last week of January, 1944, and held a conference with a Washington attorney, one Ira Koehn. Koehn already represents Brownstrup, one of the defendants in the sedition case, and apparently Elmhurst was talking over the feasibility of having Koehn represent him. According to [redacted] after Koehn and Elmhurst talked at some length, Koehn picked up the telephone and called Senator Wheeler. He allegedly told Senator Wheeler "that he had a client in his office who was interviewed in February by the FBI at length, and the story that appears in 'Under Cover' about Elmhurst is based mainly on his conversations with the FBI, but only vaguely on his direct talk with [redacted] (Brownian)." Continuing, [redacted] report stated, "Koehn and Wheeler agreed it showed further collaboration between the FBI and [redacted] Brownian."

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
The source of information for [redacted] was described as being an individual who is very close to Elmhurst and [redacted] frequently talks to the latter relative to personal matters. [redacted] report, it would appear that Elmhurst, possibly in the presence of Brownstrup or some of the others interested in the sedition case, talked over his case at length with Koehn and made the statement to the effect that the version about him in "Under Cover" represents more his conversation with Bureau Agents than Brownian.

Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_ Assuming that [redacted] statement is correct and [redacted] this conversation actually took place between Senator Wheeler and Koehn, it is quite apparent that either Koehn or Elmhurst was lying inasmuch as there is no basis either real, apparent, or suggested for this assertion.

Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

59 APR 29 1944

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APR 10/21/85

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ORIGINAL FILE

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Elmhurst has been under investigation by the New York Office off and on since November, 1940, inasmuch as he has allegedly made pro-German statements and has disseminated propaganda material. This inquiry was first carried out in the nature of a Registration Act investigation, but was ultimately changed to a sedition inquiry inasmuch as it appeared that Elmhurst's activities were possibly violative of the Sedition Statutes. The Criminal Division was furnished with information from time to time and eventually the Criminal Division suggested that Elmhurst be interviewed. This was done by Agents of the New York Office on February 2, 1943, at which time Elmhurst voluntarily supplied a good bit of information about himself and as well executed a waiver permitting a search of his premises. It is noted that on this occasion Elmhurst furnished for the most part merely background information pertaining to himself and additionally, expressed his own personal views relative to Fascism, Socialism, and Democracy. In short, he stated that it appeared that Socialism or Fascism in some form would be necessary for this country inasmuch as the Jews are allegedly exercising too much control proportionately in our democratic form of government.

Elmhurst was again interviewed by Bureau Agents at New York City on January 15, 1944, this being after his indictment in the sedition case on January 3, 1944. This interview resulted from Elmhurst's having sent a telegram to the Bureau requesting that he be interviewed in order that he could "explain his side." Before the interview was undertaken, the matter was discussed both with the United States Attorney at New York and Mr. O. John Hoops of the Criminal Division, both of these requesting that Elmhurst be interviewed.

During this interview on January 15, 1944, Elmhurst again supplied background data relative to himself and revealed that he once went to Germany to attend a conference of World Service (a propaganda agency) held at Erfurt, Germany. However, during most of the interview Elmhurst engaged in maligning "Under Cover," asserting that he was reported incorrectly and falsified in the book.

Elmhurst also wrote a letter to the Bureau dated January 17, 1944, wherein he discussed at length the book, "Under Cover," claiming that it was nothing more than a pack of lies made up by Germanian and persons associated with him. It is noted that at no time either in this letter or during the interview with him did he assert that the Bureau had anything to do with the book or that there was "any collaboration" between the author and the Bureau. He was merely complaining that the book falsified him, and in requesting an interview to explain that he merely wanted to present "his side."

Considerable discussion is devoted to Elmhurst in the book, "Under Cover," but it is noted that none of the observations made by Germanian are allied with or are even similar to the information furnished by Elmhurst to the Bureau during the course of the interviews mentioned above. In the book Germanian calls Elmhurst a Nazi and most of the discussion is devoted to a practice allegedly indulged in by Elmhurst in attempting to invert the loyalty and morale of the members of the Armed Forces. According to Germanian, Elmhurst's technique was that of joining with some companion and then casually approaching a group of members of the Armed Forces, this usually being on a ferryboat, in a park, or some

other public place. Allegedly, Elmhurst and his associate would engage in an anti-Semitic and pro-German conversation, designed to subvert loyalty and morale, in the presence of members of the Armed Forces. In this way, Elmhurst believed that he could get his point over rather subtly, the members of the Armed Forces not being specifically aware of the fact that Elmhurst was trying to influence them. As indicated, most of the discussion on Elmhurst in "Hitler Fever" is concerned with a description of such antics and how Germanists, in an undercover capacity, participated in such tactics with Elmhurst.

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#### ACTION:

No action is contemplated in this matter and as suggested above, there may be some question as to whether the reported conversation actually took place between Senator Wheeler and attorney Keelne. However, it is believed that this development should be brought to your attention and made a matter of record for possible future reference.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

Room 5744

3/20

1944

To: Director  
Mr. Edward Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy  
Personnel Files  
Records Section  
Mrs. Skillman

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

## See Me

For Appropriate Action

STI:

**Send File**

### Note and Return

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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b7C

Clyde Tolson

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SUBJECT: U.S. vs JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS ET AL  
 ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT  
 SEDITION  
 Bureau file

DATE: April 17, 1944

Enclosed please find memorandum by Special Agent CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN regarding the interview which was conducted jointly by him and Special Agent JAMES R. MORRISON at the New York Office, February 2, 1943 with ERNEST F. ELMHURST.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-7-99 BY 

CAOB:eck

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33 MAY 1944  
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 214

April 17, 1944

MEMORANDUM

RE: U. S. vs JOSEPH E. Mc WILLIAMS ET AL  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT  
SEDITION  
Bureau file [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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On February 1, 1943, at which time the writer was assigned to the New York Office, Special Agent JAMES R. MORRISON requested that he be present during an interview which he intended to have with ERNEST F. ELMHURST of Staten Island. Agent MORRISON explained that he wished the writer to be present during the interview so that he might be a witness to the statements that might be made by ELMHURST and further that the writer might participate in the questions, inasmuch as he had some knowledge of ELMHURST's background which he had obtained during the investigation of WILLIAM DUPLEY KELLEY.

Special Agent MORRISON explained that he was interviewing ELMHURST in relation to a possible denaturalization case which was then pending against ELMHURST.

About 10 A.M. on February 2, 1944, ELMHURST arrived at the New York Office and stated he had appeared there in response to a telegram which he had received requesting that he come to the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. At the time of his arrival, and prior to the interview, Special Agent MORRISON advised ELMHURST that he could refuse to make any statements according to his constitutional rights but ELMHURST readily agreed to answer any questions that might be asked him by either Special Agent MORRISON or the writer. The interview was conducted in a large open office in which there were many desks and Agent MORRISON, ELMHURST and the writer were seated at one of the desks approximately in the center of the room.

The interview was conducted with Special Agent MORRISON and the writer participating with various questions regarding ELMHURST's background and his activities and loyalty to the United States. However, because of the insistence of ELMHURST in giving his opinions and objections regarding the Jews, the interview was prolonged to about three hours. At this point Special Agent MORRISON advised ELMHURST that the interview could be interrupted for lunch if ELMHURST so desired but, if on the other hand he would agree to continue to go on with the interview it would be terminated in about an hour's time. ELMHURST most readily agreed that the interview should continue uninterrupted until it was completed.

ELMHURST was then asked if he had any objection to the setting out of this information in writing and he replied that he had no objection whatsoever. The statement was then written in longhand by Special Agent MORRISON which contained a summary of all information obtained during the interview.

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[redacted]

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MEMO

April 17, 1944

The statement was then read aloud by Special Agent MORRISON and during the recitation of it, Mr. ELMHURST read the statement also. At the completion of the reading of the statement, ELMHURST was asked if he understood it and if it was true and correct would he be willing to sign it. It was also explained that if he signed this statement he would do so freely and that any of the facts contained therein could be used in court for or against him. It was further explained to ELMHURST that no threats, promises or inducements were being used to obtain his signature and that if he signed it it was entirely voluntary on his part. ELMHURST stated that he was fully aware that he could refuse to sign the statement.

After these matters were completed, ELMHURST was then asked by Special Agent MORRISON if he would permit him and the writer search Mr. ELMHURST's premises. At this time it was explained to ELMHURST that again he was free to refuse to allow the Agents to search the premises but ELMHURST stated he had no objection whatsoever. A Standard Waiver of Search form was filled out in longhand and presented to ELMHURST for his study. ELMHURST returned the Waiver of Search and stated he had no objection to the search of his premises and knew the import of this waiver he was signing and he then put his signature on the Waiver.

At approximately 2 to 2:30 P. M. ELMHURST and Agent MORRISON and the writer left the New York Office. ELMHURST was invited to lunch in a restaurant close to the New York Office. Mr. MORRISON and the writer paid for ELMHURST's lunch as a further act of courtesy.

At no time did the writer tell ELMHURST that he was under arrest or that he would not be handcuffed because it was not believed that he would run away. Neither was such a statement made by Special Agent MORRISON in the writer's presence and there was no occasion for such a remark.

ELMHURST was driven in a Bureau car to Staten Island in order to search his premises. Upon arriving at his home, ELMHURST readily admitted the Agents and explained some of the books and pamphlets and writings which were found among his effects. The only questioning that took place during this time was the meaning of some of the writings that were found. At no time was this questioning coercive in nature.

Certain writings and literature were removed by Agent MORRISON and the writer because it was felt that it might be of evidentiary value in a possible denaturalization. ELMHURST told Agent MORRISON and the writer that they were entirely welcome to these writings and that they could have any others they wished to take. He also stated that he had no further desire for them and Agent MORRISON and the writer could retain them permanently if they so wished.

MEMO

April 17, 1944

During the entire time that ELMHURST was questioned and during the search of his premises, he was treated with the utmost politeness and courtesy. Questions were asked in the clearest possible language and no duress or intimidation or subterfuge was employed. In fact, the entire time that ELMHURST was with Agent MORRISON and the writer there was a spirit of friendliness exhibited towards ELMHURST and he never displayed any indication that he was coerced or intimidated into signing the statement agreeing to the search.

CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN  
Special Agent

CAOB:eck  
61-84  
cc- New York



JPHa/plk  
100-278  
4-27-44

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark  
Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS; et al;  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, Defendant;  
SEDITION

For your information there is attached a photostatic copy of a letter dated March 8, 1944, addressed by subject Elmhurst to the Staten Island Advance Newspaper, published at Staten Island, New York.

The original of this letter was recently furnished to the Bureau by Mr. Daniel R. Harper, Managing Editor of the newspaper, and you will note that the letter makes reference to the above entitled case. You will further note that the letter purports to refute certain allegations relative to Elmhurst which have reportedly appeared in previous issues of the Staten Island Advance.

Enclosure *JK*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

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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. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAIL ROOM

APR 28 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4 MAY 3 1944

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EE-57

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

April 18, 1944

HHC:KRE  
100-9654

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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b7C

Director, FBI

Re: U. S. Vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, et al.;  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, Defendant;  
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the enclosed letter addressed to Staten Island Advance, dated March 8, 1944, by the subject which is signed ERNEST F. ELMHURST, which letter refers to publicity that subject has received in the Staten Island Advance Newspaper.

It is noted that the letter purports to refute certain allegations allegedly contained in the "Advance" about ELMHURST, which information, according to ELMHURST, was probably originally submitted by the Department of Justice. The letter was forwarded to this Office by DANIEL R. HARPER, Managing Editor, on March 16, 1944.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY, SAC

Enclosure



*1 ENCL attached*  
*(38)*  
*Wm Clark*  
*Arthur Rogge*  
*4-27-44*  
*gmk*

RECORDED

EX-67

38 APR 20 1944

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DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]  
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ENCLOSURE

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78 MAR 31 1961

[redacted]



**INCLOSURE**

**Nº 353397**

**FROM**

**Department of Justice**

7-849

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

268 New Dorp Lane, March 8, 1944  
New Dorp, Staten Island 6, N.Y.

Staten Island Advance  
1267 Castleton Ave  
Staten Island, 10, N.Y.

Attention Editor:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

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b7C

Your Staten Island readers are entitled in the best sense of the word to reading and learning facts, and not merely rumors or a malicious smear from certain intolerant antagonists. Inasmuch as your publication thus far has been willing to feature about me just that sort of lies, distortions and baseless insinuations which certain circles who do not believe in free press for all of this country's Gentiles prefer to spread about me, and as I believe that neither your paper or any other publication within reach is interested to print the unbiased truth, will you, therefore, at least do justice to the impartial audience of your readers, and grant me at least that much space to deny some of the falsification which you in the past weeks have disseminated about me? Well, if so, here are my denials:

It is a lie that my name was either Herman or that my family name was Fleishkopf.

It is incorrect that I was in Germany from 1934 to 1937.

It is a distortion that I attended the World Service Conferences.

It is a deliberate lie that the Conferences in Erfurt were the origin of Nazi Germany's so-called 'New Order'.

It is a lie that I ever stated that I had distributed Fichte Bund literature or any other so-called Nazi literature.

It is a vicious insinuation that I ever attempted, or aided in or on behalf of, the establishment of a Nazi regime in the USA.

It is a felonious lie that I ever was instrumental in an effort to impair the morale of the armed forces in USA.

It is not less a lie that I gave my support in destroying democracy in America by joining or supporting any 'subversive' organizations.

It is above all a wholly fabricated lie that I in any way ever was engaged in a so-called conspiracy against the United States.

It is a wholly manufactured lie that for that or any of the above cited allegations, ever was within the District of Columbia during the time stated in the indictment, i. e. from June 28, 1940 to October 28, 1943.

It is a lie that I ever wrote for McWilliams one single book or booklet.

If some or all of the above mentioned allegations have had as its source the Department of Justice or any other similar national institution, and if the above Department of Justice has been abused for the accumulation of this sort of falsifications and distortions it just goes to show that certain contemporaries are, or have been, successful in filing within the Justice Department numerous falsehoods in order to deprive me of my civil liberties, i. e. free speech and free press, a heritage for which I am determined to fight.

Ernest F. Blumhust

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 21, 1944

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH McWILLIAMS, et al  
ERNEST ELMHURST, DefendantALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

In reviewing the material which Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin furnished to Special Agent Peirce Wood of this office, the following additional items were discovered which may be of value to the Department in its case against defendant Elmhurst. They are letters from Therese C. Holm of New York City, who apparently worked with Elmhurst and are addressed to Dr. William S. Bryant and are dated May 10, 1936, July 26, 1936, December 15, 1936, March 11, 1937, June 1, 1937 and March 28, 1939.

They were obtained by Mrs. Baldwin several years ago when Dr. Bryant opened his file to her. When the Bureau has no further use for them, it is requested that they be returned to this office so that they may be given back to Mrs. Baldwin.

ENCLOSURES - 6

PW/smb  
61-84RECORDED  
INDEXED 22 APR 22 1944b6  
b7C


b7E

U.S. vs. JOSEPH McWILLIAMS, et al  
ERNEST ELMHURST, Defendant

61-84

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU

6 letters addressed to Dr. Wm. S. Bryant from Therese C. Holm.

33  37<sup>th</sup> St. May 10.

Dear Dr. Bryant: - At last I have recuperated somewhat from my extreme exhaustion of yesterday, and being the incurable plotter that I am, this has resulted in the original letter to Mrs. Goadby, of which the enclosed is a copy. You see it is dated Tuesday, and I shan't mail it unless you agree to it - hastily or otherwise -

I thought, too, that maybe you might want to speak with Mrs. Davis somewhat along the same lines suggested to Mrs. Goadby, that is to say if you agree. I can see no great benefit all around if we all pooled our efforts at this time.

This afternoon I did go around to the church - putting myself in the place of anyone who might have traveled in vain, I should certainly have hated to see nobody there at all, and no word. The Abbey certainly must be discontinued - as you say, he kills everything he can touch.

I must have left my bit Polly number -



will the McDowell cartoon in it I will you, for I can't  
find it here. It's the only one I have -

Will try to see a few people tomorrow.

Sincerely yours,

Therese C. Holm.

335 East 37th Street, N. Y.

May 12, 1936.

My dear Mr. Goodby:-

Dr. Bryant casually mentioned the other day that you have plans for the formation of a new patriotic organization. This has set me to thinking that, with dependable American leadership and all the group material obviously available, it should at this time be not only possible, but even urgently necessary, to form an invincible central organization.

I have interviewed the secretary of a new American group which seems to have the backing of business people for its main objective, and Dr. Bryant is planning to call on this gentleman presently. From this group probably could be furnished - or reinforced - a dependable leadership, and around this could be gathered the Russians and Ukrainians already looking for centralization, and which we know. The most effective women group whose leader I know, is apparently ready for such a move. There is a nationalistic movement of young people at Columbia, (I don't yet know how far beyond incipency,) with which I intend to communicate shortly. Also this week I expect to do something in the direction of the Italians of which there are considerably more than a million in Greater New York. You will readily realize that after the events of the last months there are very few communists among these. Also, I have a line among the Syrians who have always been strongly anti-Semitic.

Please let me know your reaction toward these suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

4. 10. 37

3. 11. 37

Dear Dr. Bryant,

At Mr. Elmhurst's late party last night it came out that Mr. Lambert by chance had found himself sitting beside another of your invited dinner guests, at the Hippodrome, and they mentioned the dinner, however, as Mr. L. told me, not very much. Nearby chanced to sit a well known Jewish woman spy, whom Mr. Athey knows all about. Just how much was said, I don't know, but I have to report this to you. Mr. Kuhn, Dr. Lambert, and Mr. Athey should get together on this.

Also, I don't like the idea of Mr. Charles staying in 44th St. overnight after the dinner at all. To me, that seems to be downright looking for trouble.

Do ask Mr. Elmhurst to search the room for dictaphones!

If these conditions are not acceptable, Elmhurst can have his whole uncorrected book, with correction slips, back at once. His indebtedness to me is for work already performed, regardless of whoever may make further revisions. Any publishing house will confirm this to him, and this <sup>is</sup> communication is <sup>is</sup> communicated to him on the advice of my lawyer. Thank you very much for making all this clear to him.

Sincerely yours,

Pharise C. Holm

200  
2-20-94

339 to 37<sup>th</sup> St:  
June 1. '37.

other from a professor, said  
that the Lenin & Com - a Jewish  
strategem chapters were "clear,  
simple and surprising" -

He is going over (with two  
more chapters done, and now  
there is only the last to do) -  
on Saturday to speak in a  
couple of German universities,  
and will attend the Pan American  
conference in Italy in August.

He has been promised publishing  
of the M.S. here, so all is well.

I had a <sup>very long</sup> letter from a  
Norwegian friend whom I wrote

Dear Mr. Bergant: -

Many thanks for the  
ticket to the June 3 Congress,  
which you were so very kind  
as to send me. I shall surely  
be there, and stay all day!

I've as pleased to tell  
you that Mrs. E. has had the  
appreciative comment on the  
M.S. and more especially my  
work - one from Paul Warren  
sent me a special greeting - As

in January I think, about conditions in Norway -  
He was the one who first 'woke me up' by  
telling me of the Protocols ten years ago - and  
he was late in mentioning me because 110  
gallstones were removed from his person in  
closure of the gall bladder - Made an excellent  
recovery & stayed in hospital five weeks - It will  
surely take me all night reading that letter,  
as with many more thanks for the ticket  
and hoping to see you Thursday.

Sincerely yours,  
Theresa C. Helen

Kelvin



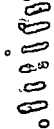
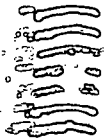
Dr. Wm. John Bryan

Rec'd  
6/3/37

30 East 40th St.

City

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335 2.87 - Sunday  
July 23. 33

And if it isn't too late in  
a few days more, I shall go  
down without fail, after having  
spoken to the Kansas editor  
first. Do you think that will  
be all right?

I am much curious to see  
Frank's next. Aren't you?

Best greetings!

Sincerely yours,  
Theresa C. Johnson

This manuscript is truly an  
awful job!

Dear A. Bryant:-

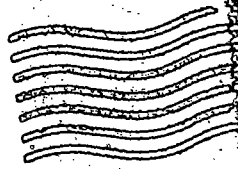
Have not been able  
to go down to New. Will get this  
manuscript is confining me to  
the house - New. Tolsonhurst says  
he has about 100 typewritten  
pages, and as for I've only written  
69. and am starting to print  
them now. You see he has to  
have it printed in time for the  
Ashville convention.

PAID  
1000000

Halvin

Rev

27, 3, 36



A. W. Edwin Bryant

30 East 40<sup>th</sup> St.

City

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FW  
7-20-41

339 E. 87<sup>th</sup> St.

Dec. 15. 36

can't be more for much else. Why  
should he - or rather I - take out that  
whole Publication? If any one can  
anything at all to bring out? It is  
all borders on the grotesque. But  
if he wants the book rather than  
the calendar, by all means - but  
I have to insist on preparing it  
right, and keep it as as to give out  
as I get them ready  
the installments. Also let them think  
he has it - or anyone else but I.

Am I not right?

Thank you very, very much! He is  
in your hands as with him relative to this  
the work! Very yours  
T.C.H.

Dear Dr. Ryland:-

I'm so grateful for your  
being willing to see John - you  
can't realize it -

One point we did not cover and  
he perhaps might see is this: I have  
let a lot of my contract work go be-  
cause of this E. work, and the ques-  
tion is, which is the more valuable?  
Also - if he wants both the calendar  
and the book in the Publication - then

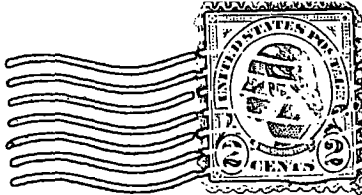
I forgot to give you <sup>James</sup> Edward Lewis' telephone number. He is with some City Welfare worker at 902 Perry, about 21<sup>st</sup> St., and his phone no. is GRamercy 7-4700. I think you would find him an interesting and receptive man to talk to.

Anderson, I find, needs a lot of backing up. As a lawyer, he says, he can't take any stock in the Protocols, not knowing the authenticity of them, as of all the other mass of proof, out of the Prot' own mouth, that we have. Also he is very weak on the Child Labor Amendment, so I'm glad that is discussed in the Christian Free Press no. 4.

Reise be rough with Edmunds.

F.C.H.

I'm making some copies of Richards' oration for you.

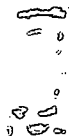
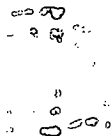
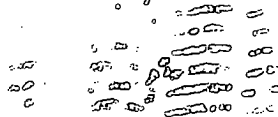


A. Wm. John Bryant,

30 East 40<sup>th</sup> St.

City

339 6-8.7<sup>22</sup> S.



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

HHC:RMJ  
100-9654

April 12, 1944

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

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RE: U.S. vs JOSEPH E. MC WILLIAMS; ET AL;  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT  
SEDITION  
(Bureau File [redacted])

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated April 7, 1944, entitled "ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, SEDITION". This letter had attached a photostatic copy of a Plea in Abatement filed by ELMHURST in connection with his pending trial with the other indicted seditionists in the case "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA vs JOSEPH E. MC WILLIAMS; ET AL". The letter pointed out that count one of ELMHURST's Plea contains various allegations of coercion on the part of Special Agents James Morrison and Clement A. O'Brien during an interview with ELMHURST at the New York Office on or about February 8, 1943.

The letter further requests an explanation be submitted concerning the exact treatment which ELMHURST received and especially whether or not any coercion was used in obtaining his appearance at the New York Office.

There are enclosed herewith two copies of the memorandum of explanation of Special Agent James R. Morrison, dated April 12, 1944 for the Bureau.

The Philadelphia Field Division is requested to have Special Agent Clement A. O'Brien, who it is understood is presently assigned there, prepare a memorandum of explanation for the Bureau concerning the exact treatment which he recalls ELMHURST received, especially whether or not coercion was used in obtaining his appearance at the New York Office. For the assistance of Special Agent O'Brien there are enclosed one photostatic copy of the Plea in Abatement filed by defendant ELMHURST, a copy of the report of Special Agent James R. Morrison dated February 6, 1943 at New York, New York, entitled "ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, was, INTERNAL SECURITY - G, DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS", which report contains information obtained from subject ELMHURST at the time of the interview referred to in subject's Plea, and a carbon copy

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HHC:RMJ  
100-9654  
Letter-Director

April 12, 1944

of the memorandum prepared by Special Agent Morrison. It is requested that the memorandum of Special Agent O'Brien be prepared as soon as possible to comply with the Bureau's request and that it be forwarded to the Bureau under the above-captioned matter.

When Special Agent O'Brien has prepared the memorandum it is requested that the copy of the enclosed report of Special Agent Morrison be returned to the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY *(wm)*  
SAC

Encls. (2)

cc. Philadelphia - Encls. (3) - SPECIAL DELIVERY

JPha:WMJ

5-11-44

RECORDED

b7E

Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark  
Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge  
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL  
SEDITION

Reference is made to our previous correspondence concerning the various exhibits possibly having pertinence to this case made available to the Bureau by Mrs. Catherine P. Baldwin of New York City.

For your further information and possible assistance, there are attached hereto the originals of letters addressed by Therese C. Holm of New York City to Dr. William S. Bryant, these letters being dated May 10, July 26, December 15, 1936; March 11, June 1, 1937; and March 28, 1939.

Mrs. Baldwin recently made these letters available to the Bureau advising that she secured them several years ago when Dr. Bryant "opened his files to her." In this connection you will recall that I have previously sent you a number of items of correspondence furnished by Mrs. Baldwin which were secured by her through examination of Dr. Bryant's files.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Baldwin has asked that this material be returned to her when it has served its purpose, I shall appreciate your sending it back to the Bureau when it is no longer needed in order that it may be returned to Mrs. Baldwin pursuant to her request.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 12

MAY 16 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

53 MAY 16 1944

RECORDED

SAC, New York

May 20, 1944

b7E

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH M. McWILLIAMS, ET AL;  
 ERNST FREDERICK ELNHURST, DEFENDANT; SEDITION.

Reference is made to your letter of December 31, 1943, captioned, "Ernst Frederick Elmhurst, with aliases; Sedition," wherein you advised that Mr. Schoenfeld, an investigator for George Mintzer at New York City, had furnished the New York Office the original of a letter written by Elmhurst to McWilliams, this letter being enclosed in an envelope postmarked at New York City, March 15, 1941. This letter was also accompanied by an enclosure which consisted of a four-page typed letter headed, "A Note Regarding Aggressor Nations."

In furnishing this material to the Bureau you advised that Schoenfeld stated that this letter was obtained for him sometime in the spring or summer of 1941 by a confidential informant of Schoenfeld's who was working with McWilliams. According to your letter, Mr. Schoenfeld did not disclose the identity of the informant.

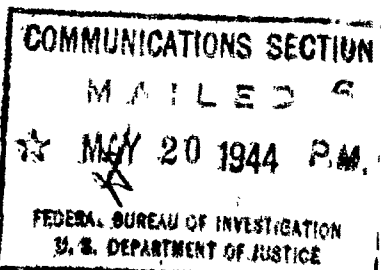
The Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, which is, of course, handling the trial of the above-entitled matter, has reviewed this letter as well as its enclosure and in a recent communication to the Bureau has requested that Mr. Schoenfeld be reinterviewed in an endeavor to determine the identity of his informant and the availability of the informant as a witness in the trial of this case. You should, accordingly, immediately interview Mr. Schoenfeld along this line advising him at the time that the Criminal Division of the Department has specifically requested that he be interrogated as to the identity and availability as a witness of his informant.

Please handle this interview at once and inform the Bureau of the results thereof by teletype.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
 Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
 [Large stylized signature]  
 [Handwritten "S-1"]  
 [Handwritten "DM"]

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : O. John Rogge, Special Assistant to the Attorney General

SUBJECT: United States vs. Joseph E. McWilliams, et al.  
Ernst Frederick Elmhurst, Defendant.

DATE: May 12, 1944

Attention: Mr. Sizoo.

Reference is made to your memorandum dated January 22, 1944, transmitting an undated note from Elmhurst to McWilliams together with an enclosure and the envelope in which these papers were sent. I should appreciate it if you would make further inquiries on Mr. Schoenfeld who furnished this communication to the Bureau as to the identity of the informant who obtained these papers and as to his availability as a witness.

465  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

RECORDED

29 MAY 22 1944

b7E

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_ b6  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_ b7C  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_ b7E  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



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

May 8, 1944

JSG:FVB

**MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-7-99 BY [redacted]

RE: U. S. vs JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, et al  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT  
SEDITION

The above mentioned defendant filed a Plea in Abatement in the Federal Court in Washington, D. C., in which he charged, among other things, that the Bureau had used coercion in interviewing him as well as in obtaining a Waiver of Search for the purpose of examining his books and papers which were retained at his home. Mr. Elmhurst, through his attorney, stated that on or about February 8, 1943, he received a telegram from Special Agent James Morrison "demanding" his presence at the New York Office on the following day, that after an interview he was refused permission to review a statement prepared by the agents which he was forced to sign, that he was coercively required to sign a Waiver of Search, and that Agents Morrison and Clement A. O'Brien took from his home papers, booklets and pamphlets which he has not been able to see since, which his counsel believed necessary for the preparation of his defense and the lack of which interfered with the preparation of his case by his counsel.

Although the above Plea in Abatement was denied by the Court, the New York Office was requested for an explanation of exactly what occurred at the time of the interview of Elmhurst by Agents Morrison and O'Brien. There are attached for your information memoranda from Agent Morrison in New York and Agent O'Brien in Philadelphia, each of which denies any coercion on the part of the agents and explains that Elmhurst was given every consideration both during the interview and at the time of the search of his premises. The memoranda also state that Elmhurst was given every opportunity to read the confession signed by him and that the purpose of the Waiver of Search was explained to him fully before he signed it. The memorandum of Agent Morrison explains that the telegram mentioned by Elmhurst was signed by the Special Agent in Charge, that it requested Elmhurst to call at the New York Office on February 2, 1943, for the purpose of an interview by Special Agent Morrison and that the telegram was sent due to a Bureau teletype dated January 29, 1943, instructing the New York Office to submit a report immediately.

**RECOMMENDATION:** It is suggested that this memorandum together with the attachments be forwarded to the Administrative Division for information and purposes.

Respectfully,

J. F. Buckley



Attachments

1 ENC

MAY 30 1944 31

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

JRM:MB  
100-9654

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

April 12, 1944.

MEMORANDUM

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RE: U.S. vs JOSEPH E. MC WILLIAMS; ET AL  
ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT  
SEDITION  
(Bureau File [redacted])

Memorandum by Special Agent James R. Morrison: RE: U.S. vs JOSEPH E. MC WILLIAMS; ET AL; ERNEST F. ELMHURST, DEFENDANT, SEDITION

In connection with the case entitled, "ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, was, INTERNAL SECURITY (G), DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS", the New York Office was requested by Bureau teletype dated January 29, 1943, to submit a report immediately. //

*See and forward*  
On February 1, 1943, the writer to whom the case was assigned directed a telegram to ELMHURST at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, New York, over the signature of the Special Agent in Charge, in which ELMHURST was requested to call at the New York Office at 10:00 A.M. on February 2, 1943, for the purpose of an interview by Special Agent James R. Morrison.

On February 2, 1943, ELMHURST appeared at the New York Field Office, at approximately 10:00 A.M., where he was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent Clement A. O'Brien for the purpose of obtaining his personal history and his loyalty to the United States in connection with the denaturalization case. Prior to the interview, the writer advised ELMHURST that he was not required to discuss this matter and that, under the law, there was no obligation for him to talk to the Agents. He was also advised by the writer that anything he said to the Agents would later be used against him. ELMHURST stated that he did not object to answering any questions, and that he was perfectly willing to talk to the Agents. The interview then proceeded with Special Agent O'Brien and the writer questioning ELMHURST.

RECORDED [redacted]

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During the interview, ELMHURST answered the questions put to him readily and without hesitation. The interview was lengthened by the fact that ELMHURST persisted in explaining his anti-Semitic views. After approximately three hours of questioning, ELMHURST was advised by the writer that the interview would not last a great deal of time longer and he was asked whether he desired to have lunch at that time or wait until the conclusion of the interview. ELMHURST stated that he would wait until the interview was concluded.



At the conclusion of the interview, ELMHURST was asked by the writer if he had any objections to reducing the facts he had just told the writer and

*memo to JRM  
5/8/44  
JRM: FVP*

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

JRM:MB  
100-9654

Special Agent O'Brien to writing and he replied that he had not. The writer thereupon proceeded to write out a statement, in longhand, containing a summary of the facts and information furnished by ELMHURST during the interview. ELMHURST and the writer both read this statement, the writer reading it out loud. At the conclusion of the reading of the statement, ELMHURST was asked by the writer whether he understood it and whether it was true and correct. ELMHURST replied that he understood the statement and that it was correct. The writer then asked ELMHURST if he would be willing to sign this statement and ELMHURST replied that he was perfectly willing to do so. The writer advised ELMHURST that he did not have to sign the statement; that if he signed it, it would be entirely of his own free will and that if he did sign it, the contents could be used against him in court. The writer pointed out to ELMHURST the opening paragraph of the statement, which states that no threats, promises or inducements of any kind were made against him and that he was making this statement of his own free will, knowing it may be used against him in open court. The writer asked him if he understood this, and ELMHURST replied that he did. ELMHURST then signed the statement, dated February 2, 1943.

ELMHURST was treated with courtesy and consideration throughout the interview and at no time did the writer exercise any coercion or make any promises to him, nor did the writer hear or observe any coercion or any promises by Special Agent O'Brien.

After ELMHURST had signed the statement, the writer asked him if he would allow the writer and Special Agent O'Brien to search his home. He was advised by the writer that the Agents had no right to do so, and that if he did not wish to allow them to make the search, he was perfectly within his rights in refusing. It was explained to him that if the search was conducted the Agents would want to take any articles they desired from his possession. ELMHURST replied that he was perfectly willing to allow the Agents to conduct a search of his home. He was then asked if he would be willing to sign a Waiver of Search and replied that he would sign such a Waiver. A standard Waiver of Search form was explained to him and he readily signed it. At this point, the interview was terminated.

The writer and Special Agent O'Brien, together with ELMHURST, left the New York Field Office at approximately 2:15 P.M. and went to a nearby restaurant where the Agents purchased lunch for ELMHURST. At no time did the writer advise ELMHURST that he was under arrest nor did he hear Special Agent O'Brien so advise ELMHURST. Also the writer never told ELMHURST he would not handcuff him because it was not believed that he would run away and he did not hear Special Agent O'Brien make any such statement to ELMHURST.

After purchasing the lunch for ELMHURST, the Agents and ELMHURST proceeded to his home, located at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten

JRM:MB  
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Island. During the search, ELMHURST was requested to explain various books and pamphlets found in his apartment, but no coercive questioning was conducted by the writer, nor did the writer hear any such questioning conducted by Special Agent O'Brien.

During the search, certain pamphlets and English translations of speeches by Hitler and Goebbels were found, which the Agents removed from ELMHURST's apartment and brought to the New York Office. Before removing the pamphlets and speeches, ELMHURST was again asked by the writer if he had any objection to the Agents removing them and he replied that he had none. He was also asked by the writer if he wished this material returned to him at a later date, and he replied that he had no further use for it and they need not be returned to him.

At no time during the interview, during the search of ELMHURST's apartment, or while going to ELMHURST's home at New Dorp did the writer exercise any coercion toward ELMHURST or make any promises or inducements to him, nor did the writer hear Special Agent O'Brien exercise any coercion toward ELMHURST or make any promises or inducements to him.

*James R. Morrison*  
JAMES R. MORRISON  
SPECIAL AGENT

*4/18/44  
W.T. Marchmont, NYC  
advised telegram to Elmhurst  
Room 2603, New York office Federal  
Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Court House,  
 Foley Square, New York City, at 10 A.M., February  
2, 1945, in connection with Government Bureau  
ask for Special Agent Morrison.  
T. J. Donegan  
JRM*



Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark  
Attention: Mr. O. John Rogge  
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX-35

RECORDED

UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, ET AL;  
FIRST FREDERICK ELMHURST, DEFENDANT; SEDITION.

b7E

You will recall that you recently requested the Bureau to contact Mr. Abe Schoenfeld at New York City in an endeavor to learn the identity of the informant who made available to Mr. Schoenfeld a letter (with certain enclosures) written by Elmhurst to McWilliams and enclosed in an envelope postmarked at New York City March 15, 1941. The Bureau furnished you this letter several weeks ago, Mr. Schoenfeld having previously made it available to the Bureau's New York Field Division without information as to the identity of his informant.

During a recent interview Mr. Schoenfeld stated that this particular letter was obtained and referred to him by [redacted] who was probably accompanied at the time by [redacted]

b7D

Mr. Schoenfeld believes that [redacted] secured the letter sometime between October 24 and 28, 1941, from McWilliams' residence which was then located at 153 East 89th Street, New York City. In this connection Mr. Schoenfeld commented that [redacted] had permission from McWilliams to take certain material from the latter's residence inasmuch as McWilliams was at that time scheduled to be jailed by local authorities at New York City for a local offense. Although [redacted] reportedly returned most of the other material taken at that time to Louis Helmond, who was McWilliams' assistant, [redacted] apparently retained this particular letter.

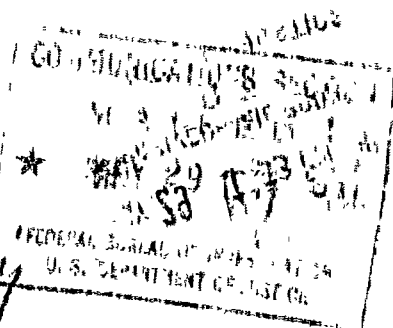
Relative to [redacted] availability as a witness, Mr. Schoenfeld advised that [redacted] sometime within the next two weeks. Mr. Schoenfeld also stated that he had previously discussed the possibility of [redacted] being utilized as a witness with certain Departmental representatives and that according to his understanding the Department had reached the decision that [redacted] would not be used.

In the event you wish the Bureau to take any other action at this time toward locating and interviewing [redacted] please inform me to that effect.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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b7C

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



RECEIVED READING ROOM  
JUN 27 6 12 PM '41  
J. Edgar Hoover

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

MAY 22 1944

RECEIVED

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

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 29 23 10-10 PM

DIRECTOR..... ROUTINE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-7-99 BY [REDACTED]

WELD. U.S. VERSUS JOSEPH E. MC WILLIAMS, ETAL., ERNST FREDERICK

① ELMHURST, DEFENDANT,. SEDITION. RE BUREAU LETTER MAY TWENTY,  
FORTYFOUR. ABE SCHOENFELD ADVISES THAT QUESTIONED LETTER DATED  
MARCH FIFTEEN, FORTYONE FROM SUBJECT ELMHURST TO MC WILLIAMS  
OBTAINED BY [REDACTED] WHO WAS PROBABLY ACCOMPANIED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FROM MC WILLIAMS RESIDENCE, ONE FIVE THREE, EAST EIGHT  
NINE ST., NYC BETWEEN OCTOBER TWENTYFOUR AND TWENTYEIGHT, FORTYONE.

[REDACTED] HAD PERMISSION FROM MC WILLIAMS TO TAKE CERTAIN MATERIAL FROM  
HIS RESIDENCE BECAUSE <sup>MC</sup> WILLIAMS WAS TO BE INCARCERATED BY LOCAL AUTH-  
ORITIES FOR NYC OFFENSE. MOST OF THE OTHER MATERIAL TAKEN WAS RETURNED  
LATER TO LOUIS HELMOND, MC WILLIAMS ASST. SCHOENFELD STATES [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN NEXT TWO WEEKS. SCHOENFELD HAS DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY  
OF USING [REDACTED] AS WITNESS WITH DEPT. AND UNDERSTANDS DEPT. I  
HAS DECIDED HE WILL NOT BE USED.

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73 MAR 31 1961  
CONROY

END

NY R 29 W

cc: Mr. Ladd

(5) - mhu

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JPC:MW

100-9654

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 31, 1944

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: U.S. vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, et al;  
ERNEST F. DELMURST, Defendant;  
SEDITION

A review of the above captioned file reflects that there is no pending investigation by the New York Field Division, with the exception of reporting the final prosecutive action of the sedition trial now under way in Washington.

Accordingly, this case is being placed in a pending inactive status. However, any special investigation requested by the Criminal Division of the Department will be handled by this office.

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DATE 9-7-99 BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BY  
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b7E

57 NOV 25 1944

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFHa:MKJ

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: January 9, 1945

FROM : D. H. Ladd

SUBJECT: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, et al;  
Ernest Frederik Elmhurst, Defendant; SEDITION.

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

Reference is made to my memorandum of January 8, 1945, concerning Justice Byrnes' reaction to Mr. Winchell's incorrect statement, made during the course of his broadcast on January 7, 1944, to the effect that Elmhurst had worked in the apartment of Justice Byrnes at the Shoreham Hotel and had overheard important conversations. You will recall that Justice Byrnes in a public statement, immediately branded this statement as an "inexcusable falsehood". In his newspaper column for today Mr. Winchell made a retraction, stating that the erroneous report had been occasioned by a typographical error.

Pursuant to your request there is set forth below a brief resume of pertinent information as to Elmhurst's background and activities.

BACKGROUND DATA

Elmhurst was born July 27, 1891, at Fallersleben, Germany, under the name, Frederik Carl Klopffleisch. He entered the United States on November 19, 1922, at New York, and on April 22, 1929, he was naturalized in Federal Court at Boston. At the time of his naturalization he changed his name from Klopffleisch to Elmhurst.

Elmhurst is single and for some time has resided in the community of New Dorp, Staten Island, New York. From time to time he has been employed as a waiter at a place known as The Melody Club located in New Dorp. In addition to working as a waiter he has occasionally been employed as a clam digger on Long Island.

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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

INVESTIGATION OF ELMHURST

Beginning in the early part of 1941 and continuing until July, 1943, the Bureau conducted an investigation of Elmhurst looking to the possible institution of denaturalization proceedings. This inquiry was discontinued on July 19, 1943, when the Department declined to authorize denaturalization proceedings. During the course of the investigation it was ascertained that Elmhurst had the reputation of being pro-German and anti-Semitic. Additionally, it was learned that he had stated on several occasions that he contemplated returning to Germany to reside as soon as possible. In a personal interview subject admitted having attended several meetings of the German-American Bund and having read Bund literature. Additionally, he admitted the authorship of several articles which appeared in the Bund's newspaper. However, he steadfastly claimed that he was never a member of the Bund and no proof of his membership is available.

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### PROSECUTIVE ACTION

Elmhurst was named as one of the defendants in the McWilliams conspiracy sedition case in the last indictment returned on January 3, 1944. During our investigation we established that Elmhurst had visited William Dudley Pelley (another of the defendants) on a number of occasions and it appeared that he had collaborated rather closely with Pelley, particularly in the dissemination and writing of a book entitled, "The World's Hoax." Furthermore, we established that several of Elmhurst's writings were published in the Christian Mobilizers' Magazine which, of course, was the organ of Joseph McWilliams, probably the best known of the sedition case defendants. It would seem that this evidence definitely tying Elmhurst with Pelley and McWilliams forms the basis of his inclusion in the sedition case. It will be recalled, of course, that a mistrial was declared in this matter on December 7, 1944, following the death of the presiding judge. At present the future disposition of the case, whether it will be retried, etc., is in doubt.

### ELMHURST'S SUIT AGAINST DREW PEARSON

As Elmhurst is none too well fixed financially, it was necessary during the eight months that he was at Washington attending the trial to secure employment for his subsistence. Some time in the spring of 1944 he secured a position at the Shoreham Hotel as a bartender. On July 30, 1944, Drew Pearson publicly played up this fact in his column, suggesting that it was regrettable that Elmhurst should be thus employed while he was being prosecuted for sedition. As a result, Elmhurst was fired on the following day. On August 22, 1944, he instituted suit against Pearson charging a violation of his privacy. (Also named as codefendants were radio station WMAL, the Blue Network, and Mr. O. John Rogge, the prosecutor in the sedition case. Mr. Rogge's role as a defendant is not quite clear but apparently the Blue Network and WMAL carried a broadcast repeating Pearson's statements.) This matter came on for hearing in the District of Columbia Court last week, the presiding judge, Judge Proctor, ruling that Elmhurst had no cause of action inasmuch as it was not shown that Pearson's statements were libelous. Accordingly, the case was dismissed.

Mr. Winchell, at the time he made the statement above referred to, was adverting to the fact that Elmhurst's suit against Pearson had been dismissed in Federal Court. After making this observation, he then expressed the opinion, indirectly, that it was regrettable that Elmhurst had been allowed to work in the apartment of Justice Byrnes at the Shoreham Hotel where he could overhear "important conversations."

JAS:EW

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Mr. D. M. Ladd

February 19, 1945

J. C. Strickland

UNITED STATES versus JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, with aliases;  
SEDITION  
William R. Lyman, Ernest Elmhurst - Defendants

You will recall that during his broadcast last night, Mr. Walter Winchell mentioned that Ernest Elmhurst and William R. Lyman, defendants in the above captioned matter, are now in Miami employed as waiters in one of the local restaurants there.

A review of the Bureau file with reference to these defendants indicates the receipt of a report from BA-1, one of the TT-1 operatives, dated January 15, 1945, with reference to Lyman, indicating that at that time Lyman was residing at 421 N.W. 59th Terrace, Miami, Florida, and that he was then employed at the American Bakeries in that city. The Lyman file discloses no subsequent information concerning his employment and the file with reference to Elmhurst contains no data as to his employment or presence in Miami.

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You will recall that it has been the Bureau's policy with reference to the various defendants involved in the McWilliams case to refrain from making any inquiry concerning them other than that specifically requested by Mr. O. John Rogge who is handling the prosecution of this case for the Criminal Division. Accordingly, no effort has been made and will not be made, unless instructions are received to the contrary, to keep the Bureau's files with reference to the McWilliams defendants up-to-date as to their whereabouts and employment.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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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. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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EX-28

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# **Sedition Trial Defendant Loses \$100,000 Claim**

A suit in which former sedition trial defendant Ernest R. Elmhurst demanded \$100,000 damages on the claim that a Drew Pearson broadcast publicizing his occupation as a bartender at the Shoreham Hotel "invaded his privacy" and cost him his job, was dismissed yesterday by District Court Justice David A. Pine.

The jurist ruled that a right of privacy does not include protection from publication of matter held to be of general interest, especially concerning public characters and those tried in criminal action.

Elmhurst named five defendants including the Blue Network and Radio Station WMAL, over which the news commentator was accused of broadcasting last July 30.

Other defendants were Pearson, the hotel, and O. John Rogge, Justice Department prosecutor of the sedition case.

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

*Strickland*

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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]



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WASHINGTON POST, 1-6-45  
page 12

59 FEB 10 1945 62

## Sedition Defendant Loses Suit Based on Hotel Job Disclosure

A suit in which Ernest F. Elmhurst, who was a defendant in the sedition trial, sought \$100,000 damages on a claim of trespass and invasion of privacy because of a radio broadcast, has been dismissed by Justice David A. Pine of District Court.

Mr. Elmhurst charged that he had lost a position at the Shoreham Hotel dining room because a broadcast last summer by Drew Pearson, radio commentator and columnist, who allegedly told in a broadcast that Mr. Elmhurst worked there as a bartender and waiter.

The suit named as defendants Mr. Pearson, the Blue Network Co., Radio Station WMAL, the Shoreham Hotel and O. John Rogge, prosecutor in the sedition trial, which ended last month in a mistrial due to the death of District Court Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher.

In dismissing the suit, Justice Pine declared: "An action for invasion of privacy is unknown to the common law," and added that "no legislation on this subject applicable to the District of Columbia has been brought to my attention."

He then added that "the only published opinion on the subject which has been found, is one written by the late Justice Frederick L. Siddons." In that case, Justice Pine pointed out, the late justice found that there was an invasion of privacy in connection with a picture being published in a local newspaper, without authorization, of a woman who had been overcome by gas.

In answering the question, however, regarding privacy, Justice Pine pointed out that Justice Siddons had "excluded from consideration the cases of persons in public life or of a public character."

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

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DATE 2-7-99 BY [redacted]  
# [redacted]

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## Sedition Defendant Loses Suit Based on Hotel Job Disclosure

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In answering the question, however, regarding privacy, Justice Pine pointed out that Justice Siddons had "excluded from consideration the cases of persons in public life or of a public character."

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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

8. FEB 8 1945

This is a clipping from  
page D-46 of the  
Washington Star for

Clipped at the Seat of  
Government.

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DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

17, 1944, and a plea of not guilty entered for all. Empaneling of jury started April 20, 1944 and completed May 16, 1944, at which time joint trial of all thirty defendants commenced. On May 10, 1944, defendant ELMER J. GARNER died, whereupon a certificate of death was filed with the Court and this case abated. On July 13, 1944, a severance was granted defendants DAVID BAXTER and ROBERT NOBLE. On July 14, 1944, a severance was granted defendant JAMES TRUE. On November 30, 1944, Chief Justice EDWARD C. EICHER, presiding at instant trial, died, while trial of twenty-six remaining defendants was in progress; and on December 7, 1944, a mistrial was declared.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent WILLIAM J. MCCARTHY dated 2-25-44, at Washington, D. C., in the case entitled, "UNITED STATES vs. GERALD B. WINROD, with aliases, Et Al, SEDITION".

Approved and Forwarded: *[Signature]* Special Agent in Charge Do Not Write In These Spaces

Copies of this report:

- 1 - Bureau
- 2 - New York
- 1 - Washington Field

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DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This report is being prepared to reflect the present status of the prosecutive action against thirty individuals for having violated Section 11, Title 18, United States Code.

Inasmuch as all thirty defendants were charged and jointly tried as conspirators, only one report is being prepared to reflect the present prosecutive status against all of the thirty defendants.

Sufficient copies are being prepared in order that the Bureau will be provided with five copies of the report for its file entitled, "UNITED STATES versus JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, with aliases, Et Al, JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, Defendant, SEDITION (Bureau File 61-7850)", and also in order that the Bureau may place one copy in the individual case file on each of the thirty defendants hereinafter listed. Each of these latter reports will contain the name of the particular defendant in the title of the report. This same procedure is being followed in the case files in the Washington Field Division. Two copies of this report containing the name of the individual defendant in the title are being transmitted to the office of origin.

Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that on January 3, 1944, the following persons were indicted by a Special Grand Jury in the District of Columbia, for violating Section 11, Title 18, United States Code:

1. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS
2. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
3. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
4. JAMES TRUE
5. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
6. LAWRENCE DENNIS
7. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREP-SPIRIDOVICH
8. ROBERT EDWARDS EDMONDSON
9. E. J. PARKER SAGE
10. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
11. GARLAND L. ALDERMAN
12. GERALD B. WINROD
13. ELIZABETH DILLING, was
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON

26. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
27. DAVID BAXTER, with aliases JOHN PEPPER, JOHN H. RAND
28. LOIS DE LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, alias T.N.T.
29. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G.P.
30. PETER STAHRENBURG

Prior to the beginning of the trial, the defendants were arraigned on April 17, 1944, and a plea of not guilty was entered in their behalf.

On April 20, 1944, the empaneling of the jury began, which was completed on May 16, 1944, at which time the jury was sworn in and thereafter a joint trial of all thirty defendants started in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

On May 4, 1944, defendant ELMER J. GARNER died, whereupon a certificate of death was filed with the Court on May 10, 1944, and the case against ELMER J. GARNER abated. A disposition sheet is being submitted to the Bureau as an enclosure in the report entitled, "UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, with aliases, Et Al, ELMER J. GARNER, Defendant, SEDITION".

On July 13, 1944, on the oral motion of the Government Attorney, the Court granted a severance to defendant DAVID BAXTER with the consent of BAXTER'S counsel. The court explained that this severance was granted on the grounds that BAXTER'S impaired hearing would interfere with his obtaining a fair and impartial trial.

Also, on July 13, 1944, on the oral motion of the Government Attorney, the Court granted a severance to defendant ROBERT NOBLE. NOBLE'S attorney objected to the severance, but was over-ruled by the Court. The Court explained that the severance was granted to ROBERT NOBLE on the grounds that his conduct in the courtroom was obstructive and obstreperous.

On July 14, 1944, on the oral motion of the Government Attorney, the Court granted a severance to defendant JAMES TRUE. TRUE'S attorney objected to the severance, but was over-ruled by the Court. The Court explained that the severance was granted to TRUE on the ground that his prolonged ill health would interfere with the progress of the trial.

The trial of the remaining twenty-six defendants continued until November 30, 1944, when Chief Justice EDWARD C. BICHER, of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, who was the presiding Justice at instant trial, suddenly died. Therefore, on December 7, 1944, a mistrial was declared and the jury was dismissed.

Through the course of instant trial, numerous motions, petitions and pleas were entered by all defendants, none of which are being set forth in detail, inasmuch as they are of no apparent value in this re-

- PENDING -

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 21, 1945

FROM : SAC, Miami

SUBJECT: ERNEST ELMHURST  
WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN  
SEDITION

PAUL DIENER, 421 N. W. 59th Terrace, Miami, Florida on February 19, 1945 advised the Miami Field Division that he had heard a broadcast by WALTER WINCHEL on the night of February 18, 1945 stating that the above named subjects in the Sedition trial recently held at Washington, D.C. were in the Miami area.

Mr. DIENER stated that both these individuals resided in the College Park Apartments which he manages at the above address, being tenants there from December 19, 1944 to February 1, 1945.

ELMHURST departed at the end of January, 1945 stating he was returning to New York City. LYMAN stated that he was moving to a room closer to the center of Miami and that he expected to be employed as a driver with the American Bakeries Company of Atlanta, Georgia.

DIENER stated that LYMAN returns to his former address approximately once a week to determine whether he has received any mail.

The above information is being submitted to the Bureau for such action as may be deemed advisable. No action is being taken by the Miami Field Division.

WHKD:JMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

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INTERNAL SECURITY DIV  
F.B.I. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

E. F. Brown  
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ONE  
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EX - 5

57 MAY 5 1945

[redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 16 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JAS:EW

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : J. C. Strickland

SUBJECT: U.S. vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS; et al;  
SEDITION

DATE: April 6, 1945

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

While discussing the above captioned case with SA J. A. Sizoo today, Mr. Rogge advised that he had reached a decision as to the tentative list of defendants in this matter who will be included in the next prosecution. They are Frank Clark, George E. Deatherage, Lawrence Dennis, Hans Diebel, Edward Edmondson, Ernest Elmhurst, Gerhard W. Kunze, Joseph E. McWilliams, William Dudley Pelley, and Herman Max Schwinn. Mr. Rogge advised that the Attorney General indicated that he desired these persons to be brought to trial this Spring, if possible, but that if the trial cannot be started this Spring it will be deferred until Fall. The Attorney General does not want the trial to start during the Summer.

Mr. Rogge stated that a definite decision had not been reached as to the disposition of the indictments against the other defendants who will not be included in the new prosecution, but that he hoped it would be possible to prosecute Elizabeth Dilling for a substantive violation in Chicago and perhaps include defendants Sage, Alderman and Lyman in a conspiracy prosecution at Detroit, Michigan. The indictments will probably be nol-prossed as to all other defendants.

*file*

## Fast Trial Motion In Sediton Case Is Withdrawn

A motion for a speedy trial of the mass sedition case was withdrawn Thursday in District Court by counsel for the three defendants, and it appeared that no one was anxious to schedule a trial date, although the Government has announced intentions of retrying the big case.

The three who changed their minds were Robert Noble, Ernest F. Elmhurst and Ellis O. Jones. Prosecutor O. John Rogge announced that the Government would dismiss the first two indictments in the case if the defendants could satisfactorily transfer their bonds to the third true bill basis for the trial ended December 7.

Both Rogge and Justice T. Alan Goldsborough agreed to a reduction of all bonds to not more than \$2500. The judge also barred Attorney James J. Laughlin from further participation in the trial unless the Supreme Court should overthrow a Court of Appeals ruling that dismissed the attorney from proceedings after he was found in contempt of court.

*Miss Gandy*  
*W. J. Sullivan*  
*E. P. Bracy*

INDEXED

EX-31

NOT RECORDED  
56 APR 6 1945

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]

*Post*  
*3/17/45 Early Edition*

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*128*  
74 APR 13 1945

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **14-158**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>7-21-45</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7-14, 16-45</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JAMES E. McMAHON</b> <b>JEM:CNS</b>
TITLE <b>UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was, et al ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST - Defendant</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SEDITION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject **ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST** last known to have resided in Washington, D. C. in December, 1944, at which time he was employed as a waiter at the Shoreham Hotel. He allegedly went to Miami, Florida, leaving a mailing address of General Delivery, Miami, Florida.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**

**HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**  
**DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]**

**REFERENCE:**

Letter from the New York Field Division to the Washington Field Division dated July 12, 1945.

**DETAILS:**

**AT WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Referenced letter from the New York Field Division advised that the subject's last known address was 525 6th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., where he had resided at the beginning of the Sedition Trial. Referenced letter further requested the Washington Field Division to ascertain the subject's present location.

A check of the records of the United States Marshal and the records of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia failed to reflect any information concerning the subject's present address.

**COPIES DESTROYED** The files of the Washington Field Division reflect that on

**73 MAR 31 1966**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <b>W. F. [redacted]</b>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Miami 2 - Washington Field		<div style="float: right; text-align: right;">RECORDED &amp; INDEXED <b>EX-10</b></div> <div style="clear: both;"></div>

WFO 14-158

December 14, 1944, Mr. BENJAMIN F. HARE, 2111 O Street, N. W., telephonically advised the Washington Field Office that the subject had resided in his house during his Sedition Trial and was employed as a waiter at the Shoreham Hotel. Mr. HARE advised that recently, in December, 1944, the subject had moved and had given his address as General Delivery, Miami, Florida.

The subject had also requested Mr. HARE to forward his trunk to one H. STRECKER, 36 McKee Avenue, Great Mills, Staten Island, New York. Mr. HARE later advised that he could furnish no additional information concerning the present whereabouts of the subject ERNEST F. ELMHURST.

The records of the United States Post Office, Georgetown sub-station, failed to indicate any change of address for the subject when he left 2111 O Street, N. W. in December, 1944.

~~-- PENDING --~~

WFO 14-158

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Will make appropriate inquiry at the Miami, Florida Post Office to determine from their records if the subject, ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, who allegedly went to Miami, Florida in December, 1944, from Washington, D. C. leaving the forwarding address of General Delivery, Miami, Florida, has contacted this Post Office and left any further forwarding address either in Miami, Florida, or elsewhere.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will follow and report prosecutive action in instant case.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

MM FILE NO. 14-147

REPORT MADE AT <b>MIAMI, FLORIDA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/21/45</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/8/45</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>THOMAS HOUSTON DAVIS</b>	<b>HMP</b>
TITLE <b>UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was, et al ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST - Defendant</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SEDITION</b>	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  <p style="text-align: center;">Subject <b>ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST</b> on 7/14/45 used return address of 325 East 56th Street, New York City, indicating his probable present whereabouts.</p> <p><b>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</b> <b>DATE 9-7-99 BY [redacted]</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>				
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent <b>JAMES E. McMAHON</b> , dated at Washington, D. C., July 21, 1945.				
DETAILS: <u>AT MIAMI, FLORIDA:</u>  On August 8, 1945, Mr. <b>CLYDE E. FOSTER</b> , Secretary, Waiters Union, Local Number 133, American Federation of Labor, 240 Southeast Eighth Street, advised that Subject <b>ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST</b> , according to his records, arrived at Miami, Florida, on December 19, 1944, but that the date he departed Miami is unknown. However, Mr. <b>FOSTER</b> , upon further examination of his files advised that he had received a letter from <b>ERNEST ELMHURST</b> , dated July 14, 1945, which pertained to Union matters, and that this letter bore the return address of 325 East 56th Street, New York City.				
Mr. <b>FOSTER</b> advised further that, if <b>ELMHURST</b> has moved recently, the Waiters Union, Local Number 6, American Federation of Labor, 701 Eighth Avenue, New York City, could undoubtedly furnish the present address of <b>ELMHURST</b> , inasmuch as fairly recently <b>ELMHURST</b> had transferred his membership in the Waiters Union to the office of Local Number 6, in New York City.				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> <b>COPIES DESTROYED</b> <b>75 MAR 31 1964</b> 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Washington (Inf.) 2 - Miami <b>COPY IN FILE</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  <b>114</b>		

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MM File 14-147

Re: US vs JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was et al  
SEDITION

Inquiry at the Post Office in Miami, Florida, as requested in referenced report failed to reveal any information concerning Subject ELLHURST.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



MM File 14-147

Re: US vs JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was et al  
SEDITION

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Washington Field Office for its information, inasmuch as that office has been requested to follow and report prosecutive action in instant case.

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

Washington Field Office, 1435 K St., N.W.  
Washington 25, D. C.

JEM:MCP  
61-147

Director, FBI

RE: UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS,  
with aliases, Et Al  
JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, Defendant  
(Washington, D. C. Origin)  
GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE, Defendant  
(Pittsburgh Origin)  
WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, Defendant  
(Indianapolis Origin)  
JAMES TRUE, Defendant  
(Washington, D. C., Origin)  
EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
LAWRENCE DENNIS, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON, Defendant  
(Philadelphia Origin)  
E. J. PARKER SAGE, Defendant  
(Detroit Origin)  
WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR., Defendant  
(Richmond Origin)  
GARLAND L. ALDERMAN, Defendant  
(Detroit Origin)  
GERALD B. WINROD, Defendant  
(Kansas City Origin)  
ELIZABETH DILLING, Defendant  
(Chicago Origin)  
CHARLES B. HUDSON, Defendant  
(Omaha Origin)  
GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

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FEB 13 1946

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Director, FBI

RE: PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT, Defendant  
(Washington, D. C., Origin)  
GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
AUGUST KLAPPROTT, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
HERMAN MAX SCHWINN, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
HANS DIEBEL, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
FRANZ K. FERENZ, Defendant  
(Los Angeles, Origin)  
ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
ROBERT NOBLE, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
ELLIS O. JONES, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
DAVID BAXTER, Defendant  
(Los Angeles Origin)  
LOIS DE LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, Defendant  
(Seattle Origin)  
FRANK W. CLARK, Defendant  
(Seattle Origin)  
PETER STAHRNBERG, Defendant  
(New York, New York Origin)  
SEDITION.

Dear Sir:

Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, was examined on January 25, 1946, at which time it was determined that there are indictments outstanding against the above subjects (defendants) in the above-entitled case.

\* \* \* \* \*

Director, FBI

Re: United States vs. Joseph E. McWilliams, was,  
Et Al

Sufficient copies of this letter are being prepared, in order that the Bureau, the office of origin and the office of prosecution (Washington, D. C.) can place one copy in each of its case files for the above-named defendants.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL  
SAC

# HATE GROUPS LURE SUCKERS

Fascism's newest method of getting over its propaganda is to establish a hate group under a patriotic or otherwise respectable title. The Mayor's Committee on Unity has warned New Yorkers against being duped into joining or contributing to these groups that are now renewing their activities in an attempt to capitalize on postwar confusion and unemployment.

Dan W. Dodson, executive director of the Mayor's Committee, reported that an order was uncovered this week for the printing of 5,000 copies of the "Protocols of Zion," an anti-Semitic document first distributed by a Czarist Russian regime. The man who allegedly placed this order, Ernest F. Elmhurst, has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for sedition.

Another attempt along the same line, to establish racial prejudice and to disrupt unity, is the Protestant War Veterans, under the alleged sponsorship of Edward J. Smythe.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-2-89 BY [redacted]

INDEXED

EX-60 201

NOT RECORDED  
87 OCT 3 1945

This is a clipping from  
of PEOPLES VOICE, dated  
Clipped at Seat of Gov

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56 OCT 11 1945

Mr. O. John Rogge, Special Assistant to the  
Attorney General  
Director, FBI

July 19, 1946

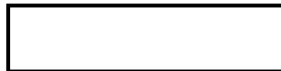
United States vs. Joseph E. McWilliams, was.  
et al  
Ernest Frederik Elmhurst - Defendant

For your information in the above-captioned case, there is transmitted herewith a copy of a report of Special Agent Harry D. O'Neill dated July 2, 1946, at New York. This report sets forth recent activity on the part of defendant Elmhurst.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

Enclosure *f*

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INDEXED  
LSE: BPA

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

55 AUG 31 1946

*gk*

*Lead*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-9654

AHD

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>7/2/46</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/21/46</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>HARRY D. O'NEILL</b>
TITLE <b>UNITED STATES vs. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was. et al ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST - DEFENDANT</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SEDITION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

ELMHURST arrested 10/6/45 at NYC for unlawful assembly in connection with street corner speech. Complaint made by officials of Jewish War Veterans who stated anti-Semitic remarks of defendant and his associates, KURT MERTIG and HOMER MAERTZ, were of such nature as to constitute disturbance of the peace. MERTIG, MAERTZ, and ELMHURST convicted 1/10/46 and on 2/14/46 all three defendants sentenced to six months in prison.

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DATE 9.8.99 BY [redacted]

P\*

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File [redacted]  
Report of Special Agent James E. McMahon,  
2/26/45, Washington, D. C.

**DETAILS:**

In view of the fact that defendant ELMHURST was arrested on October 6, 1945 in Middle Village, Queens, New York for unlawful assembly arising out of speech making proclivities of defendant, Mr. JAMES H. KEEGAN, Probation Officer of the Court of Special Sessions, Queens, New York, was contacted for information in this matter.

Mr. KEEGAN advised that on October 6, 1945 the defendant ELMHURST together with one HOMER MAERTZ and KURT MERTIG conducted a street corner rally in Middle Village, Queens, New York. All three defendants during the rally addressed an assembled group at one time or another. In the speech to the group, ELMHURST and his associates made anti-Semitic remarks and inferred that the

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FORWARDED:

*L. C. Conway*

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

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- 1-Col. S.V. Constant, AID, 1st Army
- 3-New York

36 JUL 8 1946

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EX-42

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NY 100-9654

Jewish people in particular were responsible for World War II. At this point ISIDORE GINSBERG, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans, made a complaint to the local police, and ELMHURST and his associates were arrested upon the charge of unlawful assembly.

On January 10, 1946, the defendant and his associates were convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, Queens, New York upon a charge of unlawful assembly, and on February 14, 1946, the three were sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the New York City Prison.

Mr. KEEGAN related that JOSEPH FREDERICK HACKENBURG, GEORGE B. DE LUCA, and HENRY H. KERN of the sentencing court were unfavorably impressed with the past records of the three defendants.

It might be mentioned that MERTIG for a number of years past has been engaged in intemperate anti-Semitic, anti-government statements and activities. Similarly, MAERTZ has been engaged in activities of a comparable nature, according to Mr. KEEGAN.

Defendant ELMHURST in relating a personal history to the Probation Department related that he was living at 325 East 56th Street, New York City at the time of his arrest.

The above is being submitted for the information of the Bureau in order that it may be kept informed of the current activities and location of defendant ELMHURST.

- P E N D I N G -



NY 100-9654

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK

This case is being maintained in a pending inactive status pursuant to Bureau instructions reflected in the case entitled, "United States vs. Joseph E. McWilliams, was., etal".

[REDACTED]

b7E

October 4, 1946

Director, FBI

RE: U. S. CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY

[REDACTED]  
SECURITY MATTER - G

b7D

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]  
forwarded to this office the enclosed documents and the following note  
of explanation:

"Transmitted herewith for your exploitation and disposal  
are [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
As this office has no facilities for [REDACTED]  
these documents are being forwarded in their entirety to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-8-99 BY [REDACTED]

HORTON R. TELFORD  
Attache

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Enclosures [REDACTED]

CVDR:rgb

b7D

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

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INDEXED

[REDACTED]

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71 APR 30 1947

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RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] transmitted to the Bureau under letter  
dated October 4, 1946 and captioned "U. S. Citizens employed by [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Security Matter - C", [REDACTED]  
summarized as follows:

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 9-8-99 BY [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW YORK

File No. 14-158

Report made at WASHINGTON, D. C. Date when made 2/10/47 Period 1/17,20/47 Report made by JAMES E. McMAHON

Title UNITED STATES VS. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS was et al ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, Defendant Character SEDITION

Synopsis:

Docket #70153, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects 28 individuals indicted by special Grand Jury on July 21, 1942, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. Docket #71203, Criminal Division, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects 34 individuals indicted by special Grand Jury on January 4, 1943, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. Docket #73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects 30 individuals indicted by special Grand Jury on January 3, 1944, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code. Thirty of the above defendants jointly tried as conspirators with trial starting May 16, 1944. Mistrial declared December 7, 1944, because of death of Chief Justice EDWARD C. EICHER, presiding Justice. Dismissal of case granted by the Court on December 2, 1946, and defendants discharged. Appeal filed by Government December 6, 1946.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/15/93 BY [redacted]

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent JAMES E. McMAHON dated 2/26/45 at Washington, D. C. Report of Special Agent THOMAS HOUSTON DAVIS dated 8/21/45 at Miami, Florida.

Approved & Forwarded

*Gary Kottel* SAC

Copies of this report

- 1 - Bureau (encl)
- 2 - New York
- 2 - Washington Field

RECORDED & INDEXED

34 FEB 15 1947

208 EX-1

50 FEB 17 1947

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DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Docket #70153, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia reflects that twenty-eight individuals were indicted on July 21, 1942, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. HANS DIEBEL
6. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREP SPIRIDOVICH
7. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
8. FRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
9. ELIZABETH DYLLING
10. CHARLES B. HUDSON
11. ELMER J. GARNER
12. JAMES F. GARNER
13. DAVID J. BAXTER
14. HUDSON de TRIEST
15. WILLIAM KULLIGREN
16. C. LEON de ARIAN
17. COURT ASHER
18. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
19. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
20. ELLIS O. JONES
21. ROBERT NOBLE
22. JAMES TRUE
23. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
24. OSCAR BRUEBACK
25. RALPH COWNSEND
26. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
27. DONALD McDANIEL
28. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka OTTO BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 71203, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty-four individuals were indicted on January 4, 1943, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. NEW YORK EVENING INQUIRER, INC.
6. HANG DIEBEL
7. PAQUITA de SHISHMAREFF
8. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREF-SFIRIDOVICH
9. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
10. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
11. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
12. FRANZ K. FERENZ
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. JAMES F. GARNER
17. DAVID J. BAXTER
18. HUDSON de PRIEST
19. WILLIAM KULIGREN
20. C. LEON de ARYAN
21. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G.P.
22. COURT ASHER
23. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
24. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
25. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, alias T.N.T.
26. ELLIS O. JONES
27. ROBERT NOBLE
28. JAMES TRUE
29. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
30. OSCAR BRUMBACK
31. RALPH TOWNSEND
32. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
33. DONALD McDANIEL
34. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty individuals were indicted on January 3, 1944, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS
2. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
3. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
4. JAMES TRUE
5. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
6. LAWRENCE DENNIS
7. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRÜPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREF-SPIRIDOVICH
8. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
9. E. J. PARKER SAGE
10. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
11. GARLAND F. ALDERMAN
12. GERALD B. WINROD
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
17. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
18. GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE
19. AUGUST KLAPPROTT
20. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
21. HANS DIEBEL
22. FRANZ K. FERENZ
23. ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST
24. ROBERT NOBLE
25. ELLIS O. JONES
26. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
27. DAVID BAXTER, was: JOHN GEFER, JOHN H. RAND
28. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN
29. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G. F.
30. PETER STAHRNBERG

All thirty defendants in the indictment handed down January 3, 1944, were charged as conspirators and accordingly a joint trial was held with these thirty individuals as defendants, commencing May 16, 1944, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The trial lasted until November 30, 1944, when Chief Justice EDWARD C. ZICHER, presiding Justice at instant trial, died. The court, on December 7, 1944, declared a mistrial and dismissed the jury.

On May 4, 1944, defendant ELMER J. GARNER died. A certificate of death was filed with the Court and on May 10, 1946, the case against him was abated.

On September 25, 1946, defendant JAMES TRUE died. A certificate of death was filed with the Court and thereafter the case against him was also abated.

On May 1, 1944, a nolle pross was entered for defendant HANS DIEBEL and this defendant was discharged.

On January 25, 1946, a nolle pross was entered for defendant OSCAR BRUMBACK and this defendant was discharged.

On February 8, 1946, a nolle pross was entered for defendants WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR., DONALD McDANIEL, and OTTO BRENNERMANN and these three defendants were discharged.

On March 29, 1946, the case was dismissed by the Government against ROBERT NOBLE and this defendant was discharged.

On November 28, 1946, each defendant filed a motion to dismiss.

On December 2, 1946, the motion of the defendants to dismiss instant case was granted by the Court. Thereafter the Court ordered the release of defendants WILLIAM DUDLEY FELLE, LAWRENCE DENNIS, GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE, AUGUST KLAPPROTT, and HERMAN MAX SCHWINN. All of the remaining defendants were discharged by the Court.

On December 5, 1946, the Government filed an appeal in instant case.

Sufficient copies of this report are being prepared in order that the Bureau will be provided with five copies for its file entitled "UNITED STATES versus JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was, ETAL, JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, DEFENDANT; SEDITION," (Bureau file 61-7850). Also one copy will be provided for each individual case file on each of the defendants listed herein. The name of the particular defendant will appear in the title of the reports on which only one copy is being submitted to the Bureau. Identical procedure is being followed in the Washington Field Office files. Two copies of this report, containing the name of the individual defendant in the title, are being transmitted to the office of origin.

ENCLOSURE TO-BUREAU - 1 disposition sheet

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW YORK File No. 11-158  
 Report made at \_\_\_\_\_ Date when made \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_ Report made by JEMcM:MAH  
Washington, D. C. 9/25/47 8/14,15/47 JAMES E. McMAHON

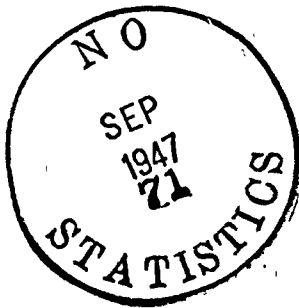
Title: UNITED STATES VS. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was, et al; Character: \_\_\_\_\_  
ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, Defendant SEDITION

**Synopsis:**

Docket No. 79153, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging 28 individuals with violation of Section 11, Title 18 and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code, dismissed by the Court on December 2, 1946.  
 Docket No. 71203, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging 34 individuals with violation of Section 11, Title 18 and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code, dismissed by the Court on December 2, 1946.  
 Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging 30 individuals with violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, dismissed by the Court December 2, 1946. Appeal filed by the government December 5, 1946. United States Court of Appeals handed down judgment affirming the U. S. District Court on June 30, 1947 and mandate filed July 31, 1947.

- RUC -

G.I.R.-9



**REFERENCE:**

Bureau file—  
 Report of Special Agent JAMES E. McMAHON dated 2-10-47 at Washington, D. C.  
 Bureau letter dated February 21, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-8-99 BY \_\_\_\_\_

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b7C

Approved & Forwarded \_\_\_\_\_ SAC \_\_\_\_\_

Copies of this report \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 - Bureau
- 2 - New York
- 1 - Washington Field

RECORDED

b3  
b7E

22 SEP 25 1947

EX-65

231

SEP 26 1947

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference report was either an RUC or a Closing report (depending upon the Office of Origin). However, reference letter from the Bureau instructed that this case be reopened in order to report the results of the appeal filed by the government.

The names of all the individuals, together with the indictment number and the date of the indictment is set forth as follows:

Docket No. 70153, Criminal Division, United States District Court for the District of Columbia reflects that twenty-eight individuals were indicted on July 21, 1942, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. HANS DIEBEL
6. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUPP, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREP-SPIRIDOVICH
7. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
8. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
9. ELIZABETH DILLING
10. CHARLES B. HUDSON
11. ELMER J. GARNER
12. JAMES F. GARNER
13. DAVID J. BAXTER
14. HUDSON de PRIEST
15. WILLIAM KULLGREN
16. C. LEON de ARYAN
17. COURT ASHER
18. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
19. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
20. ELLIS O. JONES
21. ROBERT NOBLE
22. JAMES TRUE
23. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
24. OSCAR BRUMBACK
25. RALPH TOWNSEND
26. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
27. DONALD McDANIEL
28. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka OTTO BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 71203, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty-four individuals were indicted on January 4, 1943, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia, for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 34, Title 50, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. GERALD B. WINROD
2. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
3. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIREECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
4. WILLIAM GRIFFIN
5. NEW YORK EVENING INQUIRER, INC.
6. HANS DIEBEL
7. PAQUITA de SHISHMAREFF
8. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUFF, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREP-SPIRIDOVICH
9. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
10. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
11. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
12. FRANZ K. FERENZ
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. JAMES F. GARNER
17. DAVID J. BAXTER
18. HUDSON de PRIEST
19. WILLIAM KULLGREN
20. C. LEON de ARYAN
21. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G. P.
22. COURT ASHER
23. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
24. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
25. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN, alias T. N. T.
26. ELLIS O. JONES
27. ROBERT NOBLE
28. JAMES TRUE
29. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
30. OSCAR BRUMBACK
31. RALPH TOWNSEND
32. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
33. DONALD McDANIEL
34. OTTO BRENNERMANN, aka BRENNEMANN

Docket No. 73086, Criminal Division, U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, reflects that thirty individuals were indicted on January 3, 1944, by a special Grand Jury sitting in the District of Columbia for violation of Section 11, Title 18, U. S. Code. The names of these individuals as they appear in the indictment are set forth as follows:

1. JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS
2. GEORGE E. DEATHERAGE
3. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY
4. JAMES TRUE
5. EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE
6. LAWRENCE DENNIS
7. HOWARD VICTOR BROENSTRUFF, alias COUNT VICTOR  
CHEREP-SPIRIDOVICH
8. ROBERT EDWARD EDMONDSON
9. E. J. PARKER SAGE
10. WILLIAM ROBERT LYMAN, JR.
11. GARLAND F. ALDERMAN
12. GERALD B. WINROD
13. ELIZABETH DILLING
14. CHARLES B. HUDSON
15. ELMER J. GARNER
16. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK, alias JAMES BURR HAMILTON
17. PRESCOTT FREESE DENNETT
18. GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE
19. AUGUST KLAPPROTT
20. HERMAN MAX SCHWINN
21. HANS DIEBEL
22. FRANZ K. FERENZ
23. ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST
24. ROBERT NOBLE
25. ELLIS O. JONES
26. EUGENE NELSON SANCTUARY
27. DAVID BAXTER, was: JOHN PEPPER, JOHN H. RAND
28. LOIS de LAFAYETTE WASHBURN
29. FRANK W. CLARK, alias G. P.
30. PETER STAHRNBERG

All thirty defendants in the indictment handed down January 3, 1944, were charged as conspirators and accordingly a joint trial was held with these thirty individuals as defendants, commencing May 16, 1944, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. The trial lasted until November 30, 1944, when Chief Justice EDWARD C. EICHER, presiding Justice at instant trial died. The court, on December 7, 1944, declared a mistrial and dismissed the jury.

On November 28, 1946 each of the defendants who were brought to trial under the last indictment Docket No. 70386, filed a motion to dismiss. On December 2, 1946 the motion of each of the defendants to dismiss instant case was granted by the court, and all of the defendants either released or discharged by the court. On December 5, 1946 an appeal was filed by the government.

The records of the United States Court of Appeals, Docket No. 9438, reflected that a judgment was handed down on June 30, 1947 by Chief Justice GRONER affirming the opinion of the United States District Court in dismissing instant case. A mandate from the United States Court of Appeals affirming the judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, was presented and filed July 31, 1947.

It should be noted that the appeal filed by the government before the United States Court of Appeals pertained only to those individuals actually brought to trial in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia under the indictment dated January 3, 1944, Docket No. 73086. Insofar as the prior two indictments mentioned in instant report are concerned, the time has expired in which the government is permitted to file an appeal.

Sufficient copies of this report are being prepared in order that the Bureau will be provided with five copies for its file entitled "UNITED STATES versus JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, was, ET AL, JOSEPH E. McWILLIAMS, DEFENDANT; SEDITION," (Bureau file 61-7850). Also, one copy will be provided for each individual case file in the Bureau on each of the defendants listed herein. The name of the particular defendant will appear in the title of the report on which only one copy is being submitted to the Bureau. Identical procedure is being followed in the Washington Field Office files. Two copies of this report, containing the name of the individual defendant in the title, are being transmitted to the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

tickler

Alexander M. Campbell  
Assistant Attorney General  
Director, FBI

April 4, 1949

ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, with aliases  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS  
SERIES 100

RECORDED

EX-117

Reference is made to my letter dated March 17, 1949, concerning the above-captioned individual and at which time a copy of a letter forwarded to the Bureau by Elmhurst dated March 8, 1949, was attached.

Mr. Elmhurst has again written to the Bureau and attached hereto is a copy of his letter dated March 18, 1949.

Mr. Elmhurst's letter is not being acknowledged by the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

Attachment

[redacted]

WHG:jpa

Mr. Tolson  
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 15  
★ APR 5 1949 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61 R-7

APR 4 3 23 PM '49  
RECEIVED-10:30 AM  
FBI

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd *DL*

DATE: April 4, 1949

FROM : H. B. Fletcher *HBF*

SUBJECT: ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, with aliases  
 INTERNAL SECURITY - G  
 DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - Sedition  
 (Bureau file )

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	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

You will recall that Elmhurst was one of the subjects in the mass Sedition Trial held at Washington, D. C. in 1944. Attached hereto is a memorandum concerning the above captioned individual.

Elmhurst recently communicated with the Bureau by letter dated March 8, 1949, complaining that certain books and pamphlets which were taken from him in 1943 had not been returned to him. Elmhurst's letter was acknowledged on March 17, 1949, and he was advised that his communication was being forwarded to Mr. Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General.

On March 18, 1949, Elmhurst again wrote the Bureau still complaining about the exhibits taken from him in 1943. Elmhurst has written the Bureau on prior occasions with his "chronic complaints", and it appears that each time the Bureau acknowledges his communication he will promptly answer the Bureau again making additional allegations.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Elmhurst's letter of March 18 be ignored and no acknowledgement be made of this letter. There is attached, however, a communication to Alexander M. Campbell to which is attached a copy of Elmhurst's letter of March 18, 1949.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Attachment DATE 9-8-99 BY

WHG:jpa

RECORDED - 57

EX-133

37 APR 12 1949

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EX-133

58 APR 29 1949

RECEIVED ELMCHURST

WHG  
*[Signature]*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd *DLW*

FROM : Mr. J. P. Coyne *JPC*

SUBJECT: ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, with aliases  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS - G  
SEDITION

DATE: October 14, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

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 \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The Bureau is in receipt of a three-page typewritten letter from the above-captioned individual dated October 6, 1947, New York City. Elmhurst was among the group indicted for sedition in the mass Sedition Trial.

In his letter, he bitterly denounces the Jews and alleges that the Bureau throughout the Nation is conducting investigations to "appease the Tribe of Israel". He further contends that he was forced to submit to an interview by the New York Office on February 9, 1943, which interview, according to him, continued for five hours. He contends that he was coerced into signing a statement. He alleges that at the end of this five-hour "intimidation procedure", one of the Agents said, "Since we believe that you will not run away, we will not handcuff you; but you are going to now sign this slip, permitting us to take from your apartment anything we please." He further alleges that the Agents removed without a search warrant "in other words extorted or stole -- take your choice Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, a pile of printed material, pamphlets, books and booklets". He contends that this material was never returned to him and concludes his letter with this statement "Will you kindly return my property to my desk whence your Agents took the loot in 1943?" *PS 12 e*

A review of the files discloses that investigation against Elmhurst was instituted in September, 1940 as a result of allegations that he was anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi and had written various articles about Germany for the "National Weekly". Since Elmhurst was an American citizen by virtue of naturalization, denaturalization proceedings were contemplated.

The files further revealed that on February 1, 1943, a telegram which read as follows was directed to Elmhurst: "Request you call at room 2603, New York Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Courthouse, Foley Square, New York City, at 10:00 A.M., February 2, 1943 in connection with Government business. Ask for Special Agent Morrison." Approximately at 10:00 A.M. on February 2nd, Elmhurst appeared at the New York Office where he was interviewed by Agents James R. Morrison and Clement A. O'Brien. According to memoranda submitted by these Agents, Elmhurst was advised that he could not be required to answer their questions, however, he stated that he had no objection to answering them. He answered the questions very readily without hesitation, however, the interview was lengthened by the fact that Elmhurst persisted in explaining his anti-Semitic views. During the interview, he was offered lunch, however, he stated that he would wait until the interview was terminated. He advised that he had no objection to incorporating the facts into a signed statement and after this was done, the statement was read to him and he stated that it was true and correct. He further stated that he understood the statement and voluntarily signed it. The usual opening paragraph of a signed statement was pointed out to him and he stated that he understood this. *le*

RECORDED

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78 MAR 31-1961



It was requested if he had any objection to a search being made of his residence. It was explained that the Agents would possibly want to take various articles from his residence. He replied that he was perfectly willing to allow the search and voluntarily signed a waiver of search. Thereafter, the Agents purchased lunch for Elmhurst and proceeded to his home at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, where the search was conducted.

According to the Agents, Elmhurst was treated with courtesy and consideration throughout the interview and at no time did they exercise any coercion. Upon the completion of the search, he was asked if he desired the material that was taken from his home to be returned to him and he replied that he had no further use for it and it need not be returned. The file reveals that six leaflets and one booklet were taken from Elmhurst's residence.

Subsequently, Elmhurst was indicted with the thirty odd individuals in the mass Sedition Case. On January 1, 1944, in response to the Department's request, the leaflets and booklet obtained from Elmhurst's residence were forwarded to the Department.

In connection with the Sedition Case, Elmhurst filed a plea in abatement in Federal Court, Washington, D. C., wherein he charged, among other things, that the Bureau had used coercion in interviewing him as well as in obtaining a waiver of search for the purpose of examining his books and papers, which were retained in his home. He further alleged that he was coercibly required to sign a waiver of search and contended that his counsel now believed that these books and pamphlets were necessary for the preparation of his defense. Although this plea was denied by court, Agents Morrison and O'Brien were requested to submit memoranda relating to their interview of Elmhurst and the search of his premises. These memoranda are the ones referred to previously herein.

As a matter of information and to illustrate the attitude of this person, you possibly will recall that during the Sedition Trial held in Washington, Drew Pearson commented in a broadcast that Elmhurst was employed at the Shoreham Hotel bar during the course of this trial. When this became known, Elmhurst was fired and he thereafter filed an unsuccessful suit against Pearson in the amount of \$100,000.00.

ACTION:

There is attached hereto a memorandum to Mr. Quinn, enclosing a copy of Elmhurst's letter, and pointing out to Quinn that the material referred to by Elmhurst was transmitted to the Department on January 1, 1944. There is likewise attached hereto a letter to Elmhurst advising him that his allegations are without foundation. This memorandum and letter are submitted for your approval.

Enclosures

- 2 -

KW:esb

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b7E

October 15, 1947

RECORDED

Mr. Ernest Frederik Elmhurst  
325 East 56th Street  
Apartment 53  
New York 22, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 6, 1947, has been received.

A careful study of the matters referred to in your letter has been made and the true facts vary materially from the allegations submitted by you. I shall not take the time here to recall to your mind the authentic details because you are well aware thereof. It is most unjust to set forth accusations unsupported in any degree by the actual facts.

With reference to the leaflets which you requested to be returned to you, I am transmitting a copy of your letter to T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice, for whatever action with respect thereto that he considers appropriate.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

(KW:esb)

HBF:mll

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 5  
★ OCT 16 1947 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

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b7C  
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b7E

Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Weatherford

Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn  
Criminal Division

October 14, 1947

Director, FBI

ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, with aliases  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS  
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-8-99 BY [redacted]

b6  
b7C

RECORDED

I am enclosing herewith a photostatic copy of a letter from the above-captioned individual dated October 6, 1947. You will note that among other things, Elmhurst alleges that various pamphlets, books, et cetera, were "extorted or stole" from his home by Agents of the Bureau and have not been returned to him.

You will recall that Elmhurst was indicted along with numerous individuals in the case entitled "U. S. versus Joseph E. McWilliams, with aliases, et al".

The files of the Bureau reveal that the material obtained from Elmhurst's home during a search of his premises on February 2, 1943 was transmitted to the Department on January 1, 1944 under the following caption "U. S. versus Gerald B. Winrod, et al, Sedition." The material which was furnished you is described as follows:

1. Leaflet entitled "What Does America Really Want?" by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
2. Leaflet headed "America in Danger" written by Charles B. Hudson of Omaha, Nebraska.
3. Leaflet entitled "The Grunspan Case" by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
4. Booklet entitled "Speech Delivered in the Reichstag, January 30, 1939, by Adolf Hitler".
5. Leaflets captioned "Patriotic Research Bureau dated "Thanksgiving Day, 1942" and "Day After Christmas, 1942", both written by Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of Chicago, Illinois.
6. Leaflet headed "The 'World Service', Erfurt, Germany"

I have replied to Mr. Elmhurst's letter of October 6th and advised the COMMUNICATIONS SECTION that his communication was being furnished to you for whatever action you consider appropriate.

MAILED  
OCT 16 1947 P.M.

Enclosure

KT:esh

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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 \_\_\_\_\_

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b7E

New York 22, N.Y. October 6th 1947  
325 East 56th Street, Apt. 53

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	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

fo  
J. Edgar Hoover, F.B.I. Director  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On or about April 4, 1942, the Jewish lawyer, member of the Jewish Kahilla, William B. Herlands, (Office at 70 Pine Street, New York City), uttered to a group of men, among whom happened to be a friend of mine, the threat: "WE WILL GET BLUMHURST"! Herlands at that time held a political gangland position as 'Commissioner of Investigation', with offices at 50 Pine Street. The functions of Department of Investigation (for which the Gentile taxpayers of New York City are defraying the cost) is to intimidate this city's Gentiles into accepting as their own, if possible, the Jewish minority's political concepts, and thus to further the expanding of Jewry's political power. Any law-abiding citizen who happens to deviate in his views from the autocratic and despotic kosher minority rule of this city's Jewry will not infrequently be blackballed by some local Israelite at the above named Jew-dominated 'Bureau of Investigation' -- and this OGPU style Jewish snoopier outfit then begins to 'investigate' in an endeavour to produce, if possible, a 'manufactured' crime devoid of any real basis.

This Jew-run racketeering office, however, vehemently refuses to investigate any Jewish individual if the Gentile citizen has substantial grounds for complaining about Jews who openly and through gangster methods should deprive any of this city's Gentiles of their Constitutional rights and civil liberties. In brief, the above named office works mainly for the benefit and advancement of this city's aggressive Jewish element.

I understand that this city's Department of Investigation has no connection with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, abbreviated F.B.I.. But it so happens that whatever this Jew-run office in New York is interested in, your Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, including your F.B.I. branch in New York, seems to sustain and assist -- apparently for no other purpose than to please the Jewish Kahilla super-authority.

You, Mr. Hoover, are on record as doing with your F.B.I. throughout the nation a job identical with what the Department of Investigation is doing in New York City to appease the tribe of Israel. In other words, whenever the Jewish Kahilla demands it, you, Mr. Hoover, seem to become obediently busy at continuing some Jew-requested 'investigation' which

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

Letter Elmhurst  
10-15-47, KW  
Memo Ladd  
Memo Quinn  
Ref. 10-14-47  
KW

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
108

[redacted]

29 - 1 22 1947

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## II.

in countless cases turns out to be a conspiracy to deprive Gentile citizens of their Constitutional rights to free speech and press.

In connection with the above cited threat by the Jew William B. Herlands I will point out that at that particular period, and some 18 months prior, I was engaged in the very peaceful and non-political occupation of digging clams in the shore waters off Staten Island in New York's Bay, where I purposely avoided contacts with strangers of any sort. My reason for such aloofness being to avoid any of those personal entanglements which New York's Jewry was so obviously plotting against me.

When this Jew Herlands' attack on me -- baseless as it was -- was turned over to your Department of (kosher) Justice you, Mr. Hoover, promptly proceeded to order James Morrisson, one of your special agents, to request my appearance at the New York City's F.B.I. Office on February 9th 1943. There I was subjected to a five-hour-long inquisition, with a couple of other agents watching my reactions; and the proceedings indicated very strongly that your rather shallow-minded subordinate Morrisson has been advised to fabricate against me some mere technicality. The war hysteria of those days was apparently counted on to furnish some pretext that would fit in with Jewry's revengeful pursuit in which you, Mr. Hoover, and your outfit have been so unpatriotically active!

It just so happened that in those very days the Greece-born Armenian Under Cover Jew Derounian, alias John Roy Carlson, turned over to your department -- upon special recommendation of your intimate friend, the smear-hound Walter Winchell -- the manuscript of his scandal mongering concoction of lies and distortions, Under Cover, which at that time was unpublished. It thus became handy for your man Morrisson to supplement his own very second-hand brilliance by rehashing the really innocent incidents and personal mentions with which that Under Cover Jew intended to discredit me! Owing to his own profound ignorance Mr. Morrisson would appear to have missed indiscriminately on all the distortions and smear attempts contained in Derounian's kosher concoction.

After Morrisson's five-hour intimidation procedure had reached its fruitless end, he continued: "Since we believe that you will not run away we will not handcuff you; but you are going to now sign this slip, permitting us to take from your apartment anything we please." With these words I was conveyed to me Staten Island home at New Dorp.

On entering my living quarters Morrisson immediately fell upon a collection of literature which was pointed out to him by that Under Cover Jew, Avedus Boghus Derounian (who had paid me an uncalled-for visit a few months prior). After having

snooped into my belongings for two hours, accompanied by another agent who gave his name as O'Brien, Morrisson then removed without a search warrant (in other words 'extorted' or 'stole' -- take your choice, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover) a pile of printed material, pamphlets, books and booklets. This material was never returned to me although, incidentally, it was never being used in that Jew-instigated frame-up of 1942 -- as first visioned by the Kahilla Jew, Herlands, although later on my own book THE WORLD HOAX was used to provide pretexts for including me in that spurious and infamous 'Sedition' Trial of 1944.

Will you kindly let me know, therefore, by what right your agents can extort from a private home any amount of reading matter? Would it not be your sworn duty to return that printed material after it had proved to be wholly within the law? Or is it, by any chance, the privilege of any lusty Jew to command you, or any of your agents, to seize whatever happens to be displeasing to your super-boss, B'nai B'rith Jewry?

In like manner it also happened that I lent some books to a friend of mine, Willy Klinkenberg, of 521 - 15th St., Union City, N.J.. During a similar rouseless raid at his home in February 1943 your agents also stole -- by 'removing' -- without a search warrant a certain amount of literature, including two books, a \$ 3.00 edition of THE WORLD HOAX and a volume, entitled provocatively AMERICA'S JU-DEAL, written by the F.B.I. Agent George Richards, alias Harry Pollock-Nelson, under the pen name of Franklin Thompson.

In May of 1947 Mr. Klinkenberg was at long last informed that he could come and fetch his literature from F.B.I. headquarters at Newark, N.J.. The above two mentioned books, however, which were my property, were missing when Mr. Klinkenberg recovered the other loot, captured by your agents four years and three months ago. Aside from the fact that Mr. Pollock-Nelson is a half-Jew, his expose of Roosevelt's kosher Newdeal (or Ju-Deal, in his own language and spelling) offers such a truly sizzling description of F.D.R.'s infamous era that I don't make a mistake in predicting that BROOM readers will welcome parts of its text as a very special treat at this time.

Will you kindly return my property to my desk whence your agents took the loot in 1943?

Sincerely

Ernest F. Elmhurst

*Ernest F. Elmhurst*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-9654 MMW**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>11/21/47</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/19, 20/47</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>FRANCIS J. GALLANT</b>
TITLE <b>UNITED STATES VS. JOSEPH E. MC WILLIAMS, was. et al; ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, Defendant</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SEDITION</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, affirmed decision of U.S. District Court, District of Columbia 6/30/47 dismissing action against defendants in instant case. Solicitor General contemplates no petition for certiorari to U.S. Supreme Court.

NO STATISTICS

DEC 1 11 16 AM '47

FBI STAT

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9/9/86 BY [redacted]**

**REFERENCE**

Bureau file [redacted]  
Report of SA JAMES E. MC MAHON, Washington Field, 9/25/47.

**DETAILS**

Reference report reflects the dismissal of action against the various defendants in the instant case by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia which decision was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on June 30, 1947, and that a mandate was filed July 31, 1947.

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the Boston Office dated October 24, 1947 in the case entitled "LAWRENCE DENNIS, was.; REGISTRATION ACT; SEDITION" wherein it is stated that the Solicitor General about July 29, 1947, advised that no petition for certiorari to the United States Supreme Court would be made.

In view of the above this case is being closed.

**- C L O S E D -**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED		[redacted]	RECORDED INDEXED EX-93
3 MAR 31 1961 5-Bureau 3-New York 1cc div records 11/29/47 New (Gen)		21 NOV 24 1947 FBI 10 22 AM	

**71 DEC 5 1947**

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15, 1949

Mr. Ernest P. Elmhurst  
325 East 56th Street  
Apartment 53  
New York 22, New York

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 8, 1949, has been received.

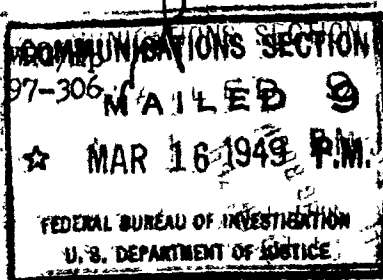
Inasmuch as the request you make in your letter is not within the jurisdiction of this Bureau, I am taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to Mr. Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., for whatever action with respect thereto, that he considers appropriate.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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RECEIVED MAR 16 1 54 PM '49  
FBI  
DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED - 2

FBI  
71 MAR 17 1949

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

60 MAR 24 1949



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Ernest Frederik Elmhurst, with aliases  
Internal Security - G  
Denaturalization Proceedings  
Sedition

DATE: April 14, 1949  
AMC:EAS:fjm  
146-7-2180

Mr. Tolson	.....
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	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

This refers to your memoranda of March 17, 1949, and April 4, 1949 with their attachments concerning the demand of the above subject for the return of certain items of material belonging to him.

I am transmitting herewith for your information my reply to Mr. Elmhurst dated April 14, 1949 which is self-explanatory.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Encl. No. 353309

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23 APR 18 1949

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58 APR 24 1949

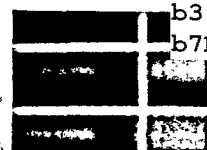
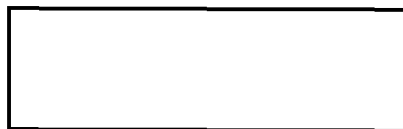
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]  
[redacted]

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ENCLOSURE



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [REDACTED]

ANC;HAS:fjm

146-7-2180

April 14, 1949

REGISTERED

Mr. Earnest Frederik Elmhurst  
325 East 56th Street, Apt. 53  
New York 22, New York

Dear Mr. Elmhurst:

This refers to your letters of March 8, 1949 and March 18, 1949, addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to previous communications concerning the return of certain material to you at the above address.

In addition to the six items that were delivered to you by a registered letter dated February 20, 1948, I am transmitting herewith one volume entitled "America's Ju-Deal" by Franklin Thompson, and one volume entitled "The World Hoax" which you authored.

The items that were returned to you by the above letter of February 20, 1948 and the volumes transmitted herewith are all of the material that were taken from you by representatives of the United States Government.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

ALEXANDER M. CAMPBELL  
Assistant Attorney General

Encl. No. 353308

**INCLOSURE**

**Nº 353309**

**FROM**

**Department of Justice**

**7-849**

New York 21, March 18th 1949  
325 East 56th St., Apt. 53

Mr. Tolson  
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  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

Dear Sir:

In your correspondence of March 15th it appears

that you prefer to switch the responsibility of that wholly un-  
Constitutional raid on my home in February 1943 to some other  
department. However, I wish to emphasize that both your special  
agents who gave their names as O'Brien and James Morrisson point-  
ed out that they were investigating me on YOUR, J. Edgar Hoover's,  
orders. The very same assertion was also made when another of  
your special agents, Harold Colkins, (who later on committed per-  
jury without much ado in making false statements against me,)  
subjected me to another kosher style inquisition when I per-  
telegram requested from you an interview in which I demanded an  
opportunity to correct the perverted insinuations against the  
undersigned. In this case also your representative Colkins stated,  
as per court record, that he had 'interviewed' me on orders of  
the Director of the F.B.I., J. Edgar Hoover. Your intent of  
shifting the responsibility of mentioned raid on my home by Messrs.  
O'Brien and and Morrisson upon another department  
clear your name in that respect unless an adequate apology plus  
a full restoration of the values involved being ascribed to.

DEFINITE RECORDING

RECORDED - 104

37 APR 19 1949

Respectfully

Ernest R. Elmhurst

RECEIVED

60 MAY 12 1949

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Alexander M. Campbell  
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division  
Director, FBI

March 17, 1949

ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST, WAS.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - G  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS  
SEDITION  
Bureau File [redacted]

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Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 4, 1947, concerning the above-captioned individual at which time there was enclosed a photostatic copy of a letter from Mr. Elmhurst dated October 6, 1947.

Mr. Elmhurst has again written to this Bureau and attached hereto is a copy of his letter dated March 8, 1949.

I have replied to Mr. Elmhurst's letter of March 8, 1949, and advised him that a copy of his communication was being furnished to you for whatever action you consider appropriate.

RECORDED - 57

Enclosure

WHG:hp

EX-117

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

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FBI

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 12  
★ MAR 18 1949 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

MAY 2 1949

New York 22, N.Y., March 8th 1949  
325 East 56th Street, Apt. 53

J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Tolson  
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  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

Dear Sir:

During the past years I have repeatedly written to you and to the Justice Department in an endeavour to get back my divers books, booklets, pamphlets etc. extorted in 1943 from my home as well as from that of Mr. Willy Klinkenberg to whom I had lent several volumes, but you have preferred, although you are occupying a leading position in an institution which ironically adorns itself with the name of 'justice', to completely ignore my demands.

In a typical fashion of Newdeal perversion to which the term 'justice' was in years gone by subjected you and your associates have meted out more injustice to law-abiding citizens than any other official functionaries of any nation's capital within the civilized West.

Due to the fact that I preserve any literary material which I regard as valuable it is for this very reason why for the past several years I have made repeated requests to your Department for its return. Unless you at once comply with this renewed demand for the return of all those previously mentioned items I will needs have to take other steps by putting you before the public eye into such a light to which by your actions you are provenly entitled.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

Respectfully

Ernest F. Elmhurst

*Ernest F. Elmhurst*

RECORDED - 57

EX-117

37 APR 12 1949

*ack 3/15/49  
W.H.G./mfg  
Memo to Campbell  
3-17-49 W.H.G./mfg*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: May 2, 1949

FROM : Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General AMC:HAS:am

SUBJECT: ERNEST F. ELMHURST. 146-7-2180

Transmitted herewith for your information is a photostat of a letter, dated April 21, 1949, received from the above subject in reply to my letter of April 14, 1949, a copy of which was furnished you with a memorandum, dated April 14, 1949.

I think you will agree that subject's letter requires no further acknowledgment.

Enclosure No. 353397

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

RECORDED - 119

INDEXED - 119

EX-61

25 1249

Mr. Tolson	.....
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	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Baumgardner

b3  
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PERS. FILES

COPIES DESTROYED

78 MAR 31 1961

53 JUN 3 1949

166



New York 22, N.Y., April 21, 1949  
325 East 53th Street, Apt. 53

RECEIVED

APR 21 1949

Criminal Division

Mr. Alexander M. Campbell  
Assistant Attorney General  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge the receipt of two books of the entire lot of some 35 other items claimed. One of the volumes submitted was Franklin Thompson's AMERICA'S JU-DEAL while the other book apparently was taken from a loot of another victim of Jewish Newdeal persecution. Although it was of the authorship of the undersigned, but in this case it happened to be one of the 10 volumes of the \$ 5.00 luxury edition issued in 1938, while the copy taken from my friend Willy Klinkenberg by two of your FBI agents was, as mentioned previously in my correspondence to J. Edgar Hoover, was a \$ 3.00 volume in a brown cover. In case another 'Sedition' Frame-up victim should claim this volume in my possession right now I am willing to surrender same to its respective owner. On the other side if sooner or later that volume described should turn up I would be thankful to receive it through your offices.

Contrary to your statement in the last paragraph of the April 14, 1949 correspondence I must repeat that your FBI Special Agent James Morrisson on February 9, 1943 took from my book closet a pile of roughly 40 items in exactly the very spot where that Under-Cover Jew, Avedus Boghus Derounian, alias John Roy Carlson etc. has described those pamphlets, booklets etc to be found. While, simultaneous, that other agent of your department, O'Brien, was curiously 'searching' my desk, which procedure I was closely watching for reasons well comprehensible, I was not exactly in the position to count every item of literary value stolen by Mr. Morrisson.

Hoping that you will find a solution in settling this matter under dispute I remain,

Respectfully Yours

Ernest F. Elmhurst

*Ernest F. Elmhurst*

146-7-2180

APR 20 1949

CRIM. INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FILE F.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-9-99 BY [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b7D

Date: 10 October 1952

~~SECRET~~-ARMY COURIER

To: John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

From: George A. VanNoy (100-113)

Subject: ERNEST F. ELMHURST  
SECURITY MATTER - GE

G.I.R. 3

pw 3-1

Attached for the Bureau's information is one copy of [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] under date of 11 September 1952. Attached with the enclosed  
dispatch is a Memo prepared by [redacted]

[redacted] The subject is described  
as an American citizen of German birth.

[redacted] requesting advice as to any further information that they may have  
regarding the subject's activities and, particularly, any further infor-  
mation they may possess which would assist in definitely identifying the  
subject.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]  
ON 9-8-99 [redacted]

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b7C

Encl - 2  
GAV:sal

RECORDED-113

26

OCT 21 1952

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COPIES DESTROYED  
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EX-130

*Drumfetter*  
*Bridg*

Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney  
Criminal Division

April 14, 1952

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHARLES B. HUDSON;  
ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST

ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST

Enclosed are communications dated February 6 and 11, 1952, from the above individuals. These letters were received by this Bureau from the files of Mr. Newbold Morris, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General. Copies of the replies by Mr. Morris to these letters are also enclosed. *Man 3-1*

It will be recalled that both of these individuals were defendants in the sedition case entitled "United States of America vs. Joseph E. McWilliams, et al" tried in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in 1944. For information concerning these persons reference is made to Department file 146-28-59 relating to Hudson and Department file 146-7-2180 relating to Elmhurst.

A review of the communications from Hudson and Elmhurst fails to reflect that they contain information warranting any action by this Bureau.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]  
ON 9-8-91

Enclosure

NOTE ON YELLOW

(These are letters to Newbold Morris from Hudson and Elmhurst complaining that the mass sedition trial in which they were defendants was unjust and that they should be repaid for costs incurred as a result thereof.)

VHB:rdm:imd

62-96886

61-7474

[redacted]

NOT RECORDED  
75. 415018 APR 30 1952

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED  
DIRECTOR

6 MAY 16 1952 DUPLICATE YELLOW

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Tele. Rm.  
Nease  
Gandy



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Heidelberg, Germany

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~SECRET~~-ARMY COURIER

MS

Date: 5 November 1952

To: John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

From: George A. VanNoy (100-113)

Subject: ERNEST F. ELMHURST  
SECURITY MATTER - G

*Brady*

*13-1*

[Redacted]

Remylet 10 October 1952.

In response to my inquiry, [Redacted]

[Redacted] has advised me  
[Redacted] has no further information regarding the activities of the  
subject nor any additional data regarding the identity of the subject.

No further inquiry is being made in this matter unless the  
Bureau desires otherwise. It is suggested that if more detailed  
identification is desired, it could probably be readily obtained from  
the State Department Passport Division.

DECLASSIFIED BY [Redacted]  
ON 9-8-99

[Redacted]

GAV:sal

RECORDED-20

[Redacted]

20

100-113-107

*W.H.G.*

53 DEC 8-1952

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Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

, 1957

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Check Unit - Room 6523
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention <u>                    </u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <u>W. J. Bennett - 1539</u>
	Supervisor Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main <u>                    </u> References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of <u>                    </u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject ELMHURST, ERNEST  
 Birthdate & Place                       
 Address                       
 Localities                       
 R#                      Date 2/18 Searcher Initials 5-96  
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-8-99 BY	<u>I</u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>(ATTACHED)</u>
		<u>100-31590-6</u>	b3
		<u>61-7850-1024, 950</u>	b6
		<u>100-25362-7</u>	b7C
		<u>61-7587-1085, 989</u>	b7E
		<u>62-43818-958 Ep. 51</u>	✓
		<u>                    </u>	
		<u>61-7663-415 X. 24</u>	
		<u>                    </u>	
		<u>100-243140-A DAILY WORKER 3-1-46</u>	
	<u>100-243140-A 2-15-46</u>		
	<u>                    </u>		
	<u>100-530-137 p. 26</u>		
	<u>61-7850-986</u>		
	<u>100-344375-1</u>		
	<u>61-9402-223</u>		

4-22b (11-23-55)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: ELMHURST, ERNEST

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 2/19 Searcher Number 5-46

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

b3

b7E

100-7660-4111

61-7850-788, 727, 572, 988

100-20688-10

100-20827-15

14-2751-1

100-28165-125

62-31615-400

N.Y. DAILY NEWS  
1-11-46

100-530-151 Ep. 46

62-43818-956

100-353306-1

62-8217-73

(2)

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: ELMHURST, ERNESTR# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 2/19 Searcher Number 5-96FILE NUMBERSERIAL100-92526-835,1067100-28165-263ND 100-92526-87862-31615-52561-7850-A WASH DAILY NEWS  
3-16-45

b3

b7E

61-7850-923.215; 22p.73116-224534-2v 62-83296-105 p.50; 6961-9879-8,4100-17860-262-43818-948100-20827-9PM 61-4277-967 p.2661-7560-2583; 1126661-7566-936

(3)

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: ELMHURST, ERNESTR# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 2/19 Searcher Number 5-96FILE NUMBERSERIAL

61-7823-2

100-20827-14

61-10962-1

100-11663-15

61-7474-224

100-10372-25

100-71987-4

61-7850-A NEW WORKER  
5-15-44;" "  
4-18-44

61-7587-1533

b3

b7E

100-28165-39 p. 86, 345,

399, 506; 527

62-31615-392



## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: ELMHURST, ERNEST  
R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 2/19 Searcher Number 5-96

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

b3

b7E

121-8738-1X11p.2461-7585-50; 107p.9814-1404-214-1404-7-762-8217-6961-9402-224100-157585-2X61-7560-949861-9879-10100-71987-7

(5)

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]  
FROM : [REDACTED] (100-113)  
SUBJECT: ERNEST ELMHURST  
IS - GERMANY

DATE: 20 August 1957

b3  
b7E

Remylet 1-31-57 and Bureau form 0-1 of 8-5-57.

When the original information in this case was received from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] so that any further information regarding the subject would be called to the attention of this office as received. Since that time no such data has been received. [REDACTED] has now been asked to inform whether a current check of [REDACTED] reveals any information. The Bureau will be informed of [REDACTED] reply.

b3  
b7E

P.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [REDACTED]

2 - Bureau

GAV:M

b6  
b7C  
b7E

RECORDED - 28

EX - 137

29  
23 AUG 28 1957

b3  
b7E

63 SEP 4 1957

F461

EX-137  
AUG 28 1957  
86

ESP. SEC.

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch10/2, 1957

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Check Unit - Room 6523
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attention <u>Lee</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <u>Kayne</u> <u>1521</u>
	Supervisor Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject Ernest F. Elmhurst  
 Birthdate & Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_

Localities \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 10/2 Searcher Initials ms  
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

<input type="checkbox"/>	b3
<input type="checkbox"/>	b6
<input type="checkbox"/>	b7C
<input type="checkbox"/>	b7E

Approx 500 Cards Under  
bu and bk not listed

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-8-99 BY ☐

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

DATE: 9/23/57

b3

b7E

FROM : [REDACTED] (100-113)

SUBJECT: ERNEST ELMHURST  
IS - GERMANY

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Remylet 8/20/57.

[REDACTED] advises a current check of the  
 [REDACTED] reflects that there is no additional  
 information regarding the subject.

b3

b7E

RUC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-8-99 BY [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

RECORDED-46

EX. - 126

20 SEP 30 1957

2 - Bureau

JPO:IM

ESP. SEC.

OCT 1 1957

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

November 5, 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

MR. TOLSON:

Late yesterday afternoon SA Kemper took a call from ASAC Marchessault of the Indianapolis Office.

Marchessault said they have an informant by the name of [redacted] who operates in the [redacted] and is also an informant for the [redacted]. On October 30, 1959 [redacted] went to Louisville, Kentucky, to talk with Edward R. Fields who is head of the National States Rights Party.

Fields told [redacted] that he had talked to one Ernest Elmhurst and that Elmhurst planned to smear the Director by publishing an article in "The Thunderbolt". This article, according to Elmhurst, would smear the Director and would have documentary evidence and photographs to support such smear.

Fields, of course, is well known to the Bureau and is a prolific letter writer, having written many anti-Semitic letters to various publications. He is a strong segregationist and is with the National States Rights Party which is apparently under investigation by the Bureau. Elmhurst has been subject of investigation by the Bureau and during the war was subject of naturalization proceedings-G-Sedition. The last report we have was that in 1957 he resided at 325 East 56th Street, New York 22, New York.

Regarding the article, it is noted that Louisville advised the Bureau on October 22, 1959, that such an article was being prepared by an unidentified German in New York. This information came through an informant of the Louisville Office who visited Edward Fields on the night of October 21. During the visit Fields referred briefly to the alleged article being prepared by an unidentified German in New York.

From the information from Indianapolis it now appears likely that the individual is Elmhurst.

ECK/emb  
(2)

REC-12

EX-133

[redacted]

NOV 16 1959

MOR E

b3  
b7E

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b7D

b6  
b7C

67 NOV 18 1959

Mr. Tolson:

RECOMMENDATION:

Bufiles are extensive on Elmhurst and it is recommended  
|| that Crime Records Section prepare detailed review on him and that  
|| following this review consideration be given to interviewing him.

RESPECTFULLY,

✓



C. D. DeLOACH



Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. DeLoach ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_ b6  
 \_\_\_\_\_ b7C

November 6, 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

MR. TOLSON:

Reference is made to my memorandum of November 5 wherein the Indianapolis Office developed information that Ernest Elmhurst is planning a smear article attacking the Director's character with documentary evidence and photographs which was to appear in "The Thunderbolt." We had previously learned of this purported smear but the identity of the author was only given as a German from New York.

The Director agreed that we should do a file review on Elmhurst and consider the advisability of interviewing him. His last reported address was 325 East 56th Street, New York, New York.

Attached is a memorandum, Jones to DeLoach, setting forth a review of the files on Elmhurst. He is well known as a hate monger, rabble rouser, ultra-right-wing spokesman and an outspoken enemy of the FBI and the Director.

During World War II, he was the subject of an Internal Security-G, Denaturalization Proceedings, Sedition investigation. He was one of the 29 indicted in January, 1944, in the "Mass Sedition Case" here in the District of Columbia. The trial ended in a mistrial. Before the trial, Elmhurst made charges of coercion against FBI Agents who had interviewed him and had seized printed matter from his home. After correspondence with the Bureau and the Department, he succeeded in having this material returned to him in 1949.

Summary

ERNEST Elmhurst was born in Germany in 1891 and in the mid 30's wrote "The World Hoax," an anticommunist, anti-Semitic book with introduction by William Dudley Pelley.

Enclosure D.C.  
 1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:geg

(3) 63 NOV 18 1959

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE 3.

15 NOV 16 1959

REC-4

EX 104

CRIME REC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b3  
 b7E

ad 3-

S.T.  
 220

2

Elmhurst has through the years worked as a waiter, and he is considered a homosexual. Most everybody describes him as being "nuts." He is associated with many well known persons in the lunatic fringe, hate monger class.

"~~The Thunderbolt~~" is published by the National States Rights Party, " a hate organization and has printed many articles extremely critical of the Director and the FBI.

OBSERVATIONS:

The question arises as to whether or not we should have the New York Office interview Elmhurst and take him to task for his vicious attack against the Director.

Even though he is obviously a "lunatic," it is not felt that we should stand by and let this type of person carry on this vicious attack against the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we call SAC Foster and supply him with the facts and instruct him to have two Agents interview Elmhurst.

*I disagree - please  
see addendum -  
D.H./6*

*Addendum*





ADDENDUM: CDD:ejp, 11-6-59: We do not know for certain yet whether Elmhurst will publish an article concerning the Director. We do know for a fact that it is impossible for him to have any evidence reflecting upon Mr. Hoover's character. I think that contact with Elmhurst at this time would intensify this situation and more or less force him to go ahead with an article. At any rate, a contact with Elmhurst by Agents would cause this "nut" to loudly proclaim his civil rights and thereby cause unwarranted publicity. It is suggested that we hold an interview in abeyance at this time. Instructions will be given to the New York and Indianapolis Divisions to keep in close touch regarding this matter.

I agree

~~LA~~  
I concur.  
A

H

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. DeLoach *Bel*

DATE: November 5, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones *MJ*SUBJECT: **ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST**  
(TRUE NAME: **ERNEST FREDERIK**  
**CARL KLOPFLEISCH**)  
BUFILE 

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
McGuire	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

b3  
b7E

Pursuant to the instructions of Mr. Kemper in your office, Bufiles have been checked regarding captioned person, who reportedly is preparing a malicious article regarding the Director for "~~The Thunderbolt~~", a hate-type publication of the National States Rights Party.

Elmhurst is very well known to the Bureau as a hate monger, rabble rouser, ultra-right-wing spokesman, and outspoken enemy of the FBI and the Director. Bufiles contain scores of references to his name. For the purposes of this memorandum, only Elmhurst's main file and recent reference have been reviewed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY

b6  
b7CHIGH LIGHTS OF DATA IN BUFILES:

During World War II, Elmhurst was the subject of an Internal Security-G, Denaturalization Proceedings, Sedition Investigation of the New York Office. This resulted in his being indicted with 29 other persons in January, 1944, in what was known as the "Mass Sedition Case." The case was tried in the District of Columbia and lasted from May, 1944, to December, 1944--when a mistrial was declared and the jury was dismissed. Two years later motions of the 30 defendants to dismiss the case were granted by the court. Before the trial, Elmhurst made charges of coercion against FBI Agents who had interviewed him and had seized printed matter from his home. (After an exchange of correspondence with the Bureau and the Department, Elmhurst succeeded in having this printed material returned to him in 1949.)

The investigation of Elmhurst disclosed that he was born in Germany in 1891; entered the United States in 1922 as Ernest Frederik Carl Klopfleisch; became a naturalized citizen at Boston in 1929; had worked as a waiter at numerous restaurants, clubs and hotels in the New York area; was extremely anti-Semitic and displayed anti-British and pro-Nazi sympathies. In the mid-1930's he wrote "The World Hoax," an anticommunist and anti-Semitic book which was published with an introduction by the notorious William Dudley Pelley.

b3  
b7E

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

GWG:sfc (8)

REC- 19 117

MCT - 8

EX 109

12 NOV 13 1959

NOV 19 1959

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Jones to DeLoach memo

A number of unsubstantiated allegations have been made about Elmhurst. For example, in 1943 a confidential informant stated that Elmhurst had served in the German air force in World War I and was a member of the Communist Party in Germany after the war but withdrew because the Party was "too Jewish." (When interviewed in 1943, Elmhurst said he never was a communist but, after coming to America, became interested in communism and later discovered "the communist movement was dominated by Jews.")

The secretary of a New York club where he had occasionally worked in 1941-42 stated that the other waiters objected to working with Elmhurst because they considered him "queer"--homosexual. One of the waiters said he considered Elmhurst to be "nuts" but could give no information as to whether he was or was not homosexual.

Since coming to the United States, Elmhurst has made infrequent trips back to Germany. It was reported that in 1952 he gave a pro-Nazi and anti-British speech at a youth meeting in Hannover, Germany.

Elmhurst has been associated with the lunatic fringe, hate mongers--such as James Madole (leader of the National Renaissance Party)--in New York for many years.

Regarding "The Thunderbolt" which reportedly will publish Elmhurst's ravings against the Director, it should be noted that this is a thoroughly discredited publication which has been extremely critical of the Director and the FBI. It is published by the National States Rights Party, a disreputable hate organization. The Bureau has received information previously this year that "The Thunderbolt" would publish an article inferring homosexual tendencies on the part of the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. Ernest Elmhurst, "The Thunderbolt," and the National States Rights Party are widely recognized as disreputable components of the lunatic fringe which attempts to foment racial and religious hatred in the United States.

Best Copy Available

11/8/59

airtel

To: SAC, Louisville [redacted]

From: Director, FBI [redacted]

b3  
b6  
b7C  
b7E

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, aka  
RACIAL MATTERS  
ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST  
INTERNAL SECURITY-C  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS  
SEDITION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

Reference is made to Louisville airtel dated 11/4/59 and to Indianapolis phone call to the Bureau on 11/5/59 advising that [redacted] who is an informant for the Bureau [redacted] had learned through Edward R. Fields, head of the National States Rights Party, that Fields had been in contact with Elmhurst and that Elmhurst planned to write a critical article concerning [redacted].

b7D

The Bureau has given consideration to interviewing Elmhurst, but it is not felt that anything could be accomplished by doing so. Witnesses have indicated that they consider Elmhurst to be mentally unstable.

For the information of New York and Indianapolis, there is attached a copy of Louisville's airtel to the Bureau dated 11/4/59. The article referred to in "The Thunderbolt" is not signed and says [redacted]

b3  
b7E

1 - New York [redacted] Enclosure  
1 - Indianapolis - Enclosure

NOT RECORDED  
184 NOV 17 1959

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_ 1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent direct)  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_ 1 - Mr. Jones (Sent direct)  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: See DeLoach to Tolson memo 11/9/59 captioned "Ernest Elmhurst,

"The Thunderbolt." ECK:geg

ECK:geg

(8)

58 NOV 19 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

12 NOV 16 1959

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Airtel to Louisville  
NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY, aka  
RACIAL MATTERS  
ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST  
INTERNAL SECURITY-C  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS  
SEDITION

that the movie, "The FBI Story," was made by the Jews. They also quote from my book, "Masters of Deceit," concerning the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

New York, Louisville and Indianapolis should follow this matter closely and should any information be secured concerning Elmhurst, it should be immediately transmitted to the Bureau.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: November 9, 1959

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ERNEST ELMHURST  
"THE THUNDERBOLT"ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]Tolson  
Belmont  
DeLoach  
McGuire  
Mohr  
Parsons  
Rosen  
Tamm  
Trotter  
Tele. Rm.  
A. b6  
b7c

It will be recalled that Indianapolis, through a confidential informant, received word that Elmhurst was going to write a derogatory article on the Director and that it might appear in "The Thunderbolt." A review of Elmhurst's background shows that he is a hate monger, rabble rouser and an outspoken enemy of the FBI and the Director. It was agreed that we would not interview Elmhurst at this time in that it might intensify the situation and force him to go ahead with the article.

It is noted that the latest issue of "The Thunderbolt" which was received in the Bureau on November 9 carries a full-page article entitled "J. Edgar Hoover and the Jews." The article is not signed and points out that the "Jewish race mixing cult has gone all out to build up Hoover" and makes reference to the movie, "The FBI Story," stating that it is a Jewish movie and was made with our cooperation. They also make a big deal out of the fact that the Israeli Folk Dances was on the stage of the Music Hall at the same time "The FBI Story" played there. They then quote from the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit" concerning the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They say it is a whitewash. "The Thunderbolt" is, of course, vitally anti-Jewish, anti-Negro and is a typical hate publication.

VIOLENTLY

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended the attached airtel be sent to Louisville, New York and Indianapolis pointing out the Bureau's decision in regard to Elmhurst and telling them that they should follow the matter closely and keep the Bureau advised.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:geg  
(4)NOT RECORDED  
176 NOV 16 1959b3  
b7E

53 NOV 18 1959

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: June 2, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
 McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: ERNEST FREDERIK ELMHURST  
 BUFILE [REDACTED]  
 CONGRESSMAN JOHN V. LINDSAY  
 (REPUBLICAN - NEW YORK)

b3  
 b7E

Mrs. Clow in the office of Congressman John V. Lindsay (R-NY) telephoned while I was absent yesterday and advised SA Wick of the following:

She said Elmhurst had contacted the Congressman last week. Congressman Lindsay now desires to know whether we have any data concerning Elmhurst's background we could confidentially supply him.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

BACKGROUND OF ELMHURST:

DATE 9-8-99 BY [REDACTED]

b6  
 b7C

There are attached two memoranda dated November 5, 1959, (Jones to DeLoach) and November 6, 1959, (informal to Mr. Tolson) supplying the background of Elmhurst. Briefly, Elmhurst, who was born in Germany, became a naturalized citizen in Boston in 1929, worked as a waiter in New York hotels for some years and is extremely anti-Semitic. He is also regarded by some associates as a homosexual. He has been for years and is currently associated with the lunatic fringe, hate mongers and others of the National Renaissance Party. We had information late last year he would prepare a malicious article regarding the Director for "The Thunderbolt," a hate-type publication of the National States Rights Party. He is an outspoken enemy of the FBI.

While "The Thunderbolt" has of late come out with extreme unfounded charges against the FBI, it is not known whether Elmhurst personally wrote this material. "The Thunderbolt" is violently anti-Jewish, anti-Negro and a typical hate publication.

## Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones

REC- 74

(Continued next page)

b3  
 b7E

REW:mlw (5)

222

EX 104

18 JUN 7 1960

50 JUN 13 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

DeLoach to Mohr memo

RELATIONS WITH CONGRESSMAN LINDSAY:

Our relations with Congressman Lindsay, born 11-24-21 in New York, have been cordial. He was elected to Congress November 4, 1958. We conducted an applicant-type investigation of him 12-17-54 at the request of the Department in connection with appointment as Executive Assistant to the Attorney General. No derogatory data was developed. The Director has had cordial correspondence with him over the past several years, and he and friends have been afforded tours of the Bureau in the past.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the suitable data in the attached memoranda be given to Congressman Lindsay orally by my office for his confidential information. Frankly, I think we should "blow the whistle" on Elmhurst since the opportunity has presented itself.

gpc  
6/3

Handled  
with Mr.  
Craw  
6/6/60  
ecb

RR  
6/2  
Dul  
J. V.  
J. V.



Name Check Section  
Mr. Woods

February 22, 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9-8-99 BY [redacted]

ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST

During World War II, the captioned individual was the subject of an Internal Security - G, Denaturalization Proceedings, Sedition investigation by this Bureau. This investigation resulted in his being indicted with twenty-nine other persons in January, 1944. The case was tried in the District of Columbia and lasted from May, 1944 to December, 1944, at which time a mistrial was declared and the jury was dismissed. Two years later motions of the thirty defendants to dismiss the case were granted by the court.

The investigation of Elmhurst disclosed that he was born in Germany in 1891; entered the United States in 1922 as Ernest Frederik Carl Klopffleisch; became a naturalized citizen at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1929; had worked as a waiter at numerous restaurants, clubs, and hotels in the New York area; was extremely anti-Semitic, and displayed anti-British and pro-Nazi sympathies. In the mid-1930's he wrote "The World Hoax," an anticommunist and anti-Semitic book which was published with an introduction by William Dudley Pelley.

A number of unsubstantiated allegations have been made about Elmhurst. For example, in 1943, it was reported that Elmhurst had served in the German air force in World War I and was a member of the Communist Party in Germany after the war but withdrew because the Party was "too Jewish."

The secretary of a New York club where Elmhurst had occasionally worked in 1941-1942, stated that the other waiters objected to working with Elmhurst because they considered him a homosexual.

**NOTE:**

Elmhurst has for many years been an outspoken enemy of the FBI and the Director. Before the trial mentioned above, Elmhurst made unfounded charges of coercion against FBI Agents who had interviewed him and seized printed matter from his home.

ORIGINAL & 1 - [redacted]  
WFW:bel (5)

REC-13

10 FEB 26 1963

MAR 4 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

b3  
b7D  
b7E

**ERNEST FREDERICK ELMHURST**

Since coming to the United States, Elmhurst has made infrequent trips back to Germany. It was reported that in 1952, he gave a pro-Nazi and anti-British speech at a youth meeting in Hannover, Germany.

Elmhurst has also been described as a hate monger, rabble rouser, and as an ultra-right-wing spokesman.

100-9654-1A20

Jan  
2/2/40

*SPEECH DELIVERED  
IN THE REICHSTAG*

*JANUARY 30<sup>th</sup>, 1939*

---

*By*

**ADOLF HITLER**

*Führer and Chancellor*

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### *Members of the German Reichstag!*

When, six years ago on this evening, tens of thousands of National Socialist fighters marched through the Brandenburg Gate to the light of their torches to express to me, who had just been appointed Chancellor of the Reich, their feeling of overwhelming joy and their vows as faithful followers, countless anxious eyes all over Germany and in Berlin gazed upon the beginning of a development, the end of which still seemed unknown and unpredictable. Approximately thirteen million National-Socialist voters then supported me. This was a tremendous number, but still only a little over a third of all the votes cast. It is true that the other twenty million had been scattered and split up among approximately thirty-five other parties and little groups. The only thing that united them was their common hatred of our young movement, a hatred born of their guilty consciences and even worse intentions. As it still does today in other parts of the world, this united the priests of the Centre Party and Communist atheists, the Socialists out to abolish private property and capitalists whose interests were bound up with the stock exchange, conservatives who wished to preserve the State and republicans whose aim was to destroy the Reich. During the long battle of National Socialism for the leadership of the country, they had all come together in defence of their interests and had made common cause with Jewry. The bishop-politicians of the various churches extended their hands over this union in benediction. These broken-up fragments of the nation, united only in their negative aims, were now confronted by that third of German men and

women of good faith, who had undertaken to restore the German nation and Reich in the face of opposition both at home and abroad. The complete picture of the extent of the collapse in that period is gradually fading away. One thing, however, remains unforgotten: it seemed that only a miracle in the twelfth hour could save Germany. We National Socialists believed in this miracle. Our opponents ridiculed our belief in it. The idea of redeeming the nation from a decline extending over fifteen years simply by the power of a new idea, seemed to the non-National Socialists fantastic nonsense. To the Jews and the other enemies of the State, however, it appeared to be the last flicker of the national power of resistance. And they felt that when it had disappeared, then they would be able to destroy not only Germany but all Europe as well. Had the German Reich sunk into bolshevist chaos, it would at that very moment have plunged the whole of Western civilization into a crisis of inconceivable magnitude. Only islanders with the most limited vision can imagine that the Red plague would have stopped of its own accord before the sacredness of the democratic idea or at the boundaries of disinterested states. The rescue of Europe began at one end of the continent with Mussolini and Fascism. National Socialism continued this rescue in another part of Europe, and at the present moment we are witnessing in still a third country the same drama of a brave triumph over the Jewish international attempt to destroy European civilization.

What are six years in the life of one man—much less in the life of the peoples? In such a short period of development one sees scarcely more than the symptoms of general stagnation, decline or progress. The six years which now lie behind us in Germany are, however, filled with the most tremendous events in all German history.

On January 30, 1933, I moved into the Wilhelmstrasse, filled with the deepest anxiety for the future of my people. To-day—six years later—I am able to speak before the first Reichstag of Greater Germany! We are indeed perhaps better able than other generations

to realise the full meaning of those pious words: "What a change by the grace of God."

Six years sufficed to fulfil the dreams of centuries; one year, to give to our people the enjoyment of that unity for which numerous generations had longed and striven in vain. As I to-day see you assembled before me as the representatives of our German people from all over the Reich, and know that among you are the newly elected men of the Ostmark and the Sudetenland, I am once more overwhelmed by the tremendous impressions of the events of a year which realised the dream of centuries. How much blood has been shed in vain for this goal! How many million Germans have consciously or unconsciously trodden the bitter path to sudden or painful death for the sake of this ideal! How many others have been condemned to drag out behind the walls of fortresses and prisons lives which they would gladly have given for Greater Germany! How many hundreds of thousands have been scattered over the wide world by the endless stream of German emigration, driven by misery and want! For many a year they still think of their unfortunate homeland; but as generations go by they forget it. And now, in a single year, it has been possible to realise this dream. This was not achieved without struggle, in spite of what thoughtless bourgeois may think. This year of German unification was preceded by nearly twenty years of fanatical struggle over a political idea. Hundreds of thousands, nay millions, devoted to this idea their entire selves, and their physical and economic existence. They readily endured mockery and scorn as well as years of shameful treatment, frightful abuse and almost unbearable terror. All over the country we lost innumerable dead and wounded. And, in addition, this success was fought for and achieved by an unprecedented energy and by the power of brave decisions fanatically adhered to. I would emphasize this because there is a danger that those very people who have made the smallest practical contribution to German unification will only too easily—noisy orators that they are—claim for themselves the credit of having created this Reich, or look upon the

entire events of the past year as a matter-of-course, long overdue development, which unfortunately was finally completed rather late by National Socialism.

I would emphasize, with regard to these elements, moreover, that the carrying-through to a successful completion of this year called for strong nerves which is the very last thing that these gentry have. They are the old, eternal pessimists, sceptics and indifferent individuals whom we all know, who never adopted a positive attitude during the twenty years of our struggle, but who, now that victory has been won, feel called upon to issue their critical commentaries as the chosen experts of the national rebirth.

I will now in a few sentences give you the facts of the historical events of the memorable year 1938.

Among the 14 points which President Wilson promised Germany in the name of all the Allies as the basis on which a new world peace was to be established when Germany laid down her arms, was the fundamental principle of the self-determination of peoples. The peoples were not simply to be transferred like chattels from one sovereignty to another by the arts of diplomacy, but in the name of the most sacred natural rights were to determine for themselves the course of their lives and their political existence.

The proclamation of this principle might have been of fundamental importance. Actually, during the following period, the Allied Powers of the day also applied these theories when they could make them serve their own selfish purposes. Thus they refused to return Germany's colonial possessions, alleging that it would be wrong to return the native inhabitants of the colonies to Germany against their will. But of course in 1918 no one took the trouble to find out what their will was. But while the Allies thus upheld the right of self-determination for primitive negro tribes, they refused in 1918 to grant to a highly civilized nation like the Germans the rights of man which had previously been solemnly promised to them. Many millions of German citizens were torn from the Reich

against their will, or prevented from uniting with it. Indeed, in sharpest contrast to the solemn promise of the right of self-determination, the Peace Treaty of Versailles even forbade the union of the Germans of the Ostmark with the Reich at a moment when efforts were being made in Austria to give effect to the right of self-determination through plebiscites.

All efforts to bring about a change in the situation through the normal method of reasonable revision had hitherto failed, and were bound to fail in the future, in view of the well-known attitude of the Versailles powers. Indeed, all the articles dealing with revision in the Covenant of the League of Nations had only a platonic significance.

I myself, as a son of the Ostmark, was filled with the sacred wish to solve this problem, and thus lead my homeland back to the Reich. In January 1938 I finally resolved that in the course of that year, in one way or another, I would fight for and win the right of self-determination for the six-and-a-half-million Germans in Austria.

(1) I invited Herr Schuschnigg, then Chancellor of Austria, to an interview at Berchtesgaden, and made it clear to him that the German Reich would no longer inactively tolerate any further oppression of these German comrades. I therefore suggested that he should approach a final solution of this problem by means of a reasonable and equitable agreement. I left no doubt in his mind that otherwise freedom, in accordance with the principles of the right of self-determination, would be forcibly obtained for those six-and-a-half million Germans by other suitable means. The result was an agreement which permitted me to hope for a solution of this difficult problem by means of a general understanding.

(2) In my Reichstag speech of February 22nd, I stated that the Reich could no longer be indifferent to the fate of the ten million Germans in Central Europe who were separated from the motherland against their will. I stated that above all further oppression and



mistreatment of these Germans would lead to the most energetic counter-measures.

A few days later, Herr Schuschnigg decided to violate in a glaring manner the agreement which he had entered into at Berchtesgaden. His idea was by means of a faked plebiscite to destroy the legal basis of the national right of self-determination and will of these six-and-a-half million Germans. On the evening of Wednesday, March 9th, I learned of this intention through Schuschnigg's speech at Innsbruck. That night I ordered the mobilization of a certain number of infantry and mechanized divisions, with orders to cross the frontier on Saturday, March 12th, at 8 a. m. in order to liberate the Ostmark. On the morning of Friday, March 11th, the mobilization of these Army and S.S. units was completed; they took up their positions during the course of the day. Meanwhile, in the afternoon, due to the pressure of all the events and the rising of the citizens in the Ostmark, Schuschnigg resigned.

On Friday night I was asked to order the German troops to march into Austria, in order to prevent grave internal disorders in that country. Toward 10 p. m. troops were already crossing the frontier at numerous points. At 6 a. m. the next morning the main body began to march in. They were greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the population, which was thus at last free. On Saturday, March 13th, at Linz, through the two laws which are known to you, I decreed the incorporation of the Ostmark in the Reich and caused the members of the former Austrian Army to swear allegiance to me as the Commander-in-Chief of the German Forces. Two days later the first great military parade took place in Vienna.

All this had happened with truly breathtaking rapidity. Our faith in the speed and efficiency of the new German Forces was not disappointed. Our expectations were exceeded. The conviction of the great value of this excellent instrument had been confirmed in the course of a few days.

The first election to the Greater German Reichstag, which took place on April 10th, expressed the overwhelming approval of the German nation. Approximately 99 per cent. showed by their vote that they approved of what had been done.

A few weeks later, influenced by the international campaign of hate carried on by certain newspapers and individual politicians, Czechoslovakia began an intensified oppression of the Germans within her borders.

Close upon three-and-a-half million of our fellow-countrymen live there in self-contained settlements which for the most part adjoined the boundaries of the Reich. Together with the Germans who were driven out during the twenty odd years by the Czech reign of terror, this makes a total of over four million persons who were retained in this state against their will and were ill-treated to a greater or less degree. No world power with any sense of honour would have watched such a state of affairs permanently. The man responsible for this development, which gradually made Czechoslovakia the exponent of all hostile intentions directed against the Reich, was Dr. Benes, at that time President of the State. It was he who, at the suggestion and with the cooperation of certain foreign circles, carried through the Czech mobilization in May of last year, which had the aim of 1. provoking the German Reich and 2. lowering the international prestige of the Reich. Despite a declaration twice given to the Czechoslovakian President, Mr. Benes, in my name that Germany had not mobilized a single soldier, despite the same assurances it was possible to make to the representatives of foreign powers, the fiction was maintained and disseminated that Czechoslovakia for her part had been forced to mobilize in consequence of the German mobilization, and that Germany had thus had to countermand her own mobilization and to renounce her plans. M. Benes caused the version to be spread abroad that it was through his resolute measures that the German Reich had been kept in her proper place. But now, since Germany had neither

mobilized nor had the slightest intention of attacking Czechoslovakia, this development had inevitably to lead to a serious loss of prestige for the Reich. In view of this intolerable provocation, which was further intensified by a truly infamous persecution and terrorization of our fellow countrymen living in those territories, I therefore resolved to solve once for all, and this time radically, this Sudeten German question. On May 28th, I ordered:—

(1) that preparation should be made for military action against this state by October 2nd;

(2) that the construction of our Western defences should be greatly extended and speeded up.

For the purpose of settling with M. Benes and to protect the Reich against other attempts to influence or even to threaten it, the immediate mobilization of 96 divisions was planned to begin with, and arrangements were made whereby these could be supplemented in a short time by a larger number.

Developments late in the summer and the plight of the Germans in Czechoslovakia showed that these preparations were justified.

The various stages of the final settlement of this problem are a matter of history. Once more the military preparations, which affected the whole of the Services and some S.S. and S.A. units, as well as numerous police, as in the case of Austria, were completely successful. In the west, the mobilization of Dr. Todt's organization headed by its brilliant leader, achieved, thanks to the devotion of all the officers, soldiers, Labour Service men and labourers who participated in that work, a unique result, which history in the past could never have believed possible.

If certain newspapers and politicians in the rest of the world now allege that Germany thus threatened other nations by military blackmail, it can only be as a result of crude distortion of the facts. Germany restored the rights of self-determination to 10 million of her fellow-countrymen in a territory where neither the British nor any other Western nation have any business. By so doing she

threatened no one, she merely offered resistance to attempted interference by a third party. And I need not assure you, Gentlemen, that in the future as well we shall not tolerate the Western states' attempting to interfere in certain matters which concern nobody but ourselves in order to hinder natural and reasonable solutions by their intervention. We were all happy therefore when, thanks to the initiative of our good friend Benito Mussolini, and thanks also to the highly appreciated readiness of Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier, it became possible to find the elements of an agreement which not only allowed of the peaceful settlement of a matter which admitted no further delay, but could moreover be looked upon as an example of the possibility of a general and sensible treatment and settlement of certain vital problems.

All the same we should not have achieved such agreement among the big powers in Europe without the firm determination to settle this problem one way or another.

The Sudeten German people have for their part also had an opportunity of sanctioning the process of their incorporation into the Greater German Reich by an individual and free expression of their will.

They expressed their consent with the same overwhelming majority that the election of the first Greater German Reichstag exhibited.

We thus have before us today a representation of the German nation which can claim to be regarded as a truly constituent assembly.

It is not my intention—nor is it possible—in the course of this review to mention by name all those who by their cooperation have provided me with the theoretical and material basis for the success of the great work of unification. I must, however, mention that, side by side with the impulsive and enthusiastic effectiveness of our old party-member Field Marshal Göring in the spheres with which he has been entrusted, it is the judgement, as wise

as it is bold, and the first-rate treatment of every single problem in foreign policy which he has been called upon to deal with, displayed by Herr von Ribbentrop, which in the important period that now lies behind us have been of such extraordinary assistance in the carrying out of this my policy.

This is my comment on the actual course of events during the historic year.

However it seems to me necessary today to declare before the nation that 1938 was above all a year which saw the triumph of an idea. It was an idea which united a nation, in contrast to former centuries when one believed that such a task could only be entrusted to the sword. When the German soldiers marched into the Ostmark and into the Sudeten German territories, they were not only taking action against the oppressors of the people living there, but were also bearers of the National Socialist "*Volksgemeinschaft*" to which all these millions of Germans had for many a long year given their spiritual consent and allegiance.

For years despite all oppression, the Germans of the Ostmark and of the Sudeten territories had borne the flag of the National-Socialist Reich as a symbol in their hearts. And this is the decisive distinction between the coming into being of Greater Germany and similar attempts made in past centuries. In those days attempts were made to force the German tribes into one Reich—today the German nation has overcome the enemies of the Reich. Barely eight months were required for one of the most noticeable changes in Europe.

Formerly it was chiefly the alleged interests of the various tribes or states or the egoism of German princes which opposed every real union of the Reich, but this time, after the internal enemies of the Reich had been eliminated, it was the international profiteers from Germany's disunion who tried to interfere in the last resort. This time therefore it was no longer necessary to draw the sword in order to compel national unity, but only in order to protect

the latter from enemies without. The young Services of the Reich stood their first test on this occasion with signal success.

This unique event in the history of our nation represents for you, Gentlemen, a sacred and everlasting obligation. You are not the deputies of a district or of a certain tribe, you are not the representatives of particular interests, but you are first of all the chosen delegates of the whole great German nation. You are thus guarantors of that German Reich which National Socialism has made possible and created. You are therefore in duty bound to serve with the deepest loyalty the Movement which paved the way for and realized the miracle of German history in the year 1938. In you must be incorporated in the most superlative form the virtues of the National-Socialist Party, loyalty, comradeship and obedience. As we have trained these virtues in ourselves in our struggle for Germany, so they must remain for all time the inner directive force of the members of the Reichstag. It is then that the representative delegation of the German nation will be a confederate community of those who are actually helping to build the German state.

The history of the last thirty years has taught us all one great lesson, namely, that the importance of nations in the world is proportionate to their strength at home. The number and value of a population determine the importance of a nation as a whole, but the final and decisive part played in the valuation of the real strength of a nation will always be found in the state of its internal order, that is, the organization of its national strength.

The German of today is no different to that of ten, twenty or thirty years ago. Since then the number of Germans has not increased to any considerable extent. Capabilities, genius, energy cannot be considered more plentiful than in former times. The one thing which has changed considerably is the way in which these values are utilized to the full by the manner of their organization, and thanks to the formation of a new method of selection of leaders.

The German Nation in former times, politically and socially

disorganized as it was, had wasted the greater part of its inherent qualities in domestic strife which was as unfruitful as it was irrational. What was known as democratic licence in giving expression to opinions and instincts did not lead to a development or liberation of particular values or forces but caused them to be foolishly wasted, and finally paralyzed every person who might still possess real creative power. National Socialism, in putting an end to this unprofitable warfare, released at the same time the powers within that had hitherto lain latent, allowing them full scope in representing the vital interests of the nation both in the sense of carrying out important tasks connected with the community in the Reich itself and in securing the common necessities of life in the world outside.

It is absurd to say that obedience and discipline are only necessary for soldiers and are of little significance for others in the lives of nations. The opposite is the case. A community, disciplined and educated to obey, is able to mobilize forces which facilitate the assertion of the existence of nations and consequently represent the interests of all with great success. A community such as this, however, cannot primarily be created by the power of compulsion, but only by the compelling power of an idea, that is, by the strenuous exertions of constant education: National Socialism aims at the establishment of a real national community. Such a conception would appear to be a very distant ideal. This, however, must not be termed a misfortune, rather the contrary. It is precisely the beauty of this ideal which compels man to go on working and consequently to strive after it undauntedly. This is the difference between the party programmes of a vanished past and the ultimate aim of National Socialism. They contained variously formulated conceptions or aims of an economic, political or denominational character. They were, however, only applicable to their own age, and consequently limited. National Socialism, on the other hand, has set itself an aim in its community of the nation which can only be attained and held by continuous and constant education.

Whereas the work of former political parties exhausted itself for the most part in dealing with questions and matters of the day that were mainly concerned with the state or economic affairs, most of the discussions taking place in Parliament, the National-Socialist Movement on the other hand has its work to do, boldly and resolutely, among the people itself. The practical evaluation of this work, however, is not proceeded with in the Reichstag, but in every sphere of political life both domestic and foreign. It is the community of the nation which is the determining value and consequently the all-powerful factor which the leaders of the State are enabled to make use of in forming their decisions. The importance of these facts over-rules the singular lack of understanding shown in particular by the former representatives of the bourgeois parties for aims such as these. There are people who even in the face of stupendous and overwhelming happenings are utterly incapable of reflection, much less emotion. Such people possess no inward spark of life and are worthless to any community. They are not makers of history, nor is it possible to make history with them. What with their stupidity or blasé decadence they are but useless and spoilt pieces of nature's work.

They find their own gratification or satisfaction in the thought of an exalted frame of mind, that is to say in ignorance, which in consequence of their would-be cleverness or wisdom they deem raises them to a plane above the happenings of their age. It is quite conceivable that a nation should not possess a single such fool, and yet be capable of sublime acts and deeds. It is, however, impossible to imagine a nation, much less to govern one, which consists for the most part of such fools instead of being composed of pure-blooded, idealistic, trustful and loyally enthusiastic men and women. Such people are the only valuable elements in a national community. They may be forgiven for a thousand weaknesses, if only they possess the strength to give—if need be—even their lives for an ideal or a conception! And so, in the presence of you all, Gentlemen, I can but reiterate the urgent request which I have voiced in



thousands and thousands of national gatherings: look upon the creation and strengthening of the National-Socialist community as the means of preserving the Reich. This in itself will cause you to to achieve really practical results in numerous domains of work. Thus alone will it be possible effectively to utilize the services of hundreds and thousands and millions of vigorous characters in our nation, whose ordinary citizens' lives spent in business, etc., can never give them adequate satisfaction. The organization of the National-Socialist community requires millions of active members. To find and choose them means helping in that stupendous process of selection, which makes it possible for us to discover men of outstanding gifts to be our representatives and to perform the work of the State; men prominent because of their own merit, not merely schoolbred. This is decisive not only for the nation but for the administration of the State. For among the millions that make up the mass of the nation there exist sufficient talents eminently suitable for filling every position. This is the best guarantee of the safety of State and people in the face of the revolutionary ideas of individuals and the disruptive tendencies of the time. Danger comes only from those who are overlooked, but are at bottom creative geniuses, never from petty critics with their negative objections, or from grumblers. There is neither idealism nor energy in such people to spur them on to achieve something demanding energy. Rarely does their spirit of opposition and ill-will attempt more than writing pamphlets and newspaper articles, or letting itself go in oratorical excesses.

Throughout the ages the revolutionaries of real importance have always been those who had been born to be leaders but who lacked opportunity, being overlooked and shut out from action by an arrogant, vitiated and exclusive class of society. Thus it is in the interests of a state by means of a careful selection to make investigations again and yet again in order to find what talents exist in the nation and how they may best be used. The first essential in this direction is the powerful organization of a living national community. For it allots the most

comprehensive tasks, and demands work of a permanent and manifold nature. Just think of the enormous amount of educational work, that is leadership work, that is necessary in an organization like that of the Labour Front.

Gentlemen, we are faced with further enormous and stupendous tasks. A new reserve of leaders must be formed within our people. Its composition is dependent on race. It is, however, just as necessary to demand and make sure through the system and method of our education, that above all bravery and readiness to accept responsibility should be regarded as essential qualities in those about to assume public office of any kind. When appointing men to leading positions in the State and Party, greater value should be placed on character than on purely academic or allegedly intellectual suitability. It is not abstract knowledge which must be considered a decisive factor wherever a leader is required but rather a natural talent for leadership and with it a highly developed sense of responsibility which brings with it determination, courage and endurance.

It must be recognized on principle that the lack of sense of responsibility can never be made up for by a supposedly first-class academic training, of which certificates may supply the proof. Knowledge and the qualities of leadership, which always bring energy, are not incompatible. But in doubtful cases knowledge can in no circumstances be a substitute for integrity, courage, bravery and determination. These are the qualities that are more important in a leader of the people in State and Party. And I say this to you now, Gentlemen, looking back on the one year of German history which has shown me more clearly than the whole of my previous life how vital and essential these very qualities are; and how in a time of crisis one single energetic man of action can do more than a thousand feeble intellectuals. But as a factor in politics, this type, selected as embodying the qualities of a leader, must be freed from numerous prejudices which have been attached to it as an untruthful and fraudulent ideal.

morals. There is no attitude which cannot find its ultimate justification in the benefit which it brings to the community as a whole. Anything that is obviously unimportant or even harmful to the existence of the community is not to be recognised as a moral code on which a social order can be built up. And most important of all—a national community is possible only when laws are recognized which are binding for all. It will not do to expect or demand that one man should act in accordance with principles which in the eyes of the others are absurd or harmful or even just unimportant. I fail to appreciate the efforts of social classes which are dying out, to cut themselves off from real life and keep themselves artificially alive behind a hedge of dry, outlived class laws. So long as the idea is only to secure a peaceful burial-place there is no objection. But if this is an attempt to place a barrier in the way of life's progressive march, then the storm-wind of youth will clear away the whole tangled growth in its onward sweep. In the German State of today, the people's state, there are no social prejudices. And consequently there is no special social code of morals. This state recognizes only the laws of life and the necessities at which man has arrived through reason and insight. National Socialism recognizes these laws and necessities, and it is one of the concerns of National Socialism to have them respected. In speaking to you thus, Gentlemen, I want to bring home to you once more on this solemn day the sense of your duty, as fighters for the National-Socialist Movement, to do your share towards the attainment of the great aims of our philosophy, which are also the aims of the struggle of our people. For your position here is not that of elected members of parliament, but you are here as National-Socialist fighters whom the Movement itself has presented to the German people. Your function consists in the main in the forming of the nation and in the moulding of the community, in educating the nation to think on genuinely national and socialist lines. It is for this reason that the German people has chosen both me and you. The laws of our Movement are binding

for us, in whatever position we may find ourselves. But for this very reason we have more right to represent the German nation than those parliamentarians of democratic ancestry whom we knew in Germany in former days, who obtained their authorization by paying a more or less high premium.

When now, after six years in which the leadership of the German people and the Reich has been in my hands, I look towards the future, I must give expression to the deep sense of confidence and trust that inspires me. The solidarity of the German nation—of which you, Gentlemen, in the first place are and will continue to be the guarantors—makes me certain that whatever tasks our people have to face, the National-Socialist Staate will sooner or later find a solution. Whatever sort of difficulties there may be ahead of us, the energy and the courage of the leaders will overcome them. Just as I am convinced that the German people, having learned the unique, historic lesson of past years, will follow those leaders with supreme determination.

Gentlemen, we live in an age when the air is full of the cries of democratic defenders of morals and world reformers. Judging from the statements of these apostles one might almost conclude that the whole world is only waiting its chance to redeem the German nation from its unhappy plight, to lead it back to the blessed state of cosmopolitan brotherhood and assistance international which we Germans were so thoroughly able to test during the fifteen years before the National-Socialist assumption of power. Speeches and newspapers in these democracies tell us every day about the difficulties with which we Germans are faced. One difference is to be noted between the speeches of the statesmen and the leading articles of their journalists. The statesmen either pity us, or else unctuously praise up the tried recipes—which unfortunately, however, do not seem to be so successful in their own countries; the journalists, on the other hand, give expression to their true sentiments somewhat more candidly. They inform us confidently and with a feeling of malicious

pleasure that we are either suffering a famine or that one is—God willing—about to descend upon us, that we are facing ruin as the result of a financial crisis, or else a production crisis or—if even that should not come to pass—a consumption crisis. The only thing is that the sagacity of these democratic world economic scholars, of which we have so much concrete proof, does not always produce a quite uniform diagnosis. During the past week alone, in view of the increased concentration of German self-assertiveness, one could read at the same time:

(1) that although Germany had a surplus of production, she would succumb as a result of the lack of consumption power;

(2) that although there was a huge consumers' demand the shortage of production goods alone would bring the country to ruin;

(3) that we should certainly collapse under the terrific burden of our debts;

(4) that we wanted no debts, but by National-Socialist policy in this field too were acting contrary to the last sacred capitalist ideas, and consequently—please God—would ruin ourselves;

(5) that the German people were in revolt on account of the low standard of living;

(6) that the State could no longer maintain the high standard of living of the German people—and so on.

All these and many similar theses of these democratic world economic dogmatists had their forerunners in countless statements made during the period of the National-Socialist struggle, and in particular during the last six years. In all these laments and prophecies there is only one sincere strain: and that is the single honest democratic wish, that the German people and particularly the National-Socialist Germany of today should finally perish. One thing, admittedly, the German people, more especially we ourselves, do realize; and that is that Germany has undoubtedly always been in a very difficult position economically. In fact since 1918 many

people have considered her position hopeless. But whereas in the period following 1918 one simply gave in in face of these difficulties, or relied on the rest of world, only to be disappointed, National Socialism has broken with this system of cowardly surrender to an apparently inevitable fate, and has summoned up the instinct of self-preservation in the nation. Not only did this instinct set to work with extraordinary determination, but—as I may surely claim today—it also met with extraordinary success, so that I can say two things,

(1) that we really are engaged in a tremendous struggle, making use of every ounce of the united strength and energy of our people, and

(2) that we shall win this struggle completely—in fact we have already won it!

What is the root cause of all our economic difficulties? It is the over-population of our territory. And in this connection there is only one fact and one question which I can hold up to the critics in the Western and in the extra-European democracies. The fact is this: in Germany there are 135 people to the square kilometre, living entirely without external assistance and without their former reserves; for fifteen years a prey to all the rest of the world, burdened with tremendous debts, without colonies, the German people are nevertheless fed and clothed, and, moreover, there are no unemployed among them. While the question is this: which of the so-called great democracies is capable of performing this same feat? If we chose particular methods, the reason was simply that we were forced into particular circumstances. And in fact our position was so difficult that there can be no possible comparison with the position of the other great states. There are countries in the world where instead of 135 people to the square kilometre, as there are in Germany, there are only between five and eleven; where vast stretches of fertile land lie fallow, where all imaginable minerals are available; there are countries which have all this, and the natural wealth of coal, iron and ore, and yet are not even capable of solving

their own social problems, of doing away with unemployment or of overcoming their other difficulties. And now the representatives of these States swear by the wonderful qualities of their democracy. They are quite at liberty to do so as far as they are concerned. But as long as we still had an off-shoot of this democracy in Germany we had seven million unemployed, trade and industry were faced with absolute ruin in town and country, and society was on the point of revolution. Now we have solved these problems in spite of our difficulties, and for this we have our régime and our internal organization to thank. The representatives of foreign democracies marvel that we now take the liberty of maintaining that our régime is better than the former one; above all they marvel that the German people acquiesces in the present régime, and rejects the former. But after all, does not a régime which has the support of 99 per cent. of the people represent quite a different kind of democracy from the patent solution which in some countries is possible only with the help of extremely doubtful methods of influencing election results?

And above all, what is the meaning of this attempt to foist something on to us which—in so far as it is a question of government by the people—we already possess in a much clearer and better form. But as for the method that is so much recommended, it has proved absolutely useless in our country. In those other countries it is maintained that collaboration should nevertheless be possible between democracies and what they term dictatorships. And what might that mean? The question of the form of government or of the organization of the national community is not a subject for international debate at all. It is a matter of absolute indifference to us in Germany what form of government other nations have.

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

to make war on other peoples because they are democracies. The assertion that National Socialist Germany will soon attack and dismember North or South America, Australia, China, or even the Netherlands, because different systems of government are in control in these places, is on the same plane as the statement that we intended to follow it up with an immediate occupation of the full moon. Our state and our people exist under very difficult economic conditions. The régime which preceded us capitulated before the difficulty of this task, and was unable, by reason of its very character, to fight against the odds which confronted it. For National Socialism the word capitulation does not exist, either in home or in foreign affairs. National Socialism is inspired by the dogged determination to attack problems which must be solved, and solve them one way or the other. Because of our circumstances, we are forced to compensate for our lack of material possessions by the greatest possible industry and the most intense concentration of our working power.

Those who can lie under a banana tree and eat the fruit as it falls into their hands have, of course, an easier struggle for existence than the German peasant, who must exert himself throughout the whole year in order to cultivate his field. In this connection we refuse to admit that a carefree international banana picker has any right to criticise the activities of the German peasant. If certain methods of our economic policy appear injurious to the rest of the world, it should recognize that a hatred on the part of the former victor states, which was irrational and purposeless from an economic point of view, was chiefly responsible for making these methods necessary.

On this occasion again, as so often before, I wish to make clear in a few words to you, Gentlemen, and thus to the entire German people, an existing situation which we must either accept or alter.

Before the war Germany was a flourishing economic power. She participated in international trade and observed the economic laws which had general validity at that time, as well as the methods



of that trade. I need say nothing here with regard to the compulsion to participate in this trade activity, since it is presumptuous to assume that God created the world only for one or two peoples. Every people has the right to ensure its existence on this earth. The German people is one of the oldest civilized peoples of Europe. Its contribution to civilization is not based on a few phrases of politicians, but on immortal achievements, which have been of positive benefit to the world. It has exactly the same right as any other people to share in the opening up and development of the world. Nevertheless, even in pre-war years, English circles upheld the idea—which was utterly childish from an economic point of view—that the destruction of Germany would tremendously increase British profits from trade. In addition, there was the further fact that even the Germany of that day was believed to be, in the final analysis, a not entirely amenable factor with regard to the domination of the world which the Jews were attempting to establish. Consequently, from this side all available means were utilized to incite to an attack upon Germany. The War, in which Germany found herself involved purely as a result of a mistaken interpretation of loyalty to an ally, ended after over four years with that fantastic proclamation of the famous American President Wilson. These 14 points, which were supplemented by four additional ones, represent the solemn commitments of the Allied Powers, on the basis of which Germany laid down her arms. After the Armistice these undertakings were broken in the most infamous manner. There then began the insane efforts of the victor states to transform the sufferings of the War into a permanent state of warfare during times of peace. If for the most part an end has been put to this condition today, this has not happened because the democratic statesmen have displayed insight or even merely a sense of equity, but solely through the strength of the reawakened German nation. It is in any case a fact that at the end of the War any rational consideration would have shown that no state had visibly profited.

The clever British writers of economic articles, who had formerly written that the destruction of Germany would increase the wealth of every individual Englishman and benefit the welfare of their country, were forced—at least for a certain period, when reality too clearly showed the untruth of their statements—to remain silent. Similar brilliant discoveries have begun to crop up again in the speeches of British politicians and the leading articles of the same type of newspaper writers during the past few months. What was the War fought for? In order to destroy German sea power, which then occupied second place? The result, in any case, was that now two other states have stepped in, one occupying a better position than Germany held, and the other taking Germany's place. Or was it with the object of destroying Germany's trade? The destruction of German trade has injured England at least as much as it has Germany. England and the English have not become richer. Or was it to eliminate the German Reich for some other reason? The German Reich is today stronger than ever before. Or was it perhaps to strengthen the position of Western democracy in the world? In large parts of the world the earlier edition of this democracy has been withdrawn from circulation and destroyed. From the banks of the Pacific Ocean in the Far East to the waters of the North Sea and the coasts of the Mediterranean, other forms of government are spreading with great rapidity. Any benefit one can possibly imagine from this war has been completely cancelled, not merely by the tremendous sacrifices of human lives and goods, but also by the continuing burden on all production, and above all on the budgets of the states. This, however, was a fact which was evident and could be seen immediately after the war. If it had been taken into consideration, the peace treaties would certainly have been drawn up on a different basis. For example, a proof for all time to come of an extraordinarily limited insight in judging economic possibilities was furnished by the sums proposed in the years 1919 and 1920 as possible reparations payments. They are so far beyond the bounds of any

economic reason that one can only assume a general desire for world destruction as the sole intelligible cause for this procedure, which otherwise can only be characterized as insanity. For the situation was as follows: First the War was waged to exclude Germany from world trade. Consequently, in accordance with this aim of the War, the conclusion of peace should have transformed Germany into an autarchy. That is, the other states which felt themselves threatened by German world trade, should at the end of the War have placed at the disposal of the German people an area suited to a self-sufficient existence, requiring the German people to live from this area and to have no further economic contacts with the rest of the world. This was not done. Instead, a world war was waged to exclude Germany from world trade—this was the only genuine motive of the belligerents of that period—, and then there was imposed upon the defeated state a burden of international reparations, which could only be paid through actually doubling its activity on the world market. But this was not all: in order to prevent or hamper any autarchic activity by Germany, the Reich was even deprived of its own colonial possessions, which had been acquired by purchase and treaty. This means that the strongest people of Central Europe was forced, through a series of truly brilliant manoeuvres, to work much harder than before as an exporting nation, regardless of cost. For German exports had to be large enough not only to satisfy German requirements, but also to provide additional, insanely high reparations, which of course meant that in order to pay one mark, three or four marks worth of goods had to be exported, since in the long run these gigantic sums could only be paid from profits and not from capital. Since Germany was not in a position to fulfil these obligations, the victor nations, by means of loans, subsidized German trade competition on the world market, after ten or twelve million men had given their lives on the battlefields to eliminate Germany, the trade enemy, from the world market. I will only mention parenthetically that this insane procedure finally led to exaggerated

developments and in the end upset all national economies and caused serious currency crises. The entire conduct of the so-called victor powers after the end of the War was completely irrational and unjustifiable. The theft of the German colonies was morally an injustice. Economically it was utter insanity! The political motives advanced were so mean that one is tempted merely to call them silly. In 1918, after the end of the War, the victorious powers really would have had the authority to bring about a reasonable settlement of international problems.

The lack of such a settlement cannot be excused by the fact that feeling was running too high to allow the nations to listen to the voices of sensible statesmen. Nor would this be exactly to the credit of the democracies. The statesmen themselves had no idea of what they were doing and of the consequences which were bound to follow. In actual fact the problem at the end of the war had become still more critical than it was before the war. Quite briefly, the problem was as follows: How can a just and sensible share in the world's wealth be assured to all great nations? For surely no one can seriously assume that, as in the case of Germany, a mass of 80 million intelligent persons can be permanently condemned as pariahs, or be forced to remain passive for ever by having some ridiculous legal titles based solely on former acts of force held up before them.

And this is true not only of Germany but of all nations in a similar position.

For it is quite clear that: either the wealth of the world is divided by force, in which case this division will be re-corrected from time to time by force.

Or else the division is based on grounds of equity and therefore also of common sense, in which case equity and common sense must also really serve the cause of justice and ultimately of expediency.

But to assume that God has permitted some nations first to

acquire a world by force and then to defend this robbery with moralizing theories is perhaps comforting and above all comfortable for the "haves", but for the "havenots" it is just as unimportant as it is uninteresting and lays no obligation upon them.

¶ Nor is the problem solved by the fact that a most important statesman simply declares with a scornful grin that there are nations which are "haves" and that the others on that account must always be "havenots".

¶ This profound truth may perhaps function as a principle for the solution of social questions inside the capitalistic democracies, but the states which are really ruled by their peoples reject such theories in their home as well as in their foreign policy. No nation is born to be a "havenot", and no nation is born to be a "have". But the distribution of wealth in the world has been the result of historical development. It is conceivable that in the course of long periods of time nations in consequence of inner crises may seem to disappear temporarily from the arena of historical events, but to imagine that in Europe a nation like the German or the Italian should disappear for ever from the stage on which it had appeared as an equal partner in history, and as an active as well as a passive force for civilization, is a profound fallacy.

As far as Germany is concerned the situation is very simple. The Reich has 80 million inhabitants, that means over 135 persons to the square kilometre. The great German colonial possessions, which the Reich once acquired peacefully by treaties and by paying for them, have been stolen—contrary indeed to the solemn assurances given by President Wilson, which were the basic condition on which Germany laid down her arms.

The objection that these colonial possessions are of no importance in any case should only lead to their being returned to us with an easy mind. But the objection that this is not possible because Germany would not know what to do with them, since she did not do anything with them before, is ridiculous. Germany who

was late in acquiring her colonial possessions, had only a relatively short time to develop them, and before the War was not faced by the same acute needs as today. This objection is consequently just as foolish as if anybody were to question a nation's capacity to build a railway because it had no railway a hundred years ago.

The further objection that her colonial possessions cannot be returned to her because Germany would thus acquire a strategic position is a monstrous attempt to deny general rights to a nation and a people a priori.

For this can be the only reason. Germany was in any case the only state which set up no colonial army since she trusted to the terms of the Congo Acts which were afterwards broken by the Allies. Germany does not require her colonial possessions at all in order to set up armies there—she has a sufficiently large German population for this purpose at home—but to relieve her economic difficulties. But even if this be not believed, it is wholly immaterial and in no way affects our rights. Such an objection would only be justified if the rest of the world wished to give up its military bases and were only forced to maintain them if Germany were to be given back her colonies.

The fact remains that a nation of 80 millions will not be willing permanently to be assessed differently from other nations. The fallacy and poverty of these arguments clearly show that at bottom it is only a question of power, in which common sense and justice receive no consideration.

From the common-sense point of view, the very reasons which could once be advanced against taking Germany's colonies from her can be used today for their return. As she lacks a sphere of economic development for herself Germany is forced to satisfy her own requirements by an increasing participation in world trade and in an exchange of goods. For on one point those very nations must be agreed, which themselves have immense economic possibilities at their disposal, either because they themselves occupy

a large metropolitan territory or because they have great additional colonial possessions, namely, that the economic existence of a nation cannot be maintained without a sufficient supply of foodstuffs or without certain indispensable raw materials. If both are lacking, a nation is forced to participate in world trade under all circumstances and perhaps to an extent which may even be undesirable to other countries. Only a few years ago, when conditions forced Germany to adopt her Four Year Plan, we could to our great astonishment hear from the lips of British politicians and statesmen the reproach (which at that time sounded so sincere) that Germany was withdrawing from the sphere of international economics, even from world economic contacts, and was thus retiring into regrettable isolation. I replied to Mr. Eden that this apprehension was perhaps a little exaggerated and, if it was meant at all sincerely, was not admissible. Conditions to-day make it quite impossible for Germany to withdraw from world trade. They simply compel us by the mere force of necessity to participate in it under all circumstances, even when the form of our participation perhaps does not suit one country or another. In this connection I must add that the reproach that world trade is declining through the German methods of a mutual exchange of goods can, if it is correct at all, only be addressed to those who are to blame for this development, and they are the states with an international-capitalist outlook, who by their currency manipulations have arbitrarily destroyed every fixed relationship between individual currencies as it suited their own egoistic needs. But under these circumstances the German system of exchanging for every piece of honest work an equally honest piece of work, is a more decent practice than payment in foreign currency which a year later will be devalued by so and so much per cent. If certain countries combat the German system, this is done in the first instance because through this German method of trading the tricks of international currency and bourse speculation have been abolished in favour of honest business transactions. Germany moreover does not force her trading methods upon anybody else but neither does

she let any parliamentary democrat lecture her on the principles on which she shall or may act. We are buyers of good foodstuffs and raw materials and suppliers of equally good commodities! It is clear that everything which an economic system cannot produce in the territory in which its own currency circulates, can only be imported as additional commodities by an increased turnover in exports. But since, as I have already emphasized, a nation which has an insufficient freedom of movement economically is imperatively forced to import foreign raw materials and foodstuffs, its economic system by doing so is acting under the most impericulous force which exists, namely, the force of necessity! By trying to satisfy a large part of her requirements in her economic domain, which has been developed by the Four Year Plan, the German nation is freeing foreign markets from German competition.

What cannot be solved satisfactorily from the economic point of view with the resources which are actually at our disposal today, must find its solution through our participation in world trade. German economic policy is subjugated to necessities of such a severity that no sort of threat with capitalistic weapons can restrain us from this course; because, as emphasized already, the power which impels us does not lie in the desire for profits of a few capitalists, but rather in the exigent situation of our whole people, a situation forced on us for no good reason through somebody else's fault. And it is completely immaterial what regime attends to the interests of the German nation, all that matters is that they are attended to. That is to say, no other regime could ignore the present economic necessities. It would have to follow exactly the same course as the present regime, unless in neglect of its duties it chose to expose a great nation to ruin, not only economically, but also culturally. The effects of the reparations policy have not only cured the German people of a number of illusions, but of numerous economic ideologies and financial dogmas that border on sanctity. If ever need makes humans see clearly, it has made the German people do so. Under the compulsion of this need we



have learned, in the first place, to take full account of the most essential capital of a nation, namely of its capacity to work. All thoughts of a gold reserve and foreign exchange fade before the industry and efficiency of well-planned national productive resources. We can smile today at an age when economists were seriously of the opinion that the value of currency was determined by the reserves in gold and foreign exchange lying in the vaults of the national banks, and, above all, was guaranteed by them. Instead of that we have learned to realize that the value of a currency lies in a nation's power of production, that an increasing volume of production sustains a currency, and could possibly raise its value, whereas a decreasing production must, sooner or later, lead to a compulsory devaluation. And at a time when the financial and economic prophets in other countries were predicting our collapse every three or six months, the National-Socialist State was able, by increasing production to the utmost, to stabilize its currency. A natural ratio was established between expanding production and money in circulation. Stable prices, which were maintained at all cost, were rendered possible only by stable wages. And what has been distributed in Germany in the last six years in the way of increasing national income, is in proportion to the increased production, that is, to the increased amount of work done. Thus it has become possible, not only to allow these seven million unemployed to earn wages, but to assure to their higher income a stable purchasing power, that is to say, to every mark paid out to them, there corresponds immediately in the same ratio an increase of value in our national production. In other countries the reverse method has been adopted. Production is decreased, the national income is raised by raising wages, the purchasing power of their money thereby sinking, till they finally end up by devaluing their currency. I admit the German course is apt to be less popular, because it means nothing less than that every rise in wages must necessarily come from an increase in production; that production thus is primary, and increase in wages secondary, or in other

words, the absorption of seven million unemployed into trade and industry is, or was, not chiefly a wage problem, but purely and simply one of production. But it is not till the last labour resources in Germany are utilized that the further increase in the total amount of work done, whether through more intensive work or a greater degree of rationalization of technical processes, will lead to a more extensive participation of the individual in the increased consumption and in that way to a practical increase in wages.

We are, however, all sure, of one thing, Gentlemen, that in one respect such an increase in our production cannot take place, viz. in respect of our food supply. What the German farmer manages to produce from the German soil is astounding and hardly believable. He deserves our highest thanks. At one point, however, nature sets the limit to any further intensification of effort. That means, if some change does not take place, that German consumption power would find its natural limitation in the maximum of production of food supplies. The situation which would then arise could only be overcome in two ways:

(1) By means of additional imports of foodstuffs, i. e. an increased export of German products, which would necessitate the importation of at least some of the raw materials necessary for their manufacture, with the result that only a proportion of export proceeds would be available for the purchase of foodstuffs; or

(2) the extension of our nation's *Lebensraum*, so that in our domestic economy the problem of Germany's food supplies can be solved.

As the second solution is for the time being not yet feasible, by reason of the continued blindness of the one-time victorious powers, we are forced to occupy ourselves with the first, in other words, we have to export in order to buy foodstuffs, and moreover, as these exports require raw materials, all of which we do not possess, we are forced to export still more, in order to assure ourselves of these extra raw materials. This necessity is consequently not of

a capitalistic kind, as perhaps may be the case in other countries, but arises out of the uttermost need a nation can meet with, namely, the need for its daily bread. And when in this matter statesmen of other countries threaten us with I-do-not-know what kinds of economic counter-measures, I can only give the assurance, that in such a case a desperate economic struggle would ensue, which would be easy for us to carry out. Easier for us than for the ever-satiated nations because our leading idea would be a very simple one: the German nation must live (that means, export) or die. And I assure all the international sceptics that the German nation will not die, least of all for this reason, but that it will live. If need be it will place all the production resources of our new National-Socialist community at the disposal of its leaders to begin such a struggle, and to see it through. As for the leaders themselves, I can give the assurance that they are prepared to do their utmost. An ultimate solution of this problem in a reasonable fashion, however, will not be possible until human reason be victorious over the greed of some nations, that is, until the fact be grasped that to persist in such an injustice is economically as well as politically of no advantage, and that to do so is, indeed, insane.

How economically unreasonable the effects of such stubborn intolerance may prove, can be ascertained from the following: In 1918 the war was over, in 1919 the colonies were taken away from Germany. They are of no economic value whatsoever to their new possessors. They can be neither opened up nor intensively exploited. This confiscation forms, however, part of the discrimination contained in the 447 Articles of the Versailles Dictate against a great people of 80 millions. The others resolved at that time to make life on an equal footing with the other nations impossible for Germany in the future. And what was the consequent effect of this policy of hatred? Economically, the destruction of any reasonable re-establishment of world trade. Militarily, the maintenance of the inferiority of the conquered nations in armaments, which sooner or later had to lead to a forceful liberation.

And then in 1933 and 1934, I made one offer after another to set reasonable limits to armaments. They were coldly rejected, as was the claim for the return of the stolen German colonial possessions. If these gifted statesmen and politicians in the other countries draw up an account of the net profits which have accrued to them from the military and colonial inequality and therefore the general legal inequality for which they have so persistently contended, then they will perhaps hardly be able to contest that they have already paid far too much for their supposed military superiority, and the wonderful colonial possessions they took from Germany. Economically it would have been wiser to have reached a reasonable and prudent agreement with Germany in regard to the colonies and European politics, rather than to have taken a course, which perhaps yields enormous dividends to the international armament profiteers, but at the same time forces the gravest burdens on the nations. I estimate that the three million square kilometres of German colonial possessions which have fallen to England and France, together with the refusal to accept Germany on a basis of political and military equality, will in a short time have cost England alone 20 milliard gold marks; and I am afraid that in the not too distant future this sum will increase at an even greater rate. With the result that, so far from yielding golden profits, the former German colonies cost a great deal. The objection could be raised that this would also apply to Germany. Granted, it is no great pleasure for us either; there is one difference between us: we are struggling for a vital right, without which we cannot in the long run live; whereas the others are struggling to uphold an injustice which is only a burden to them and yields no profit whatsoever. Under the present circumstances the only way open to us is to continue our economic policy of trying to produce the uttermost from the territory at our disposal. This compels us to intensify our efforts in all branches, in order to expand production. This in turn forces us to carry out the Four Year Plan more resolutely than ever. Which means we must further utilize our labour resources, and here we

are approaching a new period in Germany's economic policy. During the first six years since the assumption of power, it has been the goal of our economic policy to direct idle labour resources into useful occupations; it is the task and aim of the coming years to review all the resources of working capacity we have, to plan their organization by means of rationalization, and to achieve all by better technical organization of the conditions of work, with the same effort to obtain better results, and in that way to save ability and energy for the new supplementary branches of production. This in turn forces us to open the capital market to a greater degree for the purpose of technical development of our enterprises, and conversely to relieve it from calls made by the State. To this purpose, trade and industry, and finance must necessarily be more closely concentrated. In this connection I am resolved to complete the transformation of the Reichsbank, begun on January 30, 1937, changing it from a bank under international influence to a purely German bank of issue.

If some other countries complain that thereby another German undertaking would lose its international features and characteristics, then we can only reply that we are absolutely determined that every institution in our national life shall have primarily German, that is, National-Socialist features. And this should be an indication to the rest of the world of how wrong it is to reproach us with wanting to foist German ideas on to other countries; and how much more justified National-Socialist Germany would be in complaining that the other countries still try incessantly to force their views on us. Today, Gentlemen, I regard it as the duty of every German to understand the economic policy which the Reich Government is pursuing, and to give every possible support thereto. Above all to remember, both in town and country, that it has its foundation not in some financial theory or other, but in a very simple realization of the function of production; that is, in an understanding of the fact that it is the amount of goods produced that is decisive. The fact that we have other supplementary problems to face—that we

are obliged to employ a large percentage of our national labour power for national armaments, which are not in themselves productive—is to be regretted, but cannot be helped. Ultimately the economic structure of present-day Germany is bound up, for better or for worse, with the foreign political security of the State. It is better to realize this in good time. And therefore I regard it as the supreme duty of the National-Socialist Government to do everything within human power to strengthen our national defences. I rely here on the understanding of the German people, and above all on its powers of recollection. For the period in which Germany was defenceless was not one in which we enjoyed any particular equality of rights, whether internationally, politically or economically. It was rather one marked by the most humiliating treatment ever meted out to a great nation, and by direct extortion. We have no reason to assume that if at any time in the future Germany were to suffer a second fit of weakness her fate would be different. On the contrary—some of those very men who once hurled the fire-brand of war into the world are still at work today, as driving forces or driven instruments for the stirring up of the peoples, endeavouring to heap up enmities and so prepare the way for a new outbreak of strife.

You in particular, Gentlemen, should bear one thing in mind:

In certain democracies it is apparently one of the special prerogatives of politico-democratic life to cultivate an artificial hatred of the so-called totalitarian states. A flood of reports, partly misrepresentations of the facts, partly pure invention, are let loose, the aim being to stir up public opinion against nations which have done nothing to harm the other nations, and have no desire to harm them, and which indeed have been for years the victims of harsh injustice. When we defend ourselves against such agitators as Mr. Duff Cooper, Mr. Eden, Mr. Churchill or Mr. Ickes and the rest, our action is denounced as an encroachment on the sacred rights of the democracies. According to the way these agitators see things, they are entitled to attack other nations and their governments, but no

one is entitled to defend himself against such attacks. I need hardly assure you that as long as the German Reich continues to be a sovereign state, no English or American politician will be able to forbid our government to reply to such attacks. And the arms that we are forging are our guarantee for all time to come that we shall remain a sovereign state—our arms and our choice of friends. Actually the assertion that Germany is planning an attack on America could be disposed of with a mere laugh. And one would prefer to pass over in silence the incessant agitations of certain British war-mongers. But we must not forget this:

(1) Owing to the political structure of these democratic States it is possible that in a few months' time these war-mongers might themselves be in the government.

(2) We therefore owe it to the security of the Reich to bring home to the German people in good time the truth about these men. The German nation has no feeling of hatred towards England, America or France; all it wants is peace and quiet. But these other nations are continually being stirred up to hatred of Germany and the German people by Jewish and non-Jewish agitators. And so, should the war-mongers achieve what they are aiming at, our own people would be landed in a situation for which they would be psychologically quite unprepared and which they would thus fail to grasp. I therefore consider it necessary that from now on our propaganda and our Press should always make a point of answering these attacks, and above all bring them to the notice of the German people. The German nation must know who the men are who want to bring about a war by hook or by crook. It is my conviction that these people are mistaken in their calculations, for when once National-Socialist propaganda is devoted to the answering of the attacks, we shall succeed just as we succeeded inside Germany herself in overcoming through the convincing power of our propaganda, the Jewish world-enemy. The nations will in a short time realize that National-Socialist Germany wants no enmity with other nations; that all the assertions as to our intended attacks on

other nations are lies—lies born of morbid hysteria, or of a mania for self-preservation on the part of certain politicians; but that in certain states these lies are being used by unscrupulous profiteers to salvage their own finances. That above all international Jewry may hope in this way to satisfy its thirst for revenge and gain, but that on the other hand this is the grossest defamation which can be brought to bear on a great and peace-loving nation. Never, for instance, have German soldiers fought on American soil, unless it was in the cause of American independence and freedom; but American soldiers were brought to Europe to help strangle a great nation which was striving for its freedom. Germany did not attack America, but America attacked Germany, and, as the Committee of Investigation of the American House of Representatives concluded: from purely capitalist motives, without any other cause. But there is one thing that everyone should realize: these attempts cannot influence Germany in the slightest as to the way in which she settles her Jewish problem. On the contrary, in connection with the Jewish question I have this to say: it is a shameful spectacle to see how the whole democratic world is oozing sympathy for the poor tormented Jewish people, but remains hard-hearted and obdurate when it comes to helping them—which is surely, in view of its attitude, an obvious duty. The arguments that are brought up as an excuse for not helping them actually speak for us Germans and Italians.

For this is what they say:

(1) "We", that is the democracies, "are not in a position to take in the Jews." Yet in these empires there are not even 10 people to the square kilometre. While Germany, with her 135 inhabitants to the square kilometre, is supposed to have room for them!

(2) They assure us: We cannot take them unless Germany is prepared to allow them a certain amount of capital to bring with them as immigrants.

For hundreds of years Germany was good enough to receive



these elements, although they possessed nothing except infectious political and physical diseases. What they possess today, they have to by far the largest extent gained at the cost of the less astute German nation by the most reprehensible manipulations.

Today we are merely paying this people what it deserves. When the German nation was, thanks to the inflation instigated and carried through by Jews, deprived of the entire savings which it had accumulated in years of honest work, when the rest of the world took away the German nation's foreign investments, when we were divested of the whole of our colonial possessions, these philanthropic considerations evidently carried little noticeable weight with democratic statesmen.

Today I can only assure these gentlemen that, thanks to the brutal education with which the democracies favoured us for fifteen years, we are completely hardened to all attacks of sentiment. After more than eight hundred thousand children of the nation had died of hunger and undernourishment at the close of the War, we witnessed almost one million head of milking cows being driven away from us in accordance with the cruel paragraphs of a dictate, which the humane democratic apostles of the world forced upon us as a peace treaty. We witnessed over one million German prisoners of war being retained in confinement for no reason at all for a whole year after the War was ended. We witnessed over one-and-a-half million Germans being torn away from all that they possessed in the territories lying on our frontiers, and being whipped out with practically only what they wore on their backs. We had to endure having millions of our fellow countrymen torn from us without their consent, and without their being afforded the slightest possibility of existence. I could supplement these examples with dozens of the most cruel kind. For this reason we ask to be spared all sentimental talk. The German nation does not wish its interests to be determined and controlled by any foreign nation. France to the French, England to the English,

America to the Americans, and Germany to the Germans. We are resolved to prevent the settlement in our country of a strange people which was capable of snatching for itself all the leading positions in the land, and to oust it. For it is our will to educate our own nation for these leading positions. We have hundreds of thousands of very intelligent children of peasants and of the working classes. We shall have them educated—in fact we have already begun—and we wish that one day they, and not the representatives of an alien race, may hold the leading positions in the State together with our educated classes. Above all, German culture, as its name alone shows, is German and not Jewish, and therefore its management and care will be entrusted to members of our own nation. If the rest of the world cries out with a hypocritical mien against this barbaric expulsion from Germany of such an irreplaceable and culturally eminently valuable element, we can only be astonished at the conclusions they draw from this situation. For how thankful they must be that we are releasing these precious apostles of culture, and placing them at the disposal of the rest of the world. In accordance with their own declarations they cannot find a single reason to excuse themselves for refusing to receive this most valuable race in their own countries. Nor can I see a reason why the members of this race should be imposed upon the German nation while in the states which are so enthusiastic about these “splendid people”, their settlement should suddenly be refused with every imaginable excuse. I think that the sooner this problem is solved the better; for Europe cannot settle down until the Jewish question is cleared up. It may very well be possible that sooner or later an agreement on this problem may be reached in Europe, even between those nations which otherwise do not so easily come together.

The world has sufficient space for settlements, but we must once and for all get rid of the opinion that the Jewish race was only created by God for the purpose of being in a certain percentage a parasite living on the body and the productive work of other nations. The Jewish race will have to adapt itself to sound con-

structive activity as other nations do, or sooner or later it will succumb to a crisis of an inconceivable magnitude.

One thing I should like to say on this day which may be memorable for others as well as for us Germans: In the course of my life I have very often been a prophet, and have usually been ridiculed for it. During the time of my struggle for power, it was in the first instance the Jewish race which only received my prophecies with laughter when I said that I would one day take over the leadership of the State, and with it that of the whole nation, and that I would then among many other things settle the Jewish problem. Their laughter was uproarious, but I think that for some time now they have been laughing on the other side of their face. Today I will once more be a prophet: If the international Jewish financiers in and outside Europe should succeed in plunging the nations once more into a world war, then the result will not be the bolshevization of the earth, and thus the victory of Jewry, but the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe!

For the time when the non-Jewish nations had no propaganda is at an end. National-Socialist Germany and Fascist Italy have institutions which enable them when necessary to enlighten the world about the nature of a question of which many nations are instinctively conscious, but which they have not yet clearly thought out. At the moment the Jews in certain countries may be fomenting hatred under the protection of a press, of the film, of wireless propaganda, of the theatre, of literature, etc., all of which they control. If this nation should once more succeed in inciting the millions which compose the nations into a conflict which is utterly senseless and only serves Jewish interests, then there will be revealed the effectiveness of an enlightenment which has completely routed the Jews in Germany in the space of a few years. The nations are no longer willing to die on the battlefield so that this unstable international race may profiteer from a war or satisfy its Old Testament vengeance. The Jewish watchword "Workers of the world unite",

will be conquered by a higher realization, namely "Workers of all classes and of all nations, recognize your common enemy"!

Among the outcries against Germany raised today in the so-called democracies is the assertion that National-Socialist Germany is an anti-religious state. I therefore wish to make the following solemn declaration to the whole German nation:

(1) No one in Germany has hitherto been persecuted for his religious views, nor will any one be persecuted on that account!

(2) The National-Socialist State since January 30, 1933, has through its state organs, placed the following sums accruing from public taxes, at the disposal of both Churches:

Financial year 1933 . . . . .	RM. 130 million
financial year 1934 . . . . .	RM. 170 million
financial year 1935 . . . . .	RM. 250 million
financial year 1936 . . . . .	RM. 320 million
financial year 1937 . . . . .	RM. 400 million
financial year 1938 . . . . .	RM. 500 million

To the above sums must be added approximately RM. 85 million per annum of additional payments made by the various German states, and a further RM. 7 million per annum from the parishes and parish unions.

Incidentally, the Churches are the biggest property owners after the State itself. The value of agricultural and forestry properties owned by them exceeds RM. 10 milliard; their income therefrom is probably more than RM. 300 million per annum. In addition to all this come numerous gifts, legacies and, above all, the sums collected in Church. Moreover the Church in the National-Socialist State receives favourable treatment in many tax matters—gifts, legacies, etc., to it being tax-free. It is therefore a piece of impertinence—to put it mildly—for foreign politicians of all people to talk about hostility to religion in the Third Reich. If however the German Churches really should regard this position as unbearable, the National-Socialist State would be at any time prepared to make a

clear separation between Church and State such as prevails in France, America and other countries.

I should only like to ask this question:

What sums have France, England or America paid to their Churches through the State within the same period of time?

(3) The National-Socialist State has neither closed any Church nor prevented any service from being held, nor has it ever influenced the form of a church service. It has neither interfered with the doctrinal teaching nor with the creed of any denomination. But of course the National-Socialist State allows anybody to serve God as he chooses.

But: The National-Socialist State will ruthlessly make clear to those clergy who instead of being God's ministers regard it as their mission to speak insultingly of our present Reich, its organizations or its leaders, that no one will tolerate a destruction of this State, and that clergy who place themselves beyond the pale of the law will be called to account before the law like any other German citizen. Let it be mentioned, however, that there are tens of thousands of clergy of all Christian denominations who fulfil their ecclesiastical duties just as well or probably better than the political agitators, without ever coming into conflict with the laws of the State. The State considers their protection its task. The destruction of the enemies of the State is its duty.

(4) The National-Socialist State is neither prudish nor deceitful. There are, however, certain moral principles, adherence to which is in the interests of the biological health of a nation, and with which we tolerate no tampering. Pederasty and sexual offences against children are punishable by law in this State no matter who commits such crimes. When some five years ago certain heads of the National-Socialist Party were found guilty of these crimes, they were shot. When other persons in public or private life, even priests, are guilty of such offences, they are according to law sentenced to terms of imprisonment or hard labour. It is no concern of ours if priests break their vows such as chastity, etc.

Not a single word about that has ever been published in our Press. For the rest, this State has only once interfered in the inner organization of the Churches. This happened in 1933 when I myself attempted to unite the hopelessly disrupted Protestant Regional Churches in Germany into one large and powerful Reich Church. The attempt failed owing to the opposition of some of the Regional Bishops. In consequence no further efforts were made; after all it is not our task to defend the Protestant Church or even to strengthen it by forcible means in face of the opposition of its own supporters!

There can only be political reasons for other countries, and for certain democratic statesmen in particular, taking up cudgels on behalf of individual German clergy, for these same statesmen were silent when hundreds of thousands of priests were butchered or burnt in Russia; they were silent, when in Spain tens of thousands of priests and nuns were massacred with bestial cruelty and burnt alive. They could not, and cannot, deny these facts, but they were silent and are silent now. Meanwhile — I must mention this to the democratic statesmen — it was just because of such butchery that numerous National-Socialist and Fascist volunteers placed themselves at the disposal of General Franco in order to help him in his efforts to prevent the Bolshevist lust for blood from spreading over Europe and over the greater part of the civilized world. It was anxiety for European culture and for real civilization which compelled Germany to take sides in the fight carried on in National Spain against the Bolshevist destroyer. It does not say much for the mentality predominant in various countries which cannot conceive of such a step being taken for purely unselfish reasons. However, National-Socialist Germany sympathized with General Franco's uprising out of a sincere desire to see him succeed in delivering his country from the danger which at one time had threatened to engulf Germany herself. Thus it cannot be sympathy or pity for God's persecuted ministers, which mobilizes the interest of democratic citizens for individual German clergy in conflict

with the law, but rather an interest in the enemy of the German State. Let one thing, however, be borne in mind in this connection: we shall protect the German clergy in their capacity as God's ministers; but we shall destroy clergy who are the enemies of the German Reich. We believe that in so doing we shall be able to prevent more easily a development of affairs which—as Spain has taught us—might all too easily call for defensive measures of inconceivable proportions. I should therefore like to add the following explanation based on these principles: It would appear that opinion is rife among certain circles in other countries that, if voiced loudly enough, expressions of sympathy for elements who are in conflict with the laws of the State might bring about an amelioration of their situation. Perchance they hope that by employing certain publicity methods they may be able in this way to exercise a terroristic influence on the German Government. This is a capital error. We find the final proof of their treasonable character when certain activities hostile to the State are supported by foreign countries. Mere opposition to a regime has never yet been sufficient to secure the sympathy of democratic countries.

Nor does the persecution or punishment of one such political criminal. For was there ever a stronger opposition in Germany than that of National Socialism?

Never was an opposition suppressed, persecuted and hounded by such base means as were employed against the National-Socialist Party in its opposition days. But to our honour we can maintain that we never for that reason enjoyed the sympathy, much less support, of any foreign Power. It appears then that this support was intended only for those who were aiming at the destruction of the German Reich. And for this reason we shall see in this support in every single case merely a compelling reason for intensifying our measures.

In view of the dangers which threaten all around us I appreciate it as a piece of great good fortune to have found, in Europe and outside it, states which, in the same way as the German nation

are compelled to carry on hard struggle to safeguard their existence. I refer to Italy and Japan. In the Western world of today the Italians as the descendants of the ancient Romans, and we Germans as the descendants of the Germanic peoples of those times are the oldest peoples, and our relations with each other reach farther back than to those between any other nations. In my speech in the Palazzo Venezia on the occasion of my visit to Italy I pointed out that it was indeed a calamity that the mightiest civilized nation of the ancient world and the young nation of a new world in process of formation should, owing to the absence of a natural dividing line and under the influence of many other circumstances, become involved in centuries of fruitless conflict. But out of the contacts of a thousand years there grew up a sense of community; and this community not only had its roots in countless racial ties, but it developed an immeasurable historical and cultural significance. The debt which the Germanic peoples owe to the ancient world as regards the organization of the State and consequently national development, as well as in the sphere of civilization in general, cannot be estimated in detail, and is in its sum total immense. Since then nearly two thousand years have passed. And now we too have made our own abundant contribution to civilization. But we have always maintained close spiritual ties with the Italian people, and with its cultural and historical past. In the nineteenth century there was a strikingly similar process of unification. The German peoples became united in the German Reich, and the Italian States were united in the Kingdom of Italy. In the same year—1866—both nations were fated to take up arms simultaneously for the new form their State was to assume.

Today we are experiencing this parallel development for the second time. A man of outstanding historic importance was the first to bring a new idea to oppose the democratic notions which had become barren in this people, and to carry this idea to victory within a few years. It is hard to estimate the significance of Fascism for Italy. What Fascism has done for the preservation of civilization



is as yet incalculable. Who can stroll through Rome or Florence without being moved at the thought of the fate that all these unique documents of human art and civilization would have suffered if Mussolini and his Fascist Movement had not succeeded in saving Italy from Bolshevism. Germany was faced with this same danger.

Here National-Socialism came miraculously to the rescue. In the imagination of countless individuals of every race, the belief in a new renaissance in our day is linked with these two states. The solidarity of these two regimes is therefore more than a matter of egoistic expediency. On this solidarity is founded the salvation of Europe from its threatened destruction by Bolshevism. For this reason Germany stood by Italy when she fought her heroic struggle for her vital rights in Abyssinia. In 1938 Fascist Italy repaid us abundantly for this act of friendship. Let no one in the world make any mistake as to the resolve which National-Socialist Germany has made as far as this friend is concerned. It can only serve the cause of peace if it is quite clearly understood that a war waged against the Italy of today will, once it is launched and regardless of its motives, call Germany to the side of her friend. Above all, let no one be ill-advised by those isolated bourgeois weaklings who vegetate in every country, and who cannot understand that in the life of nations it is not necessarily cowardice, but also courage and honour that may prompt wisdom. As regards National-Socialist Germany, she is well aware of the fate that awaits her if ever an international power, whatever its motive, should succeed in overcoming Fascist Italy.

We realize the consequences which would follow upon such an event and face them unflinchingly. The fate of Prussia in 1805 and 1806 will not be repeated a second time in German history. Weaklings like the advisers of the King of Prussia in 1805 will not be asked their opinion in the Germany of today. The National-Socialist State realizes the danger and is determined to take all steps to counteract it.

I know too that not only our own Defence Forces, but also Italy's military power, are equal to the severest military requirements. Just as it is impossible to judge the present German Army by the standards of the army of the German Bund of, say, 1848, so is it likewise impossible for any evaluation of modern Fascist Italy to be made by the standards of the days when the Italian State was not yet united. Only an hysterical, unteachable, tactless and extremely malicious Press can forget in so short a time that only a few years ago it made a thorough fool of itself with its prophecies as to the probable outcome of the Italian campaign in Abyssinia, and it is not one whit better now in its judgment of Franco's national forces in the Spanish campaign. Men make history. But they also forge the instruments which are suited to the forming of history, and above all, they give them spirit. Great men, however, are themselves merely the strongest, most concentrated expression of a nation. National-Socialist Germany and Fascist Italy are strong enough to safeguard peace against everyone, and to end resolutely and successfully any conflict which irresponsible elements lightly start.

This does not mean that we desire war, as is asserted in the irresponsible press day by day—it simply means that we

(1) well understand that other nations too desire to assure themselves that share of the riches of the world, which by virtue of their numbers; their courage and their value is their due, and that we

(2) in recognition of these rights are determined to give common support to common interests.

Above all, however, that we shall never under any circumstances yield to any threats amounting to extortion!

Thus our relationship with Japan is determined by the recognition of the need to stem, as we are determined to do, the tide of the threatened bolshevization of a world gone blind with all the resolution at our command. The Anti-Comintern Pact will perhaps one day become the crystalization point of a group of powers whose ultimate aim is none other than to eliminate the menace to the peace and culture of the world instigated by a satanic apparition.

The Japanese nation which in the last two years has set us so many examples of glorious heroism, is undoubtedly fighting in the service of civilization at the other side of the world.

Her collapse would not benefit the civilized nations of Europe or of other parts of the world, but would only lead to the certain triumph of Bolshevism in the Far East. Apart from international Jewry, which is desirous of this development, no people in the world can wish to see this take place.

The tremendous efforts made last year ultimately attained their end by peaceful means, and we would add to our thanks to Mussolini our unreserved expression of gratitude to the two other statesmen, who during the critical hours attached greater value to peace than to the preservation of an injustice. Germany has no territorial demands against England and France, apart from that for the return of our colonies. While the solution of this question would contribute greatly to the pacification of the world, it is in no sense a problem which could cause a war. If there is any tension in Europe today, it is primarily due to the irresponsible activity of an unscrupulous Press, which scarcely permits a day to go by without disturbing the peace of mankind through alarming news which is as stupid as it is mendacious. The efforts of various organs to poison the mind of the world in this connection must be regarded as nothing short of criminal. Recently endeavours have been made to place broadcasting, also, in the service of this international campaign of hate. With regard to this, I wish to make the following warning public: If the broadcasts sent from certain countries to Germany do not cease, we will soon answer them. It is to be hoped that the statesmen of these countries will not then come to us within a short period of time with the urgent request for a return to normal conditions. For I believe, as I always have done, that our work of enlightenment will be more effective than the campaign of lies of those Jews who stir up hatred between the peoples. Announcements by American film companies that they intend to produce anti-Nazi—that is, anti-German—films, can but induce us to

produce anti-Semitic films in Germany. Here too our opponents should not permit themselves any delusions as to the effectiveness of what we can do. There will be very many states and peoples who will show great understanding for supplementary instruction of this kind on such an important subject!

We believe that if the Jewish international campaign of hatred by press and propaganda could be checked, good understanding could very quickly be established between the peoples. It is only such elements that hope steadfastly for a war. I however believe in a long peace! For in what way do the interests of England and Germany, for example, conflict? I have stated over and over, again and again, that there is no German, and above all no National Socialist, who even in his most secret thoughts has the intention of causing the British Empire any kind of difficulties. From England, too, the voices of men who think reasonably and calmly, express a similar attitude with regard to Germany. It would be a blessing for the whole world if mutual confidence and cooperation could be established between the two peoples. The same is true of our relations with France.

We have just celebrated the fifth anniversary of the conclusion of our non-aggression pact with Poland. There can scarcely be any difference of opinion today among the true friends of peace with regard to the value of this agreement. One only needs to ask oneself what might have happened to Europe, if this agreement, which brought such relief, had not been entered into five years ago. In signing it, the great Polish Marshal and patriot rendered his people just as great a service as the leaders of the National-Socialist State rendered the German people. During the troubled months of the past year, the friendship between Germany and Poland was one of the reassuring factors in the political life of Europe.

Our relations with Hungary are based on a long and well-proven friendship, on common interests, and on traditional mutual

esteem. Germany has gladly undertaken to contribute to the redressing of the wrong inflicted on that country.

Jugoslavia is a state which has increasingly attracted the attention of our people since the War. The high regard which the German soldiers then felt for this brave people, has since been deepened and has developed into genuine friendship. Our economic relations with this country are undergoing constant development and expansion, just as is the case with the friendly countries of Bulgaria, Greece, Rumania and Turkey. The essential reason for this is to be found in the natural conditions which make it possible for these countries and Germany to complement each others' economic systems.

Germany is happy today in the possession of peaceful frontiers in the West, South and North.

Our relations with the Western and Northern states Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and the Baltic States become all the more satisfactory with the increasing tendency in these countries to turn away from certain articles of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which involve danger of war. No country appreciates better than Germany the value of genuinely friendly and neutral States on its frontiers. May Czecho-Slovakia, too, succeed in re-establishing internal order in a manner which will exclude any possibility of a relapse into the tendencies of the former President, Dr. Benes.

The addition of Hungary and Manchouko to the Anti-Comintern Pact is a welcome symptom of the consolidation of world-wide resistance to the Jewish-international-Bolshevist threat to the peoples of the world.

The relations of the German Reich with the countries of South America are satisfactory, and economic relations with them continue to expand.

Our relations with the United States are suffering from a campaign of defamation, carried on to serve obvious political and financial interests, which, under the pretence that Germany

threatens American independence and freedom, is endeavouring to mobilize the hatred of an entire continent against the European states which are nationally governed.

We all believe, however, that this does not reflect the will of the millions of American citizens, who, despite all that is said to the contrary by a gigantic Jewish-capitalistic propaganda through the press, the radio and the films, cannot fail to realize that there is not one world of truth in all these assertions.

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

The question, for instance, as to whether Germany maintains economic relations and does business with the countries of South and Central America, concerns nobody but them and ourselves. Germany, at any rate, is a great and sovereign country, and is not subject to the supervision of American politicians. Quite apart from that, however, I feel that all states today have so many domestic problems to solve, that it would be a piece of good fortune for the nations if responsible statesmen were to confine their attentions to their own problems.

As far as Germany is concerned, I know from my own experience that the demands made by the work to be tackled here are so great as almost to exceed the powers of wisdom and energy at the disposal of one man. Speaking in the names both of myself and of all my collaborators, I can therefore assure you that we feel that our life's work consists exclusively in the care and maintenance of our own People and Reich, both of which can look back upon a glorious history that is more than two thousand years old.

Gentlemen!

As I conclude my statement to you tonight, I look back once more over the years of struggle and fulfilment which lie behind us. For most of us they represent the entire meaning and content of our

existence. We know that nothing greater can now be granted to our people and consequently to ourselves. We have succeeded without bloodshed in finally constituting the great Reich of our German people. Nevertheless, we will not forget that this process, too, involved painful sacrifices for many. We were forced to put an end to many traditions which people had come to love, and to many dear memories and symbols. Provinces were wiped off the map, their flags called in, and their traditions suffered a loss in importance. We may all, however, find comfort in the fact that no generation in our history, which has worked for the advancement of Germany, has been spared similar painful emotions. Ever since the first German dukes endeavoured to bring the primitive tribes together into larger units, this work has necessarily been carried on at the expense of well-loved institutions, dear memories, manly obligations of loyalty, and so forth. This process lasted nearly 2,000 years, until the scattered tribes became a people and the countless provinces and states became a Reich. We may now regard this process of growth of the German nation as virtually completed. The Greater German Reich now embodies our people's entire struggle for existence over two thousand years.

All streams of German blood flow into the Reich, and there are united in it all past traditions, their symbols and standards, and above all the great men of whom Germans of past periods had reason to be proud.

For in whatever political camp they were in, in their own day, the brave dukes and great kings, the generals and powerful emperors, and the brilliant minds and heroes of the past, all were but the instruments of Providence in the process of development of a nation. As we include them in this great Reich in grateful reverence, the wealth of German history is revealed in all its glory. Let us thank Almighty God that he has granted to our generation and to us the great blessing of experiencing this period of history and this hour.

100-9654-1A 16

*Done  
12/40*

The

**"WORLD SERVICE"**

**ERFURT (GERMANY)**

**Daberstedterstraße 4**



Please send the „World Service” to the following persons as per instructions against their names.

Date:

**Signature:**

\_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

\* ) Strike out what does not apply.

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# The "World Service" fights for you!

Are you doing your part in supporting the  
"World Service"?

Fifty years ago, feeling themselves threatened with enslavement and annihilation, the idea of solidarity first came into being among the nations of the world.

In 1882 Theodor Fritsch made the first attempt at calling together an international congress.

Later in 1920, he took up the idea once again.

The terrible slaughter which had taken place among the nations, openly or secretly hoodwinked by the Jews, into the great world and money war of 1914 to 1918 had opened the eyes of many.

In every country an increasing number of patriotically minded persons began to occupy themselves with an objective examination of the Jewish question.

Many who up to 1914 had refused to study the question, began now seriously to investigate it.

The comparing of notes by correspondence soon proved inadequate, and it was for this reason that our fortnightly bulletin first came into existence with the object of making the material collected available to readers in all countries in the form of the "World Service", and the "World Service" Library Series.

For the first time in history international Jewry found themselves face to face with an international counter-organisation, containing in itself the seed of a League of Nations in the real sense of the word.

It is now evident that our work, the research work of our friends in all countries and our information service, penetrates into the remotest corners of the world.

It has since happened that when Jewry have thought of taking action against isolated non-Jews, they have suddenly

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found themselves up against an international front, which in the Protocols lawsuit in Berne, may be said to have received its baptism of fire.

Although Jewry collected heavy artillery of every caliber from different parts of the world, and brought it to bear upon the isolated Swiss patriots, they were defeated by international solidarity.

In the case of other lawsuits also, in different countries, the friends of the "World Service" have been able to supply valuable material, which the Central Bureau in its turn has been able to place at the disposal of the persons concerned.

Feeling themselves threatened in their plans for world domination, Jewry have turned to calumny and falsehood, in the hopes of paralysing the work of the "World Service", and that of its Director Lieut. Colonel Fleischhauer.

Files upon files filled with Jewish defamations lie in the archives of the "World Service".

These slanders and calumnies, combined in some instances with threats of assassination, have not however produced the result desired.

The Directorate of the "World Service" are aware that the cessation of these outbursts would be a sure indication that they themselves were failing in their duty.

The Directorate of the "World Service" are troubled by one matter only namely by the knowledge of how very much more could be accomplished if their war chest were placed on a satisfactory footing.

The Central Office has, it is true, steadily increased in size. A steadily increasing number of representatives from different countries are now working there. But even an extended day's work with the comparatively restricted number of assistants at our disposal, does not even approximately enable us to deal with the daily post, for we have neither the room nor the resources to instal further personnel.

## For the Extension of our Organisation Further Funds are Required.

The financial basis of the "World Service" rests upon:

- (a) Subscriptions to our news-sheet.
- (b) Donations to our funds.
- (c) The profits derived from the U. Bodung-Verlag.
- (d) The profits derived the "World Service" Bookshop.

Regarding (c). Every penny of profit coming from the U. Bodung Verlag is dedicated by the proprietor to the common cause. Having originally founded the Verlag as a fighting organisation, he does not personally take one single cent from the undertaking for his personal support.

The greater the number of books therefore bought from the U. Bodung-Verlag, the more plentiful will be the financial resources available for the fight.

Regarding (d) The same thing exactly applies to the takings of the "World Service" Bookshop.

Regarding (a). The prompt payment of subscriptions increases the efficiency of the "World Service". Dilatory payment paralyses our struggle.

All subscribers therefore who are behindhand with their subscriptions are asked to be kind enough to bring them up to date without further delay. Every subscriber should endeavour to obtain other subscribers.\*) The number of our subscribers has, it is true, increased from year to year. It is however essential for us to reach a wider circle of persons interested.

Regarding (b). The donations to our funds are a very great help to us. If we have been able to extend our offices, and thereby increase the efficacy of our work, this is solely attributable to the fact that we have received a constant stream of donations consisting of smaller and larger amounts. We should like to take this opportunity of expressing our very hearty thanks to the donors of the same.

The urgent necessity for building up a substantial fund for fighting purposes is however even now not recognised by all.

\*) With a view to making this easier, a suitable form is appended.

We still have important schemes which we are unable to carry through owing to lack of necessary funds.

All visitors to our bureau, including those who took part in the "World Service" Congress, can bear witness to the economical use to which all monies received, have been put. Armchairs and carpets form no part of our office equipment. In this connection we may say that such collaborators on our staff as are not in the position to support themselves, receive a salary which covers bare subsistence only.

In "World Service" IV/6 and 7 a report will be found of how the Central Council of Jewish Organisations in New York were able to raise the sum of 5 000 000 Dollars at a moment's notice.

What indeed could the "World Service" not accomplish with a sum of these dimensions? Backed by faith and enthusiasm, its value to us would be increased four-fold.

Help us and thereby help yourselves. Enable us to carry through the fight to a victorious issue.

**This battle is one for liberty and peace.**

**The Finance Committee of the "World Service".**

I am forwarding herewith the sum of £.....s.....d as a subscription to the "World Service" funds.

Cheque, Postal Order Bank Notes\*) enclosed.

Per International Money Order.\*)

I promise to forward the sum of £.....s.....d monthly\*) quarterly -- half-yearly -- yearly as from.....\*\*) as a subscription to the "World Service" funds.

Date..... Signature.....

Address.....

Subscriptions may if desired be made payable to Messrs Barclays Bank Ltd, 168 Fenchurch Street, London, E. C. 3 a/c Dresdner Bank, Erfurt, for the U. Bodung-Verlag, or to The National City Bank of New York, New York, a/c Dresdner Bank, Erfurt, for the U. Bodung-Verlag.

\*) Strike out what does not apply. \*\*) Please insert date.

New York 7, New York

JRM:HDO  
100-9654

December 17, 1943

Director, F.B.I.

RE: ERNEST FREDERIK KIMMURST, was.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS  
Bureau file

b7E

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau teletype dated December 16, 1943 and teletype from New York to the Bureau dated December 17, 1943. In accordance with the instructions contained in reference Bureau teletype, there are enclosed herewith seven pamphlets obtained from ERNEST FREDERIK KIMMURST during the search of his residence at 268 New Dorp Lane, New Dorp, Staten Island, which were retained in the New York files.

These enclosed pamphlets are described as follows:

1. Pamphlet entitled "World Service, Erfurt (Germany)"
2. Pamphlet entitled "What does America really want?" by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
3. Pamphlet entitled "America in danger" by Charles B. Hudson, dated November 18, 1942.
4. Pamphlet entitled "The Grunspar Case" by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels.
5. Speech delivered in the Reichstag January 30th, 1939, by Adolf Hitler.
6. Pamphlet entitled "Patriotic Research Bureau" Director, Elizabeth Dilling, dated Thanksgiving Day, 1942.
7. Pamphlet entitled "Patriotic Research Bureau" Director, Elizabeth Dilling, dated Day After Christmas, 1942.

These seven pamphlets comprised all the material obtained from subject KIMMURST during the search of his premises, and described

NY 100-9654  
Director, F.B.I.

December 17, 1943

generally on pages 19 and 20 of the report of Special Agent James R. Morrison dated at New York City on February 6, 1943.

It is pointed out to the Bureau that no other copies of these seven pamphlets are being retained in the New York files.

Very truly yours,

Encls. (7)

E. E. CONROY  
SAC

For Christmas gifts: THE ROOSEVELT RED RECORD AND ITS BACKGROUND - A most timely, fascinating, factual illumination of the program and leaders now in action. Over 400 pages, cloth bound, illustrated, written in narrative style, indexed for reference use - like its companion-book, THE RED NETWORK. Send \$1 (\$1.25 is the retail price) and copies will be sent direct, if you like, as gifts.

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the next election - the Willkie-ite "Republican" errand boys along with their New Deal brothers - then rebuild on Washingtonian principles.

I am thankful today, also, that I have reason to believe Albert has severed all connection with the evil creature who for so many years, unknown to me, had blighted his career and at last wrecked out home and brought "Weinstink" to use Albert as a pitch-fork to wreck my work by dragging me in the mud, in conspiracy with the "P.M." Winchell crowd. For the past six weeks Albert has been home where he belongs. Eventually, he must rehabilitate himself financially. His face shows terrific strain.

Last Sunday evening we had a wonderful defense rally in a Chicago loop hall. It was packed and the spirit of enthusiasm was heartening. Several commented with gratitude on the picture of Albert, [redacted] and me leading the singing in three part harmony with Kirk (Kirkpatrick) joining in. [redacted] sang a sacred solo with deep feeling engendered in part, no doubt, by the tragedy we have undergone. Albert for years loved being a church bass soloist, and in the past, when I did serious harp work, we gave more than one Easter and Christmas program together. One verse of that beautiful hymn "The King of Love My Shepherd Is", we three have been singing around the piano at home, recently, is so apropos:

"Perverse and foolish oft I strayed  
But yet, in love, He sought me  
And gently on His shoulder laid  
And home rejoicing brought me!"

#### Urges Weinstink Be Disbarred Completely

Albert has done valuable tedious law research work on my indictment case. On his own, he had filed August 26th, with the Chicago Bar Association 12 pages of charges as grounds for the disbarment of Weinshenk. He had fired him in open court April 22nd. These charges include details of Weinshenk's drawing up the smear counter complaint used by Winchell, Weinshenk's collusion with B'nai B'rith and "P.M." amounting to his acting for them rather than for his client. For example, his securing my books and bulletins from B'nai B'rith, also from B'nai B'rith a letter written in 1934 by Albert to one Mr. Bell, concerning a pamphlet by Colonel Hadley, "P.M." printing it (to lambaste Hadley) in their April 28, 1942 issue, carefully deleting the Feb. 1, 1934, date to make it appear as a current letter; continual conferences with the "P.M." reporter "Yblonsky", etc. Also that Weinshenk had accepted Albert's income tax case although he had been disbarred from practicing before the Treasury Department since March 26, 1927. To quote: "Cause: Charged with preparing false income tax returns for taxpayers and charges found proven by committee." (Internal Revenue Cumulative Bulletins VI-1 & VI-2, Rulings 3027-3557, Page 407.)

Also covered in the charges is Weinshenk's attempt, totally unauthorized, to cause my indictment for sedition by filing, in Albert's name, a court petition linking me with a long list of "Bunders", unknown even by name to either of us, as well as some patriots; how he immediately fired Weinshenk after reading with amazement the newspaper headline, "Dilling Links Wife to Axis" achieved by Weinshenk's petition. His firing Weinshenk in the next court session, April 22, was carried in the nation's press.

#### \$2,500 Starts It Off

To date, over \$2,500 HAS BEEN SPENT ON MY INDICTMENT CASE, not counting endless hours of time and inconvenience; in addition to \$1,000 paid to Attorney Stewart, it has cost \$1,100 in bond fees to keep me out of jail, each appeal and removal proceeding requiring new bond - five in all so far; printing of court petitions over \$100, then the expense of going to Washington with Albert as attorney

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for arraignment. The actual trial with its legal, record and other expenses, is still to come.

#### HAS THE FIGHT BEEN WORTH WHILE?

Editorials on the Constitutional aspects of my case, affecting everyone, which have appeared in the Chicago Tribune and Hearst papers have reached millions of people and, it is hoped, awakened some to their own peril. THE NOV. 3RD ELECTION SHOWS SOME AWAKENING. One editorial, three columns wide, which appeared in the Hearst papers from coast to coast on Oct. 12th, was headed "POLITICAL TERRORISM" in the Chicago Herald American, "FREEDOM MUST BE DEFENDED" in the San Francisco Examiner, and in similar language in the Milwaukee, Detroit, New York, etc. papers. To quote a few paragraphs:

"In Chicago, Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, a woman long unpopular with the political majority in the country unsuccessfully resisted removal to Washington for trial on charges of sedition and conspiracy. The hearing was not for the purpose of determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant, although Judge William D. Holly, who presided, volunteered the opinion that the charges against her were SO OBVIOUSLY INSUBSTANTIAL THAT HE HAD 'SERIOUS DOUBTS AS TO THIS DEFENDANT'S GUILT.' The issue was whether or not the defendant could be transported for trial to a 'foreign jurisdiction', remote from the scene of the alleged offense. Regarding this Judge Holly said: 'It is difficult, I grant you, without great means to defend oneself in a foreign jurisdiction. However, the Supreme Court has left me no jurisdiction here. I shall have to uphold the removal order.'

"Thus, the precedent was set for a procedure which constituted one of the basic grievances of the American colonists. 'Transport for trial' to a foreign and unfriendly jurisdiction was one of the CAUSES of the American Revolution, and hence safeguard against it is part of the foundation of the American republic.

"The woman involved in this case has incontestably been removed to a 'foreign jurisdiction', in the sense of remoteness from the scene of her supposed offense. That she has also been removed to an unfriendly jurisdiction is also suspect, since the remote community in which she must stand trial is composed largely of the populace under political obligation to the political elements with which she is unpopular....who can view these incidents without conviction that grave excesses have been indulged to the peril of rights and institutions historically essential to the American way of life? A democracy at war has all the hazards of conflict known to combatant nations, and some strictly peculiar to itself. It has FREEDOM to defend, in addition to boundaries and territories. It cannot preserve the liberties and rights of its people by jeopardizing or destroying them through excesses of vigilance which demean rather than employ fundamental implements of justice.

"Political persecution and terrorism, or the least suspicion of them, are repugnant to the American people, will weaken rather than sustain us in this war, and should be foresworn by all agencies of a Government responsible to a free people.

"SENATOR TAFT QUESTIONS GUILT OF MANY IN MORALE CASE. Writes Biddle and Urges Careful Inquiry". This heads an article by Chesly Manly appearing in the Chicago Tribune, 11/21/42. To quote: "Sen. Robert A. Taft (R.O.) disclosed today that he wrote Attorney General Francis Biddle on Sept. 26 expressing serious doubt that there was 'even the shadow of a conspiracy' between many of the 28 defendants indicted and now awaiting trial on a charge of conspiring to undermine the morale of the armed forces.

"Sen. Taft appealed to Biddle to direct an impartial and thoro examination of the evidence to determine whether each defendant has any connection with the others or with any conspiracy. Having waited almost two months without receiving a reply

from Biddle the senator authorized publication of his letter. The letter stated that relatives of at least two of the defendants maintain that whatever they may have published on their own responsibility they were not acquainted with the other defendants and certainly could not have conspired with them.

"The doubts expressed by Sen. Taft were similar to those of Federal Judge William Judge H. Holly of Chicago in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, one of the 28 defendants. Judge Holly refused to release Mrs. Dilling from a commissioner's order for her removal to Washington for trial, on the ground that the court lacked jurisdiction but expressed grave doubt that she was guilty of the charge against her."

"REPORT EFFORTS TO INDICT OTHERS IN 'MORALE' CASE 28 New Face Charges of Seditious Words". This heads the following report in the Chicago Tribune of 11/27/42: "Pressure is being brought to bear on the department of justice, it was learned here tonight, to indict a number of prominent persons on charges of sedition. The move has originated, it appears, with the interests that brought about the indictment of Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of Chicago, and 27 other persons last summer on charges of conspiracy to undermine the morale of the armed forces by circulation of seditious utterances. The 28 defendants are awaiting trial in the District of Columbia.

"The conspiracy indictment is based on utterances of the defendants both before and after Pearl Harbor which were critical of the Roosevelt administration, Great Britain, Russia, Communists, and other groups. The alleged seditious utterances are set forth in the indictment. Most of the statements branded by the indictment as seditious were published by the defendants in periodicals and other propaganda sheets of small circulation, some of which have been barred from the mails.

"Some of the utterances were quotations from the speeches and writings of public men of prominence. The department of justice is now being urged to indict the original authors of such quotations for sedition. The plan proposed is that the original 28 defendants be reindicted together with the additional persons who are the targets of the attack. William Power Maloney of the department of justice engineered the indictment of the 28 defendants. It will be up to Attorney General Biddle to decide whether to seek the enlargement of the indictment by the inclusion of other persons."

#### My Arraignment

It would have cost an additional \$1,000 to have had my Chicago attorney, Mr. Stewart, appear at my arraignment in Washington or to prepare and file a Plea in Abatement. Albert went with me and also filed a Plea. When arraigned before Judge Adkins, he asked that my bond not be raised again (with another \$250 to pay) pointing out that Judge Holly let me go on my own recognizance at one stage of proceedings, saying that I would not run away and could not if I would.

Then Wm. P. Maloney, twisting his little face into a "lemon-Puss" vindictive knot, with a tone suggesting that I was too low to describe adequately, stuttered, "This - this woman is not one of the minor conspirators. She is a leader of this conspiracy and in fixing bond it should be borne in mind that she might run away! She hides behind a false front of patriotism. Behind so-called Mothers - alleged mothers" (his favorite expression) "These mothers are only an Inkspot on the apron of American womanhood" - and here a momentary smile of anticipated pleasure flickered across his wry face as he gloated, "But the government has plenty of remover to eradicate them completely!"

As noted in the press when he went on to call me a "willing stooge of Goebbels"

I started to rise, but, instead, Albert arose and with firm dignity replied to the Judge that Maloney seemed determined to try this case in the newspapers; that he had borne out in Chicago his reputation of being the most vindictive, vituperative and insulting attorney who ever practised in Washington. He cited that in the Federal case of "U.S. versus Buckner 108 Federal 2d, page 921" the Judge had held that Maloney's conduct was unfitting to any federal courtroom and added that he would "stack Mrs. Dilling's patriotism up against his any day". But the Judge ordered bond raised to \$5,000 again and I was again fingerprinted while a cage full of colored prisoners looked on, then released on new bond. This was Oct. 27th.

Local attorneys told us Maloney was attorney for B'nai B'rith when they sought an injunction against the Olympic games being held in Germany. You may have read in news reports of the recent removal hearings of Mr. Griffin, publisher of the New York Inquirer (another of the 28 indicted ones I have never met), that the New York Judge ordered Maloney to stop calling Griffin a "traitor".

### Meetings

I addressed a nice meeting of friends in nearby Baltimore the evening before leaving Washington where we spent two days, then stopped at Philadelphia enroute home where a cordial crowd were assembled impromptu at a downtown hall. Some of the women who had already read Maloney's remarks in the press wore aprons with big inkspots on them. At these and later rallies my parody songs on "Vulture Winchell" and "Baloney" were sung with glee.

A St. Paul and two enthusiastic Minneapolis meetings were arranged for me Nov. 15th by Rev. C. O. Stadskev who read fine letters praising my work for Americanism and Christianity written for the meetings by Dr. W. B. Riley of the First Baptist Church of Minneapolis and founder of the World's Fundamentalist Association, and by Rev. W. D. Herrstrom, evangelist and editor of Bible News Flashes. We had breakfast and a nice visit with the Herrstroms the next morning. It was heartening to see several hundred people stand in line to shake hands and say "God bless you!"

Strangely, the local press carried good accounts of the meetings but the Jewish Socialist New Leader of 11/21/42 bewailed them and berated my "admirers" in a long article headed "Mrs. Dilling Goes Stomping Round the Country to Raise Funds". Like Winchell it comforted its readers with this: "Mrs. Dilling tried to hold a similar fund-raising function recently in New York but failed. Mrs. Ida Mae Cooper of lower Park Avenue aided her in her efforts".

Certainly, the Winchellites have "Jew-York" scared to death. The fears of some of my friends whom Mrs. Cooper phoned might have been ascertained by wire tapping, now legal under the New Deal and much in vogue with the Soviet-loving would-be-gestapos, but is there any law which permits using information thus gained for nationwide Winchell smear broadcasts? Someone should investigate this. Winchell smeared poor dear Mrs. Cooper in two broadcasts and a column. He invented that "Liz" was staying with Mrs. Cooper, "her eastern representative" picturing her as a sort of huge "fascist headquarters". This dear middle-aged Christian widow shares a tiny two room apartment leaving no room for even a single guest!

### My Case

My case, already, has exposed many things important to all who value their own life and liberty. When Judge Holly granted me an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals, the New Deal moved heaven and earth not only to have my appeal thrown out before it was filed, but before the 40-day period allowed for filing, the court clerk, in addition, demanding from us some \$50 in filing fees although we were not allowed to file!

Clearly, they were determined to have me arraigned (checked in) in Washington,

D. C., before election, fulfilling Winchell's wishful-false-alarm-broadcast of two weeks previous that Wm. Power Maloney was coming to Chicago in person to get me dragged to Washington in handcuffs. Instead, "Baloney" failed to get me ordered to Washington when he came that week.

### They Planned It That Way

What blocked me in securing my rights? On page 3 of my book THE ROOSEVELT RED RECORD AND ITS BACKGROUND, issued in August 1936, is this paragraph: "4. The attitude of the patriotic student of the world Marxian revolutionary movement, who sees in the Roosevelt regime a deliberate, comprehensive plan to change the American form of government to a Red dictatorship. He sees that the persons placed in power by Roosevelt are Red revolutionaries, that, soon after the New Deal achieved power, the mechanism for a Soviet America was provided in the Emergency Leasing Corporation (I have a certified copy of its incorporation papers) and other similar corporations, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware as secretly as possible by Secretary Ickes and his immediate subordinates. While not put into operation since their exposure, these corporations provide for the use of Government funds to buy, lease, manage, operate, and take over every sort of American property and business."

The Constitution guarantees a local trial, etc.: "In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence." (Article VI, Bill of Rights)

Habeas Corpus is guaranteed by Article 1, Section 9, Clause 2, of the Constitution: "The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it."

### What Blocked My Habeas Corpus Appeal For Local Trial?

A. Holtzoff is special assistant to the Attorney General with his office in the Department of Justice, according to his own sketch in "Who's Who in American Jewry". The record shows that his proposition, quoted in the Attorney General's letter to the House Judiciary Committee, demanded an amendment limiting habeas corpus, by preventing a citizen from taking an appeal from an adverse decision on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, involving removal proceedings. Just my case! This amendment, passed in 1938, then stood ready to facilitate swooping people off for trial in remote places.

The record also shows that when Senator Wheeler firmly objected to this amendment, proposed by Holtzoff through the Attorney General, as a limitation of the right of habeas corpus, the Senate by unanimous consent agreed to lay it over for later consideration, but, when Senator Wheeler was absent, the Senate (like the House) passed it as bidden, and by a mere voice vote without debate.

The facts I have exposed in THE RED NETWORK, THE ROOSEVELT RED RECORD AND ITS BACKGROUND and THE OCOFUS concerning communistic elements in the New Deal and their Jewish supporters, which these elements now wish to punish as "sedition", I have published alone and in Chicago, not in Washington D.C. and not part of any "conspiracy". Nor do I believe that any such conspiracy as the indictment alleges was ever formed either elsewhere or in the city of Washington on June 28, 1940, as charged. This date they chose is, peculiarly and significantly, the very same day that the Smith Act was passed, making it as seditious in peacetime as in wartime to write or say anything which might be construed as "undermining" to the "morale" of the armed forces. What a field! The 28 are indicted under both the Smith

peacetime and 1917 wartime acts. Personally, I was not in Washington at all during 1940. Nor have I ever met or dealt with most of the 28 involved.

### Congressmen Share My Boat

THE JEWISH SENTINEL of August 13 which editorially "gently" urged the "death penalty" and "no mercy" for the 28 "named in the mass sedition indictment", devoted another article entitled "Ballots for a Free America" to the same subject in which this appears:

"Recently, a Federal Grand Jury handed down indictments in Washington against 27 men and 1 woman. It also listed publications and organizations which they used to disseminate their ideas for the subversion of the morale of the armed forces. It also cited specifically certain expressions of points of view which were labeled as pro-Axis propaganda. The use of the Federal Grand Jury indictment as one of the testing stones for anti-Semitism and anti-Americanism is, therefore, in order for voters wanting to make the best use of their ballots.

"One of the organizations was the National Committee to Keep America Out of Foreign Wars. It was organized by Republican Hamilton Fish of New York in 1939 before his famous trip to Germany, from which he returned with cordial endorsements of certain Nazi programs...It is remarkable to note that MANY OF THE EXPRESSIONS WHICH THE GRAND JURY USED AS THE BASIS FOR ITS INDICTMENT WERE EXCERPTS FROM OR VARIATIONS OF SIMILAR SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE AND THE SENATE. There was, for example, the 'Judas' speech of Republican Clare Hoffman of Michigan which many of the individuals and organizations listed in the indictment helped to distribute to the number of 145,000 copies..." (The Congressional Record, along with America First numbering several million members, the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies (over 100), etc., are named as part of the "felonious conspiracy" in the indictment, so the present move to indict these Congressmen and others is the logical one!)

To continue: "One of the pro-Axis arguments listed in the indictment was the statement that the blood of Negroes, whites and Jews was being indiscriminately mingled in blood banks to create a mongrel America. Curiously enough, virtually the same argument is made almost daily in Congress by Mississippi's John E. Rankin.

"It's strange that Flanders Hall, which printed George Sylvester Viereck documents, should be listed as a Nazi publishing house, but that Stephen A. Day, Republican Congressman from Illinois, who helped circulate its volumes, is assumed to be a perfectly sound American."

Then follow denunciations of the Dies Committee, with Martin Dies, characteristically, being smeared with the "Nazi" brush, also Senators Wheeler, W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, Wayland Brooks and Champ Clark, also Gerald L. K. Smith, Congressmen Wm. B. Barry, Clare Hoffman, Joshua L. Johns, James Van Zandt, Leland Ford and Thomas A. Jenkins, who have been anti-Red or anti- "Lend Lease". The pro-Red Union for Democratic Action is boosted. The article closes with the admonition: "How many Jews will cast their ballots for freedom?" Meaning against the foregoing on Nov. 3rd.

### We Should Copy Russia

The Jewish press, although jubilant over the indictment of the 28, generally bewails the fact that the formal charge was not anti-Semitism instead of sedition. THE JEWISH EXAMINER editorial of Oct. 2, 1942, headed "How to Abolish Anti-Semitism" states: "Now, in wartime, there is a penalty for sedition to curb the howling and tireless anti-Semites. But let us remember that they are merely checked - not obliterated - and that only because they are deemed a detriment to the war effort..."

"..Coughlin, obviously, is simply biding his time....He will even be able to boast that the Government regards him as a loyal citizens - since he apparently is not to be brought to trial on charges of treason - ...And Gerald L. K. Smith, who "could rouse rabble to the startling number of 100,000 in support of his pretensions to the United States Senate - will he voluntarily retire to the sedentary life after the war, or will he add his strident voice to the clamor of bigotry and harsh intolerance?

"If we are apprehensive, it is because of the make-shift, stop-gap, complacent nature of the action taken against the anti-Semites who are by virtue of their devotion to the Axis, dangerously anti-American. And since it is on the score of their injury to the war effort that they have been dealt with, it is only natural to ask: After the war - what?

"The answer is: After the war - carte blanche to the Edmondsons, the Hudsons, the Dillings, the Currans and all the rest of that filthy breed of anti-Jewish demagogues: - unless the Administration has the foresight to act now, to act with clear-cut directness and unreserved courage... We say that such is the fundamental and over-all importance of crushing the bigot brigade that severe penal servitude must be made the reward of anyone in this country guilty of the heinous offense of preaching, practicing and spreading hatred and prejudice and harm against the Jew.

"And furthermore, it should be made clear in such legislation that the crime is anti-Semitism... Let it be clearly understood, then, by national enactment, that anti-Jewish activity is a crime; that its preachers are beyond the pale; that its practice is punishable by law. Nor would America be the pioneer in this matter; the Russians did it many years ago and automatically exterminated their fifth columnists, the deadly foes of the nation." (Millions of Christians.)

### Is This War For Judaism?

Why, if the authors are guiltless was it "seditious" on my part to quote Jewish leaders, the Jewish press and Talmud in my book THE OCTOPUS? If it was "seditious" for me to criticize or comment on the New Deal foreign policy from June 28, 1940 up until Pearl Harbor how about the JEWISH SENTINEL printing this in its issue of October 8, 1942; to quote which is also held as criminal "anti-Semitism".

"The Second World War is being fought for the defense of the fundamentals of Judaism.... A religion which possesses sufficient potency to influence a great nation to take up arms for the defense of its basic doctrines must be great and significant... We Jews want to remain a distinct people within the framework of our American citizenship. The fact that we argue endlessly about the nature of our identity, the fact that we cannot decide whether we are a race, nation, or religious sect is only a pathological symptom. Regardless of the name by which we are designated we are a well-defined group. A change of name does not change our status." Again it stresses "We Jews want to remain a distinct people!"

Does this stressing of the separateness of an international Jewish nation within our nation create national unity? What is the difference between this and Hitler's doctrine of race separateness?

Why, in view of President Roosevelt's proclamation of a day of silence, Dec. 7th, to commemorate the infamy of Japan's unprovoked attack upon Pearl Harbor, while Roosevelt and the Jap emissary were discussing peace plans, are Lieut. Clarence E. Dickinson, U.S.N., and the Saturday Evening Post left unpunished for publishing the article "I Fly For Vengeance" in the Post's October 10, 1942, issue in which Dickinson states: "On this cruise we had sailed from Pearl Harbor on November twenty-eighth under absolute war orders. Vice Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., the commander of the Aircraft Battle Force, had given instructions that the secrecy of our mission

was to be protected at all costs. We were to shoot down anything we saw in the sky and bomb anything we saw on the sea. In that way, there could be no leak to the Japs."

And, if this be true that we were under "war orders" nine days before Pearl Harbor, why was it so devastated?

### Bar The Bible!

If everything unflattering to the Jew, irrespective of truth, is to be banned as criminal "sedition" will large sections of the whole Bible be banned? For example in Acts; when Paul was preaching Christ, "when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming. Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles... And the word of the Lord was published throughout the region. But the Jews stirred up the devout and honourable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts." (Acts 13:44-50)

"And it came to pass in Icononium...the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles, and made their minds evil affected against the brethren...the multitude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles.... And there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Icononium, who persuaded the people, and having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead." (Acts 14:1,2,19) And again, "the Jews which believed not, moved with envy, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city in an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason..." And "when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was preached of Paul at Berea, they came thither also, and stirred up the people." (Acts 17:5,6,13)

No wonder that Paul reminded the Disciples before he was to die, "I have been with you at all seasons. Serving the Lord with humility of mind and with many tears, and temptations which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews." (Acts 20:18-19)

### How Will My Trial Be?

When "Stephen full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people...there arose certain of the synagogue disputing with Stephen...Then they suborned men which said, We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses and against God. And they stirred the people and the elders and the scribes, and caught him and brought him to the council. And set up false witnesses which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against the holy place, and the law....And all that sat in the council looking steadfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel". (Acts 6:8-15)

The whole following Chapter (7) quotes Stephen's wonderful exposition of Old Testament Scripture leading to Christ, made before this synagogue Council of enemies. He said: "Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye. Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? and they have slain them which shewed before of the coming of the Just One; of whom ye have been now the betrayers and murderers." Then "they stopped up their ears and ran upon him with one accord" and stoned him to death. (Acts: 7:51,52,57)

"The Popgun Patriot"

A rollicking article by a clever writer, Georgiana X. Preston, appeared in the Washington Times-Herald, 7/19/42, entitled "Apology for Winchell the Popgun Patriot". Under a large picture of Winchell is this: "Take a GOOD look at America's Popgun Patriot rigged up as a Lieutenant-Commander of the U.S. Navy. It's a rare photograph, for Winchell has been ordered to stay out of uniform, hereafter". To quote:

"We have a sort of guilty feeling about Winchell. If ever a human was born to be a nonentity, to become nothing more harmful than a neighborhood pest, it was this nameless product of New York's East Side. If we - meaning literally thousands of Americans - hadn't encouraged him to pander to our lowest tastes, about the worst he'd be doing today would be to snitch on some girl or fellow in the block who'd neglected to pull the shades down tightly. Until we created this thing that goes by the name of Winchell, all good Americans had been brought up to believe that gossip, particularly malicious gossip, was abhorrent....

"It wasn't long before we had become so hardened we scarcely batted an eye when the self-made historian of the illicit boudoir proceeded to break up happy marriages by the score, often by sheer innuendo.... We even refused to become more than passingly disturbed when Winchell informed us that Mrs. Doakes, possibly a bride of a few months, was that way about Mr. Zilch - even though we knew Mrs. Doakes personally, and were more than reasonably convinced she was a faithful, devoted wife. Our feeling probably was, 'What the hell, maybe she's no better than she should be at that!' Later, when Mr. and Mrs. Doakes broke up, we were inclined, more often than not, to believe that Winchell had been right after all, rather than to blame him for precipitating the crack-up....

"Often when displeased, he'd come out with a blast attributing homosexuality to the object of his displeasure. So far as that goes, he has never desisted from this little trick. Less than two months ago he was party to the New York Post's attempted smear of David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, and was openly denounced on the floor of the Senate as a disgrace to the uniform of the U.S. Navy....

"Winchell's right name, of course, is not Winchell. Various of his friends of early days have suggested it was either Lipschitz, or Bakst, but Winchell has entered almost hysterical denial. His story is that the name originally was Winchel but that he himself added the other 'l' under inspiration provided by a sign painter, who contracted to letter a door for his Uncle, but proved too generous with the 'l's'. It just goes to show that sign-painters can't be too careful.

"Winchell refused to talk in any but the vaguest terms of his family background. But, a certificate on file in New York's Bureau of Vital Statistics - one of the few official documents of the family that could be found - notes that the country of his forbears is Russia. Of course, there is no such name as Winchell, or Winchel in Russia.

"Another strange matter: The mother of Winchell's father is listed on the certificate as Fanny Baxt. The wife of Winchell's father is listed as Adeline Winchell, no maiden name given. Yet Winchell, in biographical material he himself provided for 'Who's Who in American Jewry' and 'Biographical Encyclopedia of American Jews', says his mother was Jeannette Bakst.

"About the only point on which Winchell was able to agree was that he was born in New York City, April 7, 1897. In the Who's Who stuff, dated 1938-1939, he said he was married to June Magee in August, 1919, in New York. In the 'Biographical Encyclopedia', dated 1935, he said he was married in 1922 to June Aster. This would seem to imply that he married two Junes but couldn't be sure which until sixteen



years after. He mentions nothing about it in his official handouts, but those who know him when he was a hooper in vaudeville say he was married to Rita Green, a dancer. Nobody seems to have any idea what became of Rita. Winchell's childhood home was in a poor district in Manhattan's upper East Side, not far from Fifth Avenue, a section now part of Negro Harlem...

"The last war came along and Winchell enlisted in the Navy in 1918 a few months before the conflict ended. They looked him over and gave him a desk job as yeoman. He learned that a porthole isn't something you pour wine through, and that it is definitely distinguishable from a peephole, but he managed to avoid seeing action. One who knew him in those days - and regrets he still does - volunteered this description. 'Winchell was probably one of the few men in the navy who could strut sitting down. He always acted as if he was about to make a stage entrance or exit. Looking back, I think he fancied himself as something like the Student Prince - with a highwater mark around his neck.' After the war, Winchell went back into vaudeville, but the mincing steps he was able to take didn't make him stand out as a hooper....

"Winchell at that time could see no percentage in being a great patriot. But he was a profound thinker and observer. This is a sample of his writings at that time: 'The most interesting person I have seen in ages is a sixteen-year-old girl from Ohio whose specialty is making a muscle in her shapely chest wiggle. She came to join a girls' show and her aunt - a former member of the Beef Trust, who did it for years - taught it to her.'

"About this time, prohibition gang murders were becoming more interesting than boudoir tidbits, so Winchell went over to the killers. He publicized them for their good works, became their pal and confidant; so earning the gratitude, in fact, of Owney Madden, then New York's top-ranking vice king, that Madden made him a gift of a Stutz car. Oddly, this friendship with the underworld didn't prevent Winchell from also winning the friendship of J. Edgar Hoover, boss of the FBI. The relationship between Hoover and Winchell has always flabbergasted newspaper reporters. Of course, Winchell let hardly a week pass without printing some puff for Hoover but certainly a G-man couldn't be bought with publicity.

"Winchell, with his long quivering nose, and Hoover, with practically no nose at all, began to be seen everywhere together - posing with toy machine guns in nightclubs, arm-in-arm at racetracks - and Winchell came up with innumerable scoops out of the FBI files...

"Winchell had an interesting experience in the spring of 1934 when he went to Chicago for a stage appearance. Two FBI men got on the train and informed him that they had been assigned by Hoover to protect him. In Chicago three gangsters, two of them the Fiaschetti Brothers, cousins of Al Capone, met him and said they had been instructed via telephone by Lucky Luciano to guard the valuable Winchell person. Lucky, at that time, had not yet gone to prison as the boss of all New York's brothels. Well, this was quite an honor, but there was more to come. Two Chicago detectives joined the happy party and said they also had been detailed to guard Winchell. So the seven bodyguards stayed with, or near, Winchell all the time he was in Chicago.

"Winchell became so firmly entrenched with the underworld that when Louis ('Lepke') Buchalter, one of the most deadly racketeers New York has ever known, decided to surrender himself, he got Winchell to act as go-between. But this business was nothing to the connections our hero enjoyed with the Madden mob. At that time, Vincent Coll, an enterprising hoodlum, began preying on Madden & Co. Attempts were made to kill him. Coll attempted reprisals but missed his target and killed a 5-year-old boy. This was the notorious 'Harlem Baby Killing'. Coll was tried and acquitted but his enemies weren't satisfied. Winchell printed an item that Coll was

about to be knocked off, and sure enough, less than six hours later, he was machine-gunned to death in a Manhattan drug store telephone booth.

"Winchell's premature printing of Coll's obituary disturbed Madden no end. Winchell received a telephone call, turned an interesting shade of green, and informed co-workers in the Mirror office he was about to be put on the spot. The co-workers who secretly thought this came under the head of constructive effort, advised him to call Madden back and try to make a deal for his hide. Winchell agreed, and when he had stopped shaking sufficiently to be able to hold the receiver he phoned Madden and drowled apologies for his rashness into the transmitter....

"Madden refrained from turning Winchell into a corpus delicti - but he extracted a fearful revenge. He knew that, next to his life - or maybe more than it - Winchell loved money. It so happened that Owney knew to a penny how much dough the scared scribe had in the world, because Winchell - in those days - used to tell everyone who would listen about the extent of his wealth. He used to carry his bankbook around with him, wave it at people, and inform them they were standing in the presence of an embryo millionaire. Winchell had \$90,000. Madden told him to kick in with the entire amount, explaining that only cash on the line would soothe 'the boys' and subdue their lethal intentions. Winchell almost swooned. He begged and pleaded but Owney was adamant. So Winchell gave up the entire \$90,000 in exchange for his life!....

"He never made the same mistake again. He went back to writing about the mobsters but only in complimentary, or, at least, general terms. Amassing a new fortune didn't prove too difficult, because he was now making \$1,200 a week from the Mirror, plus 50% of the money from the syndication of his column amounting to another \$750 a week. His weekly radio talk gave him \$5,000 more. After paying State and Federal income taxes he had a net income of about \$185,000 a year. With typical modesty, he often remarked 'Even two Presidents couldn't earn that working at the same time.' This fellow that Westbrook Pegler calls the 'Gents' Room Journalist' left the clear implication that he actually considered himself more important than any two Presidents put together.

"The 'Gents' Room Journalist' seldom misses an opportunity, on the air or in print, to extol his generosity. Several times he has made a great to-do in announcing that 'the entire proceeds of this broadcast' will go to the Navy Relief - or Red Cross - or some other worthy cause. 'Walter is very generous', remarked one of his closest intimates. 'The only point he neglects to mention is that he never makes a contribution that he can't deduct from his income tax'. There's the great Winchell for you again - Winchell, the Tax-Deductible Patriot!....

"One of his proudest exploits consisted of a betrayal that almost wrecked the police chances of capturing the Lindbergh baby kidnapper." (Details follow.) "The authorities were appalled at Winchell's action - but the capture of Hauptmann turned attention from the betrayal.

"After repeal, gangs and killings became passe, so Winchell took up cafe society. He interspersed his gems on the doings of Brenda Frazier with items about his home life, some of them painfully intimate. He also strove to create the impression that he was a killer-diller with the women: that they practically swooned every time he came into their presence. The column rocked with items like this: 'Up betimes and broke fast with a baby doll from Artists and Models'... In the course of heaping mud over many reputations Winchell developed the fear complex. He began carrying two big automatics with him, one in an inside coat pocket, the other in an overcoat pocket. Shooting Germans and Japs was not on the agenda in those days. The guns Winchell carried could have been intended for only one purpose - to shoot at other Americans. He's still shooting at Americans - but with far more deadly weapons.

He has received many more or less quietly acquired black eyes and cut lips, but it remained for Al Jolson, the old mammy singer, to do it in public...

"A couple of years ago St. Clair McKelway, in a profile in the New Yorker magazine, presented a studied survey of inaccuracies, half-truths, and outright lies that had appeared in Winchell's column in a single month. McKelway gave the percentage as follows: 41.2% completely inaccurate; 18.3% partially inaccurate; 40.5% accurate. Winchell howled that he was being crucified. He ran fuming to Sherman Billingsley, operator of the Stork Club. The next time Harold Ross, editor of the New Yorker visited that gilded haunt, Billingsley told him coldly his presence was not agreeable.

"This, then, is Winchell, the superpatriot, the fellow who screams hysterically over the radio and in print against 'the country's enemies' but the 'enemies' he screams against are other Americans. Day in, day out, he strives to stir up hatred and disunity. No one is safe from his slanders. And chief among his victims are elected representatives of the people. He makes almost a cult of slandering congressmen. He tries in every manner possible to hold them up to ridicule: to paint them as dolts, imbeciles, and worse - much worse. Another whom he rails against is Lindbergh, but this is understandable. One nearly always hates a man he has tried to wrong."

(Note: In Feb. 1939 Winchell distributed Jewish Communist John L. Spivak's libelous book, "Secret Armies", to every Congressman.)

"Despite his record he was given a commission as Lieutenant Commander in the Navy although how this was brought about remains a mystery to this day. He had never seen any active service; presumable did not know a hasp from a hole in the ground. He proceeded to devote most of his time to spilling expensive brandy - on the cuff-over his navy uniform in Billingsley's and other nocturnal joints. The last straw came, however, when he joined the Senator Walsh smear. Before the Post had actually named the Senator in the trumped up charges, Winchell came out with an announcement that the name of the Senator in the case began with the twenty-third letter of the alphabet. As Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri put it, Winchell 'undertook to smear not only the Senator from Massachusetts but three other members of the Senate whose name happened to begin with "W"'. Winchell was resplendent in his naval uniform when he broadcast his part in the smear... Now that Winchell's fighting patriotism has been exposed as being as completely phoney as everything else he has ever done, where does he move on to from here?"

#### Smears At Request of High Command?

B'nai B'rith magazine, for May, 1942, glowingly described Winchell seated at his Stork Club table saying, "He wore a resplendent naval uniform" and that he "is continuing his radio and press work at the request of the High Command". While current news of some secret mission for the navy for Winchell is being breezed in the press, perhaps also "at the request of the High Command", the Jewish Examiner 11/27/42, says:

"Big talk in Washington these days centers around the place where Walter Winchell will finally land. The Washington Times-Herald, the Patterson paper, has been slashing or completely eliminating columns of the famous Ratz-baiter. Winchell, whose contract with the Hearst outfit soon expires, is reported to have declared he will not renew if the Patterson sheet is still a client. Winchell would probably like to be in Eugene Meyer's Washington Post, town's leading daily, but Leonard Lyons, protege of Winchell, is already there. Meyer may decide to have two Broadway columns. Winchell is regarded here as one of the most influential personalities of America. Hardly a day passes by that on the floor of Congress some irate Representative does not savagely berate Winchell, who is always exposing 'subversives'.

### Immigration "Revolt"

Also: "There is more behind the revolt against FDR's request for immigration discretionary powers than commentators have been willing to disclose. Some observers feel that a clique in Congress has interpreted the recent election results as disclosing an anti-Semitic and, certainly, an 'anti-foreign' trend in this country, although there is no surface evidence for that view.

"The word 'refugee' is now the big bogey with which to frighten Americans into believing that they will lose the peace, even if they win the war, if they permit any unusual trickle of European refugees into this country. It is noteworthy that sentiment against the President's request for broad powers to deal with immigration problems is being stirred up by John O'Donnell, Washington correspondent of New York Daily News. O'Donnell has a libel suit pending against David Stern's Philadelphia Record, which branded him as a disseminator of anti-Semitism.

"The seven Jewish Congressmen, including one who is making his debut, may find the atmosphere around Washington a little more unfavorable around January. The notorious John Rankins of this country seem to think that the last election results will justify any kind of mayhem against decency. Chicago's Adolph Sabath and New York's Samuel Dickstein have occasionally felt the savage lash of anti-Semitic talk in the House."

### Whose Four Freedoms?

The Jewish Examiner, 11/27/42, editorially eulogizes "the ideal appointment" of Gov. Lehman, to rehabilitate the post-war world at U. S. expense, as "a son of Israel" and "one of a group of wealthy American Jews who set up the world-renowned Joint Distribution Committee" (to aid world Jewry) and says: "His appointment is a happy augury for implementing the Four Freedoms for all mankind in the post-war world." The same editorial column describes "Jewish satisfaction" and "joy" over driving out "Aryan commissioners" and "anti-Semites" from allied-occupied regions in North Africa "some of whom escaped to Tangiers - which may prove but a temporary asylum for them". The front page headlines: "WARNS 28 MAY SPOUT NAZI CREDO - EXPECT EFFORT TO MAKE TRIAL SOUNDING BOARD" and reports that the Anti-Nazi League (founded by red Sam Untermyer) has "transmitted evidence of such a plan to Wm. Power Maloney, in charge of the trials" and has quoted to him a leaflet by the indicted Garners "in which the pair assert that 'the trial will be an event of great historical importance and will bring the Jewish issue 100% out. Who knows but the Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion and other writings, some known and others unknown to the public will be introduced'". Also that the "League advised Maloney that 'many of the individuals on trial expect to make long vituperative speeches, already being prepared, attacking the government and the war, which they expect to be reported in the nation's press in detail'" and that the League is "calling upon the press and radio news agencies to be on guard", not to report anything distasteful to Jewry!

Indicting, jailing, sentencing to death "whenever possible" Christian patriots, (like Col. E. N. Sanctuary who spent three weeks in jail after his indictment and killed 20 cockroaches crawling over his person) or anyone else accused of "anti-Semitism" or unwelcome truth-telling - presumably this upholds the Four Freedoms. But it is held dangerous (to whom?) and wrong to permit any self-defense statements of those accused, when on trial, to reach the public! The Soviets barrage a "purge" by making hideous accusations against the victims in the party press then burping them off without trial or chance to reply.

### One is Innocent Until Proven Guilty

Space prevents detailing the pressures brought by B'nai B'rith forces to intimidate my printer into depriving me of copies of my own books (of unrefuted facts

sold by leading book distributors), to squeeze me out of my office building, although I am guiltless of any "crime" except upholding Christianity and Americanism, etc. But, like a little mouse chased with a baseball bat, I still pop my head out of a hole with a "razzberry".

What lies ahead at home (my "heated" bedroom was a "cozy" 49° today, Dec. 3rd, and a cut in the oil ration is threatened) or in the Nation, with 500 manufacturing plants being sent to Russia and South America, and with questionnairing-rationing-violation-punishment scheduled to increase, as announced by Leon Henderson Dec. 3rd, or what is to happen to me on trial in Washington - I cannot see.

I do know that Americanism is starting to assert itself. Only now is the tie-up of the Red plotters in all parties (graphically illustrated in my three books) becoming recognized, as Willkieites-Internationalists-Communists and New Deal Reds showed their joint hand in smear plots in the recent campaign.

If I can be crushed by impoverishment, the enemy wins! Paper is costly, first class postage is necessary on these letters, etc! I shall be grateful for any contribution you can secure to assist in upholding our joint cause, for our Nation is now at the Red Sea place in its life!

"Have you come to the Red Sea place in your life,  
Where is spite of all you can do,  
There is no way out, there is no way back,  
There is no other way but through?  
Then wait on the Lord with a faith sorene  
'Till the night of your fear is gone:  
He will send the wind, He will heap the floods,  
When He says to your soul, 'Go on'.

And His hand will lead you through - clear through -  
Ere the watery walls roll down,  
No foe can reach you, no wave can touch,  
No mightiest sea can drown;  
The tossing billows may rear their crests,  
Their foam at your feet may break;  
But over their bed you shall walk dry shod  
In the path that your Lord will make.

In the morning watch 'neath the lifted cloud,  
You shall see your Lord alone,  
When He leads you on from the place of the sea  
To a land you have not known;  
And your fears shall pass as your foes have passed  
You shall be no more afraid;  
You shall sing His praise in a better place,  
A place that His hand has made."

(Annie Johnson Flint)

We need Faith and Spirit, and some fun too! It breeds courage. When you need a bracer get together and sing some of my little parodies - which point toward the next "cleaning" campaign. If you feel you need a bit more rhythm and pop or my ukelele accompaniment, send for me and we will sing as the crowds have done at recent rallies, and then depart dedicated anew to Constitutional principles, and to the Christian faith which inspired them in our forefathers.

Sincerely,

ED/ML

(Mrs.) ELIZABETH DILLING

## (4) SHE'LL BE COMIN' ROUND THE MOUNTAIN

7.

We won't have no cream or sugar when  
she comes,  
We won't have no cream or sugar when  
she comes;  
The New Deal won't 'low much eatin',  
So we ain't got stuff for treatin';  
She will be our cream and sugar when  
she comes!

## (5) VULTURE VINCHELL THE SAILOR

(Tune: "Barnacle Bill the Sailor".)

Who's that knockin' on the air?  
Who's that knockin' on the air?  
Who's that knockin' on the air,  
Smearing Lizzie Dilling?

1.

"It's only me from the bowery",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor,  
"I'm all dressed up like a Christmas tree",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor.  
"I'd sail the sea, but I might croak,  
"I'd rather fight in night club smoke,  
"For I can't swim a bloomin' stroke!"  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor.

Who's safe on the radio?  
Who's safe on the radio?  
Who's safe on the radio?  
Keyhole Vulture Vinchell.

2.

"Now hurry before I bust in the door",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor;  
"I'll rare and tear and rant and roar",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor.  
"I'll spin yuh yarns and tell yuh lies  
"And call the patriots Nazi spies,  
"I'll wreck your name and black your eyes",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor.

Who's safe on the radio?  
Who's safe on the radio?  
Who's safe on the radio?  
Keyhole Vulture Vinchell.

3.

"I'm mad and rough and mean and tough",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor.  
"But only when I'm safe enough",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor.  
"I like to hit Liz ten times ten;  
"My bodyguard holds off the men  
"So they can't hit me back again",  
Sez Vulture Vinchell the Sailor.

When our boys come home from war,  
They will pound upon your door.  
When our boys come home from war,  
They will make some changes!

## (5) INKSPOT MOTHERS

(Tune: "I Been Wukkin' on the Railroad!")

1.

We are only Inkspot Mothers,  
So New Dealers say;  
We are only Apron Inkspots  
They want to wash away!  
Can't you hear Baloney blowin',  
Can't you see him pout?  
We're the kind of Inkspot Mothers  
They can-not wash out!

2.

We are only Inkspot Mothers,  
Baloney likes to say  
They'll eradicate completoly  
In the good old Russian way!  
But the Inkspots are arising,  
Papa Inkspots too!  
We'll remove them all from office  
Before we are through!

GREAT HYMNS

More than ever we need the spirit  
of mighty hymns like: "Faith of Our  
Fathers", "My Faith Looks Up To Thee",  
"In the Cross of Christ I Glory",  
"Hold The Fort, For I Am Coming", "Come,  
Thou Almighty King", etc. which ani-  
mated our founding forefathers. "Onward  
Christian Soldiers" is a tonic. Also:

STAND UP FOR JESUS!

1.

Stand up, stand up for Jesus,  
Ye soldiers of the cross,  
Lift high His royal banner,  
It must not suffer loss;  
From vic'try unto vic'try  
His army shall He lead,  
Till ev'ry foe is vanquished  
And Christ is Lord indeed.

2.

Stand up, stand up for Jesus,  
The trumpet call obey;  
Forth to the mighty conflict,  
In this His glorious day.  
Ye that are men, now serve Him,  
Against unnumbered foes;  
Let courage rise with danger,  
And strength to strength oppose.

3.

Stand up, stand up for Jesus,  
Stand in His strength alone  
The arm of flesh will fail you  
Ye dare not trust your own;  
Put on the gospel armor,  
Each piece put on with pray'r;  
Where duty calls, or danger,  
Be never wanting there.

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## PATRIOTIC RESEARCH BUREAU

*For the Defense of Christianity and Americanism*

DIRECTOR, ELIZABETH DILLING

Room 708 - 8 S. Dearborn

Chicago

Day After Christmas, 1942



Dear Friends:

The Christmas Star is overcast with blue this year. Homesick boys abroad, empty homes, broken marriages, parted sweethearts - at home - and universal concern of soul these in unknown dangers and regions of the earth.

Yet we see, during the coming year, the end of this bloody war and the white light of the Christmas Star shining its blessings of peace and regeneration upon all.

Yesterday, we "shot the works" on our oil ration (knowing the cost water was freeing-to-come) to warm the house! Despite conditions, I thanked God that the whole family could attend church and gather together around the traditional dinner and Christmas tree, decorated underneath, as always, with a cotton snow scene in miniature and our Nativity group. With the indictment still hanging over my head (I learn this morning some phase of it is to be argued in a Washington D.C. court Jan. 2nd), I think the nation well might join me in feeling with Micah:

"Woe is me! ... they all lie in wait for blood; they turn every man his brother with a net. That they may do evil with both hands earnestly, the prince catcheth, and the judge asketh for a reward... the best of them is as a bribe... a man's enemies are the men of his own household... Therefore I will look unto the Lord... my God will hear me.

"Thou hast not against me, O mine enemy; when I fall, I shall arise; when I sit in darkness, the Lord shall be a light unto me. I will bear the indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him, until he plead my cause; and execute judgment for me; he will bring me forth to the light, and I shall behold his righteousness... Notwithstanding the land shall be desolate because of them that dwell therein, for the fruit of their doings... They shall lick the dust like a serpent, they shall move out of their holes like worms of the earth; they shall be afraid of the Lord our God, and shall fear because of thee... He will turn again, he will have compassion upon us; he will subdue our iniquities; and thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea." (Micah 7) God grant it!

### My Indictment - Frankfurter's?

Since, in opposition to Frankfurter's appointment to the Supreme Court bench, Jan. 11, 1939, I presented my seventeen-page statement, backed with evidence of documentary evidence, before the Senate Judiciary Committee, showing alien-born Frankfurter's over 20 years of un-American communistic activity, certain forces more than ever have lain "in wait" for my "blood". Cohorts Frankfurter and Harold Laski, fellow Red Jews, are parallel "master-minds" of internationalistic Marxism in America and Great Britain.

With the New Deal having us, now, well launched out into international Lend-Lease dictatorship, which I opposed in 1941, the following bit by Pearson and Allen dated June 11, 1942, is of interest:

100-100000-22

"The entire British Empire was set a bit agog last Winter when the Australian minister in Washington announced that Justice Felix Frankfurter had advised him to take a post in the British cabinet. The Australian government was especially agog and its prime minister said so publicly.

"To a lot of other people also it seemed queer that a justice of the U. S. Supreme Court should be dipping his fingers into vital affairs of the British Empire.

"But to those behind-the-scenes in Washington this was no surprise at all. For today, as the Supreme Court winds up its current term, it is a fact that second only to the President himself, Justice Felix Frankfurter has more to do with guiding our destinies of war than any one in Washington.

"He does this through having put his own men in three key cabinet posts; through being on intimate terms with the British ambassador, Lord Halifax, and the Chinese Foreign Minister T.V. Soong; and through having one of his old students, Dean Acheson, sit at the right hand of Secretary of State Hull. Almost no move of major importance is made these days without Frankfurter having his finger in it.

"In addition to all reasons for being zealous about the war, Frankfurter has special, personal incentives. He was born in Vienna, a country taken in one gulp by Hitler. And when he swallowed it, Hitler threw Frankfurter's aged uncle into a concentration camp.

"The three key cabinet members indebted to Frankfurter for their jobs are Attorney General Biddle", (who indicted the 28) "Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of Navy Knox. In addition, Frankfurter put Dean Acheson in as Assistant Secretary of State with an eye to taking Hull's place when he retired. Knox was urged on Roosevelt by Frankfurter as a great political stroke to swing the Republicans into line, and also the Middle West.

"Biddle always has been a protege of Frankfurter's ...However, Felix' greatest influence is in the War Department. There two close and dear friends are the Secretary of War and Undersecretary of War, while two of his students, John J. McCloy and Robert Lovett, are assistant secretaries of war. Frankfurter and Stimson have been intimate friends for thirty years. When Stimson was district attorney of New York in 1906, he brought Frankfurter in as his assistant. Later when Stimson became Secretary of War under Taft, he gave Frankfurter a job in the War Department....

"Despite all these activities, Felix manages to spend some time at the Supreme Court; though his relations there are not the happiest. His closest friend, strangely enough, is the court's only remaining conservative, Owen Roberts, who has become especially intimate since Frankfurter got him the Pearl Harbor assignment. Frankfurter also gets on reasonably well with Stone, whose appointment as chief justice he engineered with Roosevelt. He is also on good terms with Justice Jackson, who would like to be chief justice after Stone retires, and is fully aware that Felix could help get the position for him."

"HARVARD CLIQUE HOLDS STRATEGIC NEW DEAL POSTS AND JUSTICE FRANKFURTER IS THEIR MENTOR" heads a Chicago Tribune news report, Nov. 1, 1942. To quote: "While not all of the proteges of the Vienna born justice are Harvard men, he has staffed the most strategic positions of the government with men from the school where he once was a professor of law. Harvard men hold 10 of the 15 top positions in the state department and the absolute domination of the war department by Frankfurter's fellow alumni makes it clear that Harvard, not West Point, is running the army.

"An official of the Harvard Club of the District of Columbia estimates that between 1,500 and 2,000 Harvard alumni are in Washington. Of the club's membership



of 650, about 80 per cent are on the government pay roll. If the same percentage holds true for the others in Washington, there are between 1,200 and 1,600 Harvard alumni on the government payroll.

"The 1939 Harvard Law Quinquennial lists 467 Harvard lawyers in Washington and this number is believed to have been doubled since the latest directory was published before the outbreak of the war in Europe. Thru these Harvard men placed in high government positions, Justice Frankfurter exercises his power vicariously and inconspicuously. While statements in Congress depicting him as the 'power behind the throne' or the 'real boss of Washington' may be exaggerated, there is a sort of junto in the nation's capital which is described by some eminent New Dealers as the 'Frankfurter party' or the 'Frankfurter cabal'. It is a party within the New Deal, comprising improbable political bedfellows. It is by far the most powerful faction in the bloated bureaucracy of wartime Washington, which, for intrigue and conniving for personal power, probably has its closest historical parallels in oriental despotisms and monarchical France. Even cabinet members maintain their private 'Gestapos' to spy on each other.

"New Deal inner circles assert that few persons rise to positions of great importance in the Roosevelt administration without Justice Frankfurter's approval, while those favored by him ascend a royal road in the New Deal hierarchy....

"One after another, government departments have succumbed to the advancing Harvard Frankfurter clan. Its members are said to dominate completely the war department, to which Frankfurter is credited with sponsoring the appointments of five Harvard graduates in addition to enjoying an 'old school tie' with the department head.

"His five proteges in the war department are Undersecretary Robert P. Patterson, Assistant Secretary John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary (for air) Robert A. Lovett, and two special assistants to the secretary, Julius H. Amberg and Harvey H. Bundy...

"Among the Harvard men holding two-thirds of the top 15 positions in the state department are Undersecretary Sumner Welles and Assistant Secretaries Adolph A. Berle Jr., and Dean G. Acheson."

#### And Biddle Indicted 28

"Frankfurter Harvard law school men who dominate the department of justice include Attorney General Francis Biddle, Assistant Attorney General Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General Francis M. Shea, Assistant Attorney General Norman M. Littell, and James H. Rowe, assistant to the attorney general." (And little Maloney does the "rough stuff" for them.)

"Before the United States entered the war, Frankfurter sent Benjamin V. Cohen, one of the original Harvard law school proteges in the New Deal brain trust, to London as adviser to Ambassador John G. Winant. This was a strategic post at the time, but after we entered the war there was more important work for Cohen to do. When Justice James F. Byrnes resigned from the United States Supreme court to become director of economic stabilization, Cohen was installed at the White House as general counsel for the Office of Economic Stabilization, perhaps the most powerful agency in the government."

#### Ginsburg Real OPA Czar

"Charles David Ginsburg (LL.B. Harvard 1935) already was running the Office of Price Administration. Leon Henderson, himself a non-Harvard member of the Frankfurter party, is OPA Administrator, but while he affects big night club cigars and bigger talk, Ginsburg determines OPA policies, drafts its decrees, and actually

writes the legislation by which congress empowers it to act."

### Interventionist

"Frankfurter brought Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard and a vociferous prewar interventionist, into the war effort first as the head of a scientific mission to London for President Roosevelt and later as chairman of the national defense research committee. When the three man Baruch board was appointed to investigate the synthetic rubber program, Frankfurter was credited with putting Dr. Conant on the board.

"The chairman of the Federal Power commission, Leland Olds##, is a Frankfurter Harvard law school man. The chairman of the Federal Communications commission, James L. Fly, is a Frankfurter Harvard law school man. The chairman of the Securities and Exchange commission, Ganson Purcell, is a Frankfurter Harvard law school man. The chairman of the Tennessee Valley authority, David E. Lilienthal##, is a Frankfurter Harvard law school man.

"Altho not a Harvard man, Solicitor General Charley Fahy is a member of the Frankfurter party and is said to be the justice's choice for appointment to the United States Supreme Court vacancy caused by Justice Byrnes' resignation. Attorney General Biddle is in line for the Supreme Court appointment, but Frankfurter wishes to keep him in charge of the justice department, according to New Deal inner circlers.

"Frankfurter is credited in authoritative quarters with putting Harry L. Hopkins## in the White House, first as lend-lease administrator and later as chairman of the joint American-British munitions assignment board. Hopkins, a career social worker, is no Harvard man, but as a former registered Socialist and a fervent Anglophile, he is simpatico to Justice Frankfurter."

### Federal Court Control

"It is reported that Frankfurter dreads the possibility of a Republican Presidential victory in 1944. In anticipation of such a contingency he wants to gain absolute control of the Supreme Court and to place as many of his disciples as possible in lifetime jobs in the lower federal courts." (THERE ARE NOW 184 FEDERAL JUDGES OUT OF 294 WHO HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE NEW DEAL. (Chgo. Tribune 11/27/42) But, an alert American congress can remove any of these by impeachment.)

"Among other 'Frankfurter boys' recently given federal judgeships were Jerome Frank##, who went from the chairmanship of the Securities and Exchange commission to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York; Nathan R. Margold##, former solicitor of the interior department, who went to the District court for the District of Columbia, and Charles E. Wyzanski%, former solicitor of the labor department, who went to the United States District court for Massachusetts."

### Frankfurter's "Union Now" Justice

"Thru Secretary Stimson, who made the recommendation to President Roosevelt, Frankfurter obtained the appointment of Supreme Court Justice Owen Roberts, an advocate of 'Union Now' with Great Britain as chairman of the board which investigated the Pearl Harbor debacle...

"David K. Niles##, one of the President's so-called 'anonymous' administrative assistants, is another non-Harvard Frankfurter henchman. Niles was on the WPA pay-

\* Listed in THE RED NETWORK -#Listed in THE ROOSEVELT RED RECORD-%Listed THE OCTOPUS

roll under Hopkins, but it was Frankfurter who brought him into the New Deal back in the first term...Niles' present assignment is a fourth term for Mr. Roosevelt. Frankfurter's political mentor is Harold J. Laski, professor of political science at the University of London and a leader of the British labor party. Prof. Laski, long an admirer of the soviet Russian experiment in communism, has repeatedly acclaimed the war with Germany as an opportunity for social revolution in England. Justice Frankfurter also makes political speeches prophesying a new order after the war.

"One of Frankfurter's closest friends in Washington is Gardner Jackson#, principal economist of the department of agriculture, and indefatigable fellow traveler of the Communists and trustee of the Robert Marshall fund of approximately \$750,000, which is dedicated to 'promotion and advancement of an economic system in the United States based upon the theory of production for use and not for profit.'" (This is Socialism-Communism.)

"In July the Dies committee on un-American activities received information that a brief setting forth sensational charges against the committee and demanding a federal grand jury investigation of Chairman Martin Dies (D., Tex.) was being prepared for submission to President Roosevelt, leaders of congress, and the department of justice. The committee was informed that Frankfurter and Jackson were the master minds of the smear plot. Such a brief was issued in August by the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, headed by George Marshall, a brother of the late benefactor of the Reds."

#### Frankfurter-Marshall Tie-Up

Robert#, George and James Marshall% are sons of the late Louis Marshall% who intimidated Henry Ford because of articles in his paper, disliked by Jewry. Louis was a fellow member of the 1917-18 New York Kohilla (Jewish Community) executive committee along with our new "world rehabilitator" Gov. Herbert Lehman## and Jacob Schiff% who boasted of financing the Russian revolution. With son James as president of the New York School board "controlling 38,000 teachers and 1,110,000 pupils" and an opponent of Jewish assimilation in America (B'nai B'rith magazine 6/38 p.349), and son Robert, the late New Deal official, leaving most of \$1,535,000 for Red propaganda, and brother George, as head of the National Conference for Constitutional Liberties, yelling for the Reds (supported by \$14,200 of his brother's fund), they make quite a force.

Robert Marshall's will left in trust one-half for Socialist-Communist propaganda with Gardner Jackson, George Marshall, Heber Blankenborn#, Jerry J. O'Connell and Raphael Zon as trustees. Zon, born in Simbirsk Russia, 1874, according to "Who's Who in American Jewry", came here in 1897 and since 1901 has been in the U.S. forestry service (headed by Robert Marshall Sr. under the New Deal) of the Dept. of Agriculture. His son, Henry Zon, is correspondent for the communist Federated Press and writer for communist "Fight" magazine etc.

In addition, one-fourth of the Marshall money is left in trust with Roger Baldwin##, John Finerty\*, and Gardner Jackson# (all leaders of the notorious pro-Communist American Civil Liberties Union\*##) and son James and Edwin S. Smith#, formerly personal assistant to Jewish Lincoln Fileno## (whose brother Edward## financed the N.R.A.). Smith's flagrant Red activities eased him out of the National Labor Relations Board whereupon he became a C.I.O. organizer. These corisc gentlemen have this Marshall money to spend to ensure "civil liberties" of their kind by influencing enactment of legislation etc.

Robert's father, Louis Marshall%, was fellow member of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untormyer and Marshall ("Who's Who in American Jewry 1928"). Untormyer, who led the boycott-Germany-in-behalf-of-Jewry movement, delivered a radio address,

Aug. 6, 1933, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, as President of the World Jewish Economic Federation, declaring war on Germany, in which he said: "We dare not fail. Each of you ... who has not already enlisted in this sacred war should do so now and here". The speech was so hot that soon after Father Coughlin reprinted it in its entirety in his Social Justice magazine, Mar. 16, 1942, his magazine was barred from the mails.

Congressman Dies said recently: "For some years there has been an element of mystery in the ability of the Communist Party to finance its extensive network of front organizations. To a large extent our committee has now unraveled that mystery. The principal source of the funds by which these Communist front organizations are able to operate today is the legacy of the late Robert Marshall, who until his death some 2 years ago was a high Federal Government official employed in the Department of the Interior.... For many years the son of another rich man, Charles Garland, was the principal benefactor of the Communist movement in the United States. Garland's fund was known as the American Fund for Public Service. The Garland funds have been exhausted for some time now. The Robert Marshall Foundation is the true successor of the Garland Fund\* in enabling the Communist Party to carry on the work of its extensive solar system of front organizations." (Congressional Record, 9/24/42, pp. 7690-1)

Note that Frankfurter's pal Gardner Jackson is trustee for three-fourth's of the Marshall fortune.

Congressman Dies also said: "The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and its District of Columbia chapter, the Washington Committee for Democratic Action are Communist-front organizations....". Citing Gardner Jackson's sponsorship of it he added: "Other Communist affiliations of Gardner Jackson:" and named nine more.

Also: "The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties received \$14,250. They mailed out of their offices here in Washington 25 sacks of pamphlets attacking our committee as agents of the Axis powers, these same people who prior to the invasion of Russia by Adolf Hitler were picketing the White House, instigating strikes, advising young men how they could evade the draft... Here is that same group who are now receiving from Gardner Jackson \$14,250 in an attempt to spread malicious lies against a committee of this Congress and eventually in a well-fo-mad program to defeat every Member of Congress who does not meet their qualifications of liberalism." (Cong. Record P.7693)

Congressman Fish asked: "This Mr. Gardner Jackson to whom the gentleman referred as sending this money out to Communist front organizations is now holding a Government job, as I understand the gentleman?" To this, Congressman Dies replied in the affirmative.

Concerning Biddle's report belittling Dies recommendations on culling Reds from Government payrolls, Congressman Dies said: "Another question that I want answered by the Attorney General when he appears before the subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee. 'Why was it, Mr. Attorney General, that PM published your report 5 days before you gave it to Congress? You got your \$100,000 from Congress, not from PM. Who is it in the Department of Justice that delivered the facts to this parlor edition of the Daily Worker 5 days before the Congress of the United States received the facts?' I note that Kenneth Crawford, a sponsor of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, wrote the story in PM." (p.7694)

#### Frankfurter and the New Republic

One of the leading fronts in the plot to purge Congress of all anti-Communists in the last election was that "advocate of revolutionary socialism", the "Now

Republic" magazine. Mrs. Willard Straight, who with her husband financed its founding, later married Lord Elmhurst and helps conduct their pro-Bolshevik Dartington Hall school in England where, if reports are true, some very, very queer things happen. To this "Mecca" New Deal officials wend their way, along with Harold Laski, "Frankfurter's mentor", and Israel Moses Sieff, father of the Marxist P.E.P., the British counterpart of the unconstitutional N.R.A. collectivist regimentation. Sieff is reported to have said that the British end of the "plan" would be set in action after it was seen how it worked in America. I.M. Sieff, as the press designates him, is now here in person, busy advising us, "loaned to the Office of Price Administration where he is a member of the industry council". (Chgo. Tribune 12/5/42)

"FRIENDS RECALL INCIDENTS OF FRANKFURTER CAREER" headed a eulogistic report of Frankfurter's Supreme Court appointment (Chgo. American, 1/6/39) which included this: "The late Willard Straight, who was a fellow student at Harvard and later amassed a fortune representing the J.P. Morgan interests in China, gave Felix a large sum of money to found the New Republic when Felix was assistant Secretary of War." (Morgan represents the Rothchild interests in America.) "They" (his wife and Frankfurter) "met in Paris while she was secretary to Raymond Fosdick, and he was Woodrow Wilson's personal representative..." (Fosdick as President and trustee of The Rockefeller Foundation and League of Nations enthusiast has millions at his disposal.)

Referring to the notorious "causes celebres" of the Communist Party - the Mooney and Sacco Vanzetti cases, the same article says: "Wilson sent him to San Francisco to investigate the Tom Mooney case, and Felix reported back that he believed Mooney innocent. In championing Sacco and Vanzetti he was joined by his wife who wrote a book about the case... An ardent Zionist he was on hand in Palestine to plant an American flag while Gen. Allenby was planting the British colors."

#### New Republic Purge Dinner

Concerning the planned purge of anti-Communists from Congress that failed - God be praised! - to quote: "The tocsin to battle was sounded early in March by Attorney General Francis Biddle at a gathering of the New Deal's left-wing inner circle at Washington's exclusive Cosmos Club. Biddle is a Leftist of long standing who used to write poetry for a Communist magazine which was edited by Robert Minor, head of the Communist Party while Browder was in jail. The 'political fight' for liberalism, the Attorney General declared, must be carried on regardless of the war..."

"The meeting, which was in commemoration of the tenth year of the New Deal, was sponsored by THE NEW REPUBLIC... Michael Straight, Washington correspondent for the publication, was toastmaster and in his unguarded closing remarks he said: 'THE NEW DEAL IS MORE DYNAMIC THAN FASCISM AND MORE REVOLUTIONARY THAN COMMUNISM.'

#### So They Indicted Me

"Just before the end of the same month another significant dinner meeting of radicals was held in the Capital at the Hotel Willard. Here again high government officials with Leftist leanings - Justice Felix Frankfurter and the high-priced propaganda boys of Red Poet Archibald MacLeish's Government Office of Facts and Figures among them - were in attendance, together with their intimate alter egos from Union Square, New York. During the course of the evening there were many angry references to members of Congress by the various speakers and spirited applause greeted such outbursts as: 'THE SENATE MUST BE TAUGHT THE FACTS OF LIFE... THE IMPORTANT THING IS TO PUT AN END TO CRITICISM BY WHATEVER MEANS MAY BE NECESSARY. BE AS RUTHLESS AS THE ENEMY... GET HIM ON HIS INCOME TAX OR THE MANN ACT... HANG HIM, SHOOT HIM, OR LOCK HIM UP IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP.' (Native Nazi Purge Plot by Joseph Kamp)

### Walsh Smear

This was followed May 1st, by the smearing of Senator David I. Walsh, which fortunately was soon exposed as despicable perjury. It was done through four powerful Jews: Walter Winchell (covered in my last bulletin) who distributed communist John L. Spivak's libelous book to all Congressmen; Dorothy Backer, owner of the New York Post, granddaughter of Jacob Schiff who financed the Russian revolution, and wife of George Backer, executive of the socialist-communist American Labor Party and head of the Jewish ORT Federation of America; Rumanian-born Judge Samuel Leibowitz, darling of the Communists, who prosecuted their ballyhoo Scottsboro case; Morris Ernst, one of the two national counsels of the notorious Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union and author of a book in defense of obscenity, "To the Pure: A Study of Obscenity and the Censor".

### Silencing Congress and Press

The May 18th New Republic, together with the red "Union for Democratic Action", put out a special smear edition to defeat those they wanted purged - 91 legislators, 3 senators and 26 representatives - with this advice on the inside cover: "Campaign committees are urged to employ this supplement against the candidates they want... defeated. On the back cover is the scare headline: "Do you want a 'Ham Fish' Congress?" Congressman Dies is lambasted and the way the Chicago Tribune; "Bundist Deutsche Weckruf and Beobachter", Congressmen Hoffman and Shafer, etc., are jumbled together (p.698) reads much like the indictment of the 28 docs. For example:

"In America, The Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times-Herald, in a last desperate attempt to mislead the American people, violate the espionage laws and publish the most secret strategic plans of our Navy Department. The document which they publish exposes to Japan our plans in the event of a Pacific war and tells Hitler what bases and weapons we have for an offensive against Germany." On practically this ground an attempt was made following this to have a Chicago Grand Jury, ordered by Biddle, indict the Chicago Tribune but this failed. (Neither did the Chicago Grand Jury indict me!)

### Its Editors

As always; in 1942 the New Republic editors, Bruce Bliven##, Malcolm Cowley\*, George Soule##, Michael Straight, Stark Young\*, and contributing editors, H. N. Brailsford\*, Van Wyck Brooks, Max Lerner% (former national organizer of the Communist Party), E. C. Lindeman###, Rex Guy Tugwell##%, now "Red Commissar" of Porto Rico, all have Red records a mile long.

### The Octopus

Frankfurter's Red connections are cited successively in my books THE RED NETWORK (1934) and THE ROOSEVELT RED RECORD (1936) In 1937 Frankfurter was one of 120 Jews, largely socialistic Marxists, chosen by votes of Jewry's Kehillahs all over the world as the 120 "greatest living Jews" holding up "living ideals to Jewish youth". Many of the 120 are covered in my book THE OCTOPUS (1940) including Frankfurter, his "spiritual father" Brandeis, and his "mentor" Laski. To quote:

"HAROLD J. LASKI: one of world's most active Reds; atheist; in his book, 'Karl Marx', he proposes the plan of Red revolution which the New Deal has all but culminated. To quote: 'The preparation for revolution is a qualitatively different problem from what it was in the days of the Paris barricades... A State like England, which is wholly dependent on foreign trade, could not undergo a successful revolution except upon the assumption that her neighbours viewed its results with benevolence... In a period of universal suffrage it ought to be possible to capture the

seat of power at the polls, and throw upon the capitalist the onus of revolting against a SOCIALIST democracy'.

"Felix Frankfurter, in his testimony at the Senate hearing, 1/39, on his appointment to Supreme Court, said he was a close friend of Laski and responsible for bringing him to the U.S. to teach at Harvard U. (1916-20)"; (He was nervous and stuttered when questioned before the Senate Committee in the open hearing I attended the day after my seventeen-page statement on his Red record was presented.) "there Laski was charged with addressing and encouraging the Boston police strikers; concerning him; the 'Harvard Lampoon' said (1/6/20): 'It would be no mean blessing to have the next Soviet Ark that sailed transport this pseudo-instructor from the United States'; since his return to England, 1920, he has been connected with the London School of Economics, 'intended to train the bureaucracy of the future Socialist state'.

"This communistic British Jew, in his latest book, 'The American President: An Interpretation', nervily instructs Americans to give Pres. Roosevelt dictatorial powers; communist 'New Masses' (9/3/40) referring to him as a Marxist who 'acknowledges Lenin as one of the great political leaders and thinkers of all time', says of it: 'He has written a campaign document for Roosevelt in which he demands additional powers which FDR himself dares not yet openly request'; sent greetings on first issue of Communist Party's Midwest Daily Record; sponsor of Soviet's Intl. Labor Defense Ball (Daily Worker, 12/29/38); etc., etc.

"He is author of the eulogistic foreword to the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx (Socialist Party of Am. edition); author of 'Why I am a Marxist' (Nation, 3/11/39), in which he ascribes his Marxism in part to 'Jewish upbringing'; v.p. of the London counterpart (affiliated) of the red American Civil Liberties Union; contributor to Communist Party and Socialist periodicals in U.S.A.; in red New Republic (10/30/35, p.339), he said: 'the defense of the Soviet Union is one of the highest duties a Socialist can fulfill'.

"His message, as a fellow-atheist, to the World Union of Freethinkers' Atheist Congress (which includes Soviet Russia's Atheists), London, 9/9/38, is cited in its report (p.93); past pres. of the British atheist 'Rationalist Press Assn. Ltd.'; lecturer on 'Religion as a Social Danger'; mem. exec. com. British Labor Party (Marxist)."

"LOUIS D. BRANDEIS:retired Supreme Court Justice; Zionist; 'Father of the New Deal', whose 'mantle' fell on his red protege Felix Frankfurter; largest individual financial supporter of the little communistic training school for Red agitators, 'Commonwealth College', Mena, Ark., this and its free love, nude bathing, etc., being revealed by Ark. legislative investigation of Feb.-March, 1935; his advice to Jews is to 'Organize' as a separate race. 'Palestine, 1939', a book issued by the Palestine Pavilion of New York World's Fair, tells (p.70) of the British Balfour Declaration promising Jews Palestine being influenced by Brandeis' close friendship with Pres. Wilson (who appointed Brandeis to the Supreme Court), and says, of Palestine Socialist-Communist cooperatives, which embrace practically every economic enterprise in Palestine from farming, bus lines, banks and the King David Hotel, to the development of the Dead Sea Potash: 'Alongside of this influence in Washington Mr. Brandeis started a signal contribution to Palestine. He was father to the cooperative economic movement in this country,...'"

Brandeis before and after the first World War was a leader of Zionism, or world politics for world Jewry, and was assisted by Frankfurter who was "chairman of the American Zionist delegation to the peace conference." To further quote: "Zionism and World Politics" by red Horace Kallen, himself one of the 120 chosen Jews:

"The (Zionist) movement had been marked, on the whole, with an international

outlook and economic vision analogous to that of the Socialist movement.(p.129)

"The first (Zionist) Congress, held at Basle, Switzerland, in 1897, was an irrefutable demonstration of Jewish national solidarity... it brought together orthodox and freethinkers, capitalists and socialists, the East and the West". (p.74) "Self conscious Jewish workmen are not merely Socialists, they are also Nationalists". (p.89) "'Organize' Brandeis urged... 'Organize, organize, organize, until every Jew in America must stand up and be counted - counted with us - or prove himself wittingly or unwittingly of the few who are against their own people.'" (p.139)

"Socialism emerged first from irrelevancy and foreignness, from the Ghetto of speech and intellectual preoccupation, and its devotees found themselves at last organized and defined upon the arena of American political and social life as American Socialists of Yiddish speech...(p.131)

"The gentlemen on the American Jewish Committee" (organized in behalf of Russian Jews in 1906) "men like the late Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Louis Marshall, Judge Mayer Sulzberger had been for many years the natural, apparently the inevitable, spokesmen for the whole Jewish citizenry of the United States."(p.141)

The Octopus also contains the following:

"FELIX FRANKFURTER: the 'weeny', scheming, little Brandeis protege who has long trained and placed Jewry's Marxist 'Hot Dog boys' in key government spots. As a founder and active leader of the notorious American Civil Liberties Union, he has for over twenty years aided every phase of the Red revolutionary movement to destroy Christianity and the American Republic - the I.W.W.'s, Anarchists, Communists, atheism, obscenity - treason and violence in every form. His appointment to the Supreme Court was hailed by the entire Communist press.

"To quote communist New Masses, 1/17/39: 'No man is more needed on the bench than Prof. Frankfurter...His court will pass upon the constitutionality of the Wages and Hours Act. It will also determine seven Labor Board cases including one involving the NLRB's right to order the reinstatement of sitdown strikers...He will also hear the Strocker case which, if unfavorably decided, may be used as the basis for an attempt to deport Harry Bridges and may lead to an anti-Communist witch-hunt resembling that of the 1920's.'

"The Strocker case was decided the Red way. Back in 1933 the 12/28 issue of the Jewish Sentinel (p.10) reported Frankfurter was being groomed to take Louis D. Brandeis' place on the Supreme Court, as he did. The Lovestone Communist 'Workers Age' comment was: 'Justice Frankfurter has been one of the most active and most emotional undercover advocates of foreign intervention in the capitol.'(6/29/40.) See also pp.50-56."

### Biddle

The following is descriptive of Frankfurter's proteges: "Attorney General Biddle met the criticism of his censorship bill by disclaiming responsibility for it. He said he didn't know who got hold of his rubber stamp and sent the bill to Congress in his name. Later he appeared before a senate sub-committee in support of the measure...

"Mr. Biddle's bill would make it a crime to divulge any information marked secret or confidential by the department originating it... He concedes the validity of the objection that department and agency heads could stifle any criticism of their acts whether connected with the war effort or not...the bill is so obviously dangerous to a free press .. the trickery and evasion that have character-



ized its legislative course to date give every reason for keeping it under close public surveillance." (Chgo. Tribune editorial 2/26/42) Soon Biddle tried to "get" The Chicago Tribune.

"BIDDLE DECLINES TO DISCUSS CASE AGAINST TRIBUNE" heads a Chicago Tribune report six months later (8/13/42). "Attorney General Francis Biddle declared today that he could not discuss the grand jury investigation of the Chicago Tribune which he ordered because: 'We're not in the habit of commenting on a grand jury investigation.'!"

How about the Communist Party's Daily Worker screaming on its front page June 4, 1942: "Ten weeks have passed since Attorney General Biddle promised the American people on April 17 that the Department of Justice would seek an indictment of Coughlin."?

### Biddle Bows to I.L.D.

How about Biddle's cooing letter to one of the world's most seditious organizations, Moscow's International Labor Defense\* in the U.S.A., in response to their demand for "indictment of fascists" (meaning anti-Communists) like me, dated three days before the indictment was made public?

The Communist Party's Daily Worker 8/5/42 headed: "BIDDLE THANKS MARCANTONIO FOR CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM" stated: "Thanking Congressman Marcantonio for the I.L.D. Open Letter on domestic fascists and the 'constructive criticisms' it contained, Attorney General Biddle, to whom the Open Letter was addressed, last week stated: 'I want to assure you of my deep appreciation of the support and approval indicated by the letter in regard to so much of our effort to stamp out organized subversive activity. I also appreciate your constructive criticisms and I can assure you that the Department will take into careful account each suggestion contained in the letter.'... Attorney General Biddle's letter to Congressman Marcantonio was written on July 20, just three days before the Department of Justice made public federal grand jury indictments of 28 of the type of domestic fascist enemies mentioned in the I.L.D. Open Letter."

This Communist International Labor Defense "OPEN LETTER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE: PROSECUTE DOMESTIC FASCISTS" (meaning anti-Communists), with an introductory letter by its head, Vito Marcantonio, was made public in the Spring issue of the I.L.D. paper and signed by 600 Reds and their sympathizers (including Louis Bromfield who sent out the Friends of Democracy appeal a year ago for \$5,000 to silence me and \$10,000 to silence Henry Ford). It called for action by "Federal Grand Juries throughout the country" (soon set up), against "our domestic Quislings and Laval's, the Coughlin's, the Gerald L.K. Smith's, the Trotskyites" (Communist rivals of the Stalinists convicted at Minneapolis), "the Winrod's" etc., with their "writings and false preachings".

Biddle was urged to "allow no quarter to the bogus patriots and traitors behind our lines". And to quote: "We should like to call the attention of the Department of Justice also to the defeatist activities of such major publications as the Chicago Tribune" (soon pilloried), "Washington Times-Herald, New York Daily News. Their subversive activities have been recognized and denounced by Archibald MacLeish director of the Office of Facts and Figures; but the Department of Justice has not moved against them."

I recall the communistic exhibits of crazy, trashy "art" and crackpot "poetry" by the blasphemous Negro, Langston Hughes, etc., which filled the Congressional Library headed by MacLeish when I visited it last year.

Biddle Sounds Off

Gleefully the Daily Worker, 5/6/42, had headlined Biddle's Portland "crack-down" speech "MUST CRUSH ENEMY WITHIN - BIDDLE" and emblazoned its front page with derisive cartoons of Charles Lindbergh, Senator Wheeler, Senator Reynolds, Congressman Dies, State Senator Coudert (N.Y. anti-Communist), Wm. Randolph Hearst, "Publisher Patterson", Colonel Robert R. McCormick, Father Charles E. Coughlin, Rev. Gerald L.K. Smith, Father Edward Lodge Curran. These were assailed as "Fifth Columnists", etc. They recommended "arresting", "indicting" and "criminal prosecution", on a wholesale scale, of them and similar anti-Reds. They quoted Biddle as saying: 'There is today in America a nest of poisonous little men and publications, irresponsible and abusive, who have raised their treacherous voices to divide our country,' Biddle's speech came only a few hours after the mailing privilege of Social Justice, founded by Father Charles E. Coughlin and most prominent of the publications to come under the government's axe, had been suspended permanently... Biddle said that before the war there publications 'hid behind the cloak of isolationism. Today they follow the Axis line...they are anti-Semitic...'

Communists Love Indictment

The "Commies'" joy was boundless over the indictment. "GOOD WORK! FINISH IT!" was one headline in the Daily Worker's 7/24/42 issue. "And what about Martin Dies? Some of those indicted, Mrs. Dilling for instance, were among Dies' most faithful stooges in his various smears of patriotic Americans. Yes, the government has done a good job in nailing the 28. But there's a lot left that comes under the heading of Unfinished Business. LET'S FINISH IT!" A huge ribbon headline in the same issue: "28 HAVE BEEN INDICTED - HOW ABOUT THEIR POWERFUL FRIENDS". Another is: "MEN IN CONGRESS HAD TIES TO 28 FASCISTS".

And this is the core of the whole matter - an effort to purge the country and congress of opposition to Communism at home.

In another column is this: "The trail of the conspiracy as uncovered by the Grand Jury points straight to Congressional defeatists such as Rep. Hamilton Fish, professional red-baiters such as Rep. Martin Dies and the financial and industrial interests behind the America First Committee - although those higher ups in the fifth column were not actually indicted."

"But the Grand Jury indictment made it plain that the actual defeatist plot to disrupt the morale of the armed forces went far beyond the 28 indicted fifth columnists. The Department of Justice statement did not explain why the big shots in the fifth column conspiracy were not indicted..."

"Also named in the indictment as one of the organizations used by the fifth column was the National Committee to Keep America Out of Foreign Wars which was organized and headed by Rep. Fish; vice-chairman of this subversive group was Rep. Harold Knutson, Minnesota Republican...According to the indictment the Congressional Record was used... Rep. Clare Hoffman, Michigan Republican, worked closely with Mrs. Dilling... Rep. Frank Woodruff, Michigan Republican, inserted in the Congressional Record excerpts from Gerald Smith's The Cross and the Flag.

"Senator Robert Rice Reynolds, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, was a member of the Island for War Debts Committee and Make Europe Pay War Debts Committee. A complete list of members of Congress tied with the defeatist groups named by the Grand Jury would probably come to about 50 Representatives and Senators. The Grand Jury's analysis of the propaganda of the fifth columnists was extremely revealing because it showed that the same type of propaganda is to be found not only in the little scurrilous anti-Semitic sheets, but also in more

'respectable' and powerful papers like the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News."

Also in the 7/24/42 issue: "Indictment of 28 fascists by a federal grand jury in Washington puts the spotlight on the appeasers in Congress whom they supported. Arrest of the fascist conspirators must be followed by the ousting of Hitler's friends in the House and the Senate and the state legislatures... Referring to the fascist support of Reynolds, 'The Hour', an anti-fascist news letter said May 2: 'There is not a living traitor worth mentioning who had not endorsed the present chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.'....

"DIES AND THE 28 - HE PROTECTED FASCISTS" is another headline in the same issue charging that "Every one of those fascists gave Dies his support"- and that he had protected all of them.

The Daily Worker blare headline 7/28/42 was "NOW: INDICT HOFFMAN, FISH AND REYNOLDS", subheaded "Grand Jury Implicated All Three in Indictment". In the long article following this appears: "Quotations from these Congressmen are used in the indictment of William Griffin, Gerald Winrod, Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling and the others. The only difference is that these members of Congress have powerful connections and are more highly placed. But that should be no reason for pussyfooting...These three are by no means the only members of Congress who are closely tied up with the 28 fifth columnists indicted..."

#### "Free World" - New Deal Crowd

No more communistic international crowd could be assembled than comprises the Free World Association's International Honorary and Editorial Boards. When Vice President Wallace addressed their organization he used the words "Revolution", "Revolutionary" and "Revolutionist", enthusiastically, fourteen times in six paragraphs ("PM", 5/10/42, printed the speech.) Mrs. Roosevelt, also, recently spoke for them and their program of Red world government. The Free World boards include such Red New Deal henchmen as Harold Ickes, Frank P. Graham, David C. Coyle, Albert Einstein, Mordecai Ezekial, Mrs. J. B. Harriman, Fiorello LaGuardia, Dorothy Kenyon, Max Lerner, Archibald MacLeish, Walter P. Reuther and others like Clarence Streit of "Union Now", or "Federal Union", plus notorious Reds from other foreign countries far and wide.

Their World Conference, held Dec. 4-5, 1942, in New York City, was addressed by Mrs. Roosevelt, LaGuardia, Michael Straight of the New Republic, Pierre Cot (of Leon Blum's French Red-Front government), Roger Baldwin, Freda Kirchwey of the Nation, Max Lerner, etc.

Articles in the Jan. 1942 issue of Free World magazine are illustrative: "Americanism is Internationalism"; "No Anti-Communist Central Europe"; "Education as a Factor in Post-War Reconstruction" (by Alexander Meiklejohn\* whose experimental school at Wisconsin University was the Red scandal of the state); "The Coming European Civil War" (between Reds and anti-Reds); "Responsibilities of the U.S. in the Post War World"; "The Soviets and America", closing with this: "in the words of Maxim Litvinov" (Finklestein) "the two countries which have been companions in arms, will, after the war, be busied with the common tasks of reconstruction." (For world Communism?) Mrs. Roosevelt's article is entitled "A Free World After Victory".

#### A World State

The atheistic Socialist and Communist Internationals, with branches in all countries, have always worked for state collectivism and world government. Bible scholars who warn of Satan's anti-Christ world state and pseudo "Church" could not

choose clearer words than those of the late Pope Benedict XV (predecessor of the late Pope Pius) who said: "The advent of a universal republic, which is longed for by all the world's worst elements of disorder, and confidently expected by them, is an idea which is now ripe for execution. From this republic, based on the principles of absolute equality of men and community of possessions, would be banished all national distinctions.

"Nor in it would the authority of the father over his children, or of the public power over the citizens, or of God over human society, any longer be acknowledged. If these ideas are put into practice, there will inevitably follow a reign of unheard-of terror."

#### Wallace

On December 28th, 1942, Wallace proposed, to quote, "a world council to preserve peace...international organization...international trade...promoting the general welfare of the world, to 'include supervision, or at least inspection, of the school systems of Germany and Japan to undo so far as possible the diabolical work of Hitler and the Japanese war lords in poisoning the minds of the young.'...President Roosevelt was consulted in advance of its delivery and the Office of War Information gave notice 10 days ago that it would be presented, calling it an important address on post war problems... Wallace said...the world-wide new democracy ...is the goal of the United Nations in this present struggle". (Chgo. Daily News 12/29/42)

#### Like the Roosevelt Plan

December 26, 1942, the New York Times devoted nearly a page to the statement by Jewry demanding world government and, in almost an identical way, everything else Wallace is yelling for. Headed "WORLD FEDERATION IS URGED FOR PEACE - AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF JUDAISM ADVOCATES INTERNATIONAL COURT AND POLICE", the entire "Statement" is printed stating, "There shall be established a federation of nations in the interests of which the sovereignty of individual States shall be limited".

Also, "Judaism has always urged the necessity of organizing for peace by creating a permanent international society". It calls for a "new world order", "world federation", punishing Axis governments and leaders and disarming their nations, Roosevelt's "four freedoms", a "World Council of Christianity and Judaism" on the basis of "social action", then a "World Council of Religion" with the same materialistic basis; "international police force"; "a standard of living in every country and in every continent..." (which) "will involve heavy taxation and will impose sacrifices upon certain individuals and groups...natural resources...to be controlled democratically for social use" (Socialist-Communist vorbiage), world-wide employment, hours of labor, "the expansion of social services" to be under central management and specifications "incorporated in the social legislation of every country".

A "social program" calling for complete state control which reads like the Socialist and Communist Party platforms follows. "Economic isolationism expressing itself through tariff barriers" is decried. "International cooperation must be economic as well as political". "All racial discrimination and segregation must be eliminated from the laws of states and nations". (The Negro is specified rather than the Jew).

Then the "must" demands follow specifying that Jewry must not only have Palestine as its own, but all citizenship rights in all other countries besides. "Jews must be guaranteed political equality...full economic opportunity. Because of the global nature and complexity of Jewish life...meeting these needs requires the recognition of the right of Jewish groups everywhere to the fullest enjoyment and

fostering of their religious and cultural heritage in accordance with their specific needs and conditions in their respective countries...the nations of the world must give fullest recognition to the right of Jews to a homeland in Palestine, and they must help in every way the work of rebuilding that land".

Is the plan to make America a vassal state in a world government run by and for Jewry?

### Frankfurter and Sedition

Ironically, I am falsely indicted for "sedition", by those I have opposed, who have upheld the real sedition of Communists. I expect soon to have complete copies made of my entire 17 page Statement made before the Senate Committee, Jan. 11, 1939, in opposition to confirmation by the Senate of the appointment of Felix Frankfurter to the Supreme Court Bench. (Send 25¢ for copy.)

With it I presented copies of Communist Party letters linking Frankfurter's name; data on his agitations for Red anarchists Sacco and Vanzetti whose international Red cabal hurled bombs and dotted "four continents with these incidents" of terrorism, according to Dean Wigmore, legal authority who enumerated Frankfurter's mis-statements about the case "which if filed in the case would qualify him for disbarment." He said: "The dangerous thing to American justice is that the local representatives, by pressing a button can set this international force in motion to secure immunity for any one of its members who is charged with a serious crime".

I presented evidence on the book "Mr. Justice Brandeis - Edited by Felix Frankfurter" in which one section is by Frankfurter, another by socialistic Donald Richberg, and another by Max Lerner, Communist Party organizer. I showed Communist Party vouchers listing sums paid Max Lerner and Party letters to him giving him orders as a Party organizer. Also, a Communist Party letter revealing the close association of Roger Baldwin and Frankfurter, director and national committeeman, respectively, of the American Civil Liberties Union, in aid of the Party; Frankfurter's aid to the Communists' "first lesson in Revolution", as they called the bloody Passaic strike led by Communist Weisbord\*##%; how he worked with Baldwin in the War Office; his agitations for Mooney who hailed the Russian revolution for Communism and promised Stalin his aid to it in this country if liberated; Theodore Roosevelt's denunciation of Frankfurter for this in which he wrote: "Here again you are engaged in excusing men precisely like the Bolsheviki in Russia who are murderers and encouragers of murder, who are traitors to their allies, to democracy, to civilization...."

I also presented literature of the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, launched by Sidney Hillman to rehabilitate Red Russia, showing its backing by the Soviet Commissars and Frankfurter; also his endorsement, on page 6, of a communist propaganda book put out by his American Civil Liberties Union, denouncing anti-Communist patriotic societies, including the American Legion and U.S. Flag Assn., as "Professional Patriots" which ran serially in the Daily Worker, June 1927.

To quote from my Statement to the Senate Committee: "The history of the American Civil Liberties Union is the history of the entire Communist and Red Revolutionary Movement. I have practically all of the yearly reports of the American Civil Liberties Union with me and can, if the Committee wishes, show in connection with Communist literature that the American Civil Liberties Union has not only fought in behalf of the principal Communist cases of sedition and crime but has donated funds and loans to Communist Party, IWW, and other Red organizations and received along with the I.W.W.'s Communists and Anarchists, thousands of dollars from the Red American Fund for Public Service, commonly known as the Garland Fund because Charles Garland, a radical who served a term in prison for running a

'free love farm' established the Fund with inherited money to be used only for radical purposes.

"I also have a number of American Civil Liberties Union pamphlets with me. For example, bill S. 2253 'To Punish for Exerting Mutinous Influence upon Army and Navy,' was aimed at curbing seditious Communist Party activities in our armed forces. No decent law-abiding American, not intent upon overthrowing the government could possibly object to the provisions of this bill. It was called the 'Incitement to Disaffection' Bill. Characteristically, the American Civil Liberties Union issued a pamphlet December, 1935, entitled 'Beat the "Incitement to Disaffection" Bill!'"(Frankfurter's crowd thus opposed curbing Red undermining of armed forces while I upheld it.)

"I am presenting you in this connection with a photostatic copy of the cover of the Communist magazine 'Soviet Russia Today', September, 1934 issue, and the article on page 11 of it, by Roger N. Baldwin, as director of the American Civil Liberties Union...He says: 'I champion civil liberty as the best of the non-violent means of building the power on which workers' rule must be based....When that power of the working class is once achieved, as it has been only in the Soviet Union, I am for maintaining it by any means whatever. Dictatorship is the obvious means in a world of enemies at home and abroad'....

"Typical pamphlets issued by the American Civil Liberties Union are entitled 'Beat the Kramer Sedition Bill', 'Sedition in Illinois', 'The Gag on Teaching.' The latter opposes Bible reading in schools, so-called 'compulsory patriotism', such as the display of flags, singing of patriotic songs, memorizing the Constitution and Declaration of Independence. They uphold and carry on legal fights in behalf of teachers and students who are ejected for Red activities. The American Civil Liberties Union fought the case of the Atheist Freethinkers Society to bar Bible reading in New York Public Schools.

"When the Congressional Committee, headed by Congressman Fish, commissioned to Investigate Subversive Activities, recommended laws to curb Communists, the American Civil Liberties Union issued a leaflet January, 1931, entitled 'Call to Action - Help Beat the Fish Committee's Program.' And the program was beaten! In May, 1932 they issued another pamphlet entitled 'Still the Fish Committee Nonsense!' with advice on how to 'offset any use of the report' of the Fish Committee."

### Biddle

Biddle has long been a playmate of the Red Frankfurter crowd; acting for the American Civil Liberties Union, and as director, like Frankfurter, of radical Survey Associates\* and appealing for Sacco\* and Vanzetti\*, being also Phila. branch chairman of the Foreign Policy Assn.\*, run by a group of intellectual pinks and internationalistic Jews, including Frankfurter, to sponsor speakers and pamphlets that present "both sides" by blowing loudly on the Red side, and squeaking softly on the White. Like Frankfurter, Biddle (1940) has served on the national legal committee of the communist-Garland Fund-supported National Association for the Advancement of Colored People\*, directed since 1913, by J.E. Spingarn\*, listed in "Who's Who in American Jewry".

Biddle contributes an article, 8/42, to "Free World" magazine which bears "PLANS FOR A WORLD ORDER" on its cover. Biddle and his predecessor as Attorney General, Robert H. Jackson\*, A.A. Berle\*, Bruce Bliven\* of New Republic, etc., have acted as trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund. This Fund was set up by the socialistic Jew, Edward Filene\*, feted by Moscow, who gave a million dollars for socialist cooperatives in the U.S.A. to do away with private business, and is reported to have financed the unconstitutional N.R.A. until Congress appropriated funds for it. Evans Clark\*, the Twentieth Century Fund's director, is a radical like his wife,

Freda Kirchwey\*# (trustee of the communist Garland Fund and publisher of The Nation). Biddle was trustee of the Twentieth Century Fund when Filene himself was president, also now, 1942, with the prominent New Dealer John H. Fahey# as president.

Biddle's wife, (1937-) was sponsor of the communist North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy propaganda to aid the Red church-burners of Spain, and a supporter (Witness 12/5/40) of red Highlander Folk School# along with Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Ickes, Archibald MacLeish and Mrs. Cordell Hull who, according to the American Hebrew, 2/13/42, is descended from an old Jewish family of Staunton, Va. Her husband, Cordell Hull, in 1941, was awarded the same American Hebrew medal for services to Jewry awarded to Willkie in 1942 and to President Roosevelt and LaGuardia previously.

Highlander Folk School, a training school for Red labor agitators, was an affiliate of the communist-Garland-Fund-supported communistic Commonwealth College\*#%, at Mena, Ark., where, until local authorities closed it, free love, atheism, and the Red flag formed part of the "curriculum", according to Legislative investigation testimony. Highlander Folk School in 1941-2 has been receiving money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, (Congressional Record 9/24/42, p. 7691)

### Biddle and the Liberator

Scanning old copies of one of the most roaringly Red revolutionary magazines ever published in America, The Liberator\*, in which Biddle's verse was published and his wife a stockholder, one sees the same personnel and ideology running the New Deal and the world Red movement today. The magazine proudly said of itself: "The Liberator is a Communist paper. It has been a Communist magazine from the beginning." (12/1923) The same issue carries an article on the Russian-American Industrial Corporation\*#%, launched by Sidney Hillman\*#% and sponsored by Lenin\*#%, Frankfurter\*#%, etc. It begins: "It was a year ago this month when I met Sidney Hillman here in Moscow. He was occupied with a hundred goings and comings - interviews with Lenin...The Amalgated Clothing Workers and its child, the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, have made possible all sorts of improvements... This Moscow Experimental Factory of which Bograchev and Hillman are justly proud" is praised as "a veritable laboratory of social and industrial research... The other shop I happened to visit that day was named the Comintern and it seemed to be full of the sort of energetic American workers who could qualify for a militant rank and file position, say, in the Communist International - or the Amalgamated! In this spot I was led about by a beaming-faced young Jewess named Clara Markel who used to work in Boston. Clara is a member of the Workers Committee and the Communist 'cell'".

Russian Reds at home and abroad contributed articles to The Liberator in which atheist, Marxist, Communist literature is boosted, the Manifestos of Bolshevik revolutions in Bavaria, Berlin, and Austria hailed, and greetings cabled direct from bloody Bela Kun\*#% (Cohen), as Commissar of the Hungarian Soviet, by Crystal Eastman\*, one of The Liberator editors. An interview with Count Karolyi\*# quotes his explanation on why he turned Hungary over to the Bolsheviks. (7/19)

This same Count Karolyi is now on the board of Free World, and the same Red Albert Rhys Williams\* who wrote for The Liberator writes "Soviets and America" in the Jan. 1942 issue of Free World, which carries Mrs. Roosevelt's speech for Free World Assn.

Appeals for "Communists at Sing Sing" and various jailed Reds constantly appear. The 4/22 issue in which a poem of Biddle's is published, bears a typical Communistic gross nude front cover design. Puffs for red Freud's\*#% sex literature fill the back cover, headlined, "Are You Shackled By Repressed Desires?" The inside back cover is devoted to Haldemann-Julius' \*% atheist Red books.

The present Communist leaders and writers are all there - except in the head.



"EVIDENCE LINKS BIDDLE'S BUREAU WITH SMEAR PLOT" heads a news report, 12/23/42, stating in part: "Influential members of the House rules committee predicted today the evidence being assembled for presentation to the House will result in an investigation of the Justice Department. Such an investigation by some committees has been proposed by Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.), who charged in correspondence with Attorney General Francis Biddle that the Justice Department's conduct of a Washington grand jury, allegedly investigating seditious activities was 'one of the most disgraceful proceedings ever carried on in this country'... Rep. Clare Hoffman (R., Mich.) has charged in the House that the dragnet conspiracy indictment was a part of a nation-wide campaign to smear and silence New Deal opponents in and out of Congress. Hoffman's charge is supported by a mass of telegrams and other documentary evidence, now in possession of members of Congress. It is reported in responsible congressional circles that several members of Congress were included in the original list of persons whom Maloney wanted to indict." (Pressure of the Union for Democratic Action, branded "a Communistic organization" by the Dies Committee, is cited.)

"The evidence indicates, however, that a super-defamation organization, highly financed and pretending great respectability was the most powerful influence behind the conspiracy indictment. This organization according to proponents of a Congressional inquiry, maintains a nation-wide secret police system and is the spearhead of the whole smear-purge campaign."

This last paragraph exactly describes B'NAI B'RITH and its ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE, a pro-Communist, anti-Christian, international Jewish secret society which attempts to throttle any Jew or Gentile who displeases it. B'NAI B'RITH'S Octopus-like activities are the subject of my carefully documented book THE OCTOPUS. (issued 1940) which is cited in my indictment. The Jewish press insists the real "crime" of the 28 inditees is "anti-Semitism", meaning any truthful comment on or opposition to any Jewish policy, plan or plot likely to impede its fulfillment. With Jewry insisting on separate international nationhood, plus American citizenship to force this nation into service of its internationalism, Washingtonian "America firsters" are prosecuted for sedition. The foregoing facts in this letter and many many more can be proven at my forthcoming trial in Washington. If justice prevails, it will be established that I have upheld Americanism and nothing else, that the indictment itself is a conspiracy on the part of a pro-Red B'nai-B'rith-White-House-Frankfurter-Biddle cabal for the purpose of terrorizing all patriotic Americans into silence and surrender of their "four freedoms" so that the greater conspiracy to undermine, change and subvert our American form of government and complete the regimentation and Sovietization of the U.S.A., now so well under way, may go on unopposed. The Soviets finally broke opposition by liquidating millions in "planned" famines.

This U.S. STATUTE ON CONSPIRACY APPLIES TO B'NAI B'RITH AND THE INDICTMENT: "If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution, or laws of the U.S., or because of his so having exercised the same...they shall be fined not more than \$5,000 and imprisoned not more than 10 years; and shall, moreover, thereafter be ineligible to any office, or place of honor, profit or trust created by the Constitution or laws of the U.S." (Sec.19, U.S. Criminal Code 18 USC 51.)

Since July 1942, my person and time have been kept in jeopardy and \$2,500 in bond fees etc., incurred. Will you help safeguard your own rights, by helping financially, vocally, or otherwise to protest this injustice? If, as rumored, this "phoney" indictment is thrown out and a new one handed down, the bleeding process will start all over again.

Sincerely,

ED/ML

(Mrs.) ELIZABETH DILLING

\* See THE RED NETWORK # See ROOSEVELT RED RECORD % See THE OCTOPUS



JRM  
2/2/43

# What does America really want?

by

*Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels*

The American Press possesses the privilege of abusing Europe and makes ample use of it so far as Germany is concerned. Especially National Socialist Germany is a thorn in its flesh.

Ever since January 30, 1933, the Third Reich has been the target for hatred, derision, and calumny in almost the entire American Press, particularly in that part of it which is under Jewish influence. The American Press likes to divert itself with attacking Germany in the name of humanity, civilisation, liberty, and culture. It has every reason for so doing. In a country in which humanity still finds drastic expression in lynch law, civilisation in malodorous political and financial scandals, liberty in the permanent unemployment of between 11 and 12 million persons who — presumably voluntarily — regard this condition as part of the bargain, culture in incessant borrowing from Europe — in such a country one is justified in looking down with sovereign contempt on that same old Europe, the cultural traditions of whose peoples stretch back two millenniums and more before the discovery of the New World.

All complaints regarding the polemical methods adopted by the American Press invariably elicit the reply that the Press in question entertains no hostility towards Germany, but only objects to National Socialism. But this, as is well known, is a mere quibble. For National Socialism embodies the guiding political and philosophical principles of contemporary Germany. The whole German nation acknowledges those principles. Hence to traduce National Socialism is to challenge the German nation.

It is idle to argue that National Socialism is a dictatorial régime and that a considerable part of the German people mentally rejects this dictatorship. This assertion is based on a fiction which could not exist elsewhere than in the brains of democratic politicians and journalists, and which certainly does not correspond to anything in the domain of reality. There can be doubt that the campaign systematically carried on in the United States against Germany since 1933 is nothing but a deliberate provocation of Germany and the German nation.

Generally speaking, this campaign could be indifferent to us. The Germans are not dependent on the love or good will of other States, but solely on their own national strength. The time is long past when Germany awaited or hoped for her salvation from others. In the decisive phases of post-War history such international aid was never forthcoming for her. It was only available when international capitalists anticipated making profits by this so-called assistance which they could not have realised in any other region of the world.

It would consequently have been possible, and it would certainly have been convenient, for us to adopt the standpoint that America is far away, separated as she is from Europe by an immense ocean, and that what Americans think or say or write about Germany

# The Grünspan Case

by

*Reich Minister DR. GOEBBELS*

On November 7th, in Paris, a seventeen year old Polish Jewish boy intrudes into the German Embassy and asks to see one of the officials in authority. When he is conducted to the secretary of legation, vom Rath, he raises his pistol and, without a dispute or a discussion having preceded, fires several shots at the German diplomat. At his hearing which takes place later on he explains that he did not know vom Rath, secretary of legation, personally at all. Besides it had been all the same to him at whom he had fired. He had only wished to take revenge for his Jewish brethren in Germany. Investigations in Paris show that Grünspan had been expelled from France three months ago. To this very day he is wrapped in silence about his movements in Paris up to the day of the murder. He was in possession of a forged passport.

At this point the question is raised: Where was Grünspan during the last three months? Who obtained the forged passport for him? Who instructed him in pistol shooting? There is not the slightest doubt that he was concealed by a Jewish organization and systematically prepared for this cynical murder.

After excruciating pains, the secretary of legation, vom Rath, dies several days later. A parallel to the Gustloff case is obvious. Just as at that time a youth was selected as an assassin by the Jews behind the scenes in order to conceal the responsibility. The hearing of the two Jewish youths shows an exact agreement of the grounds for defence and of the tactics of the two assassins. Also from the lawsuit against Frankfurter, the Davos murderer, it was apparent that one wanted to strike not an individual but on the other hand at National Socialist Germany. In both cases, too, the well prepared championing of the cause by the Jewish world press shows that.

Where are these men behind the scenes to be found now? For weeks and months, in the large Jewish world newspapers, an agitation has been going on for war against Germany as a nation and for murder against individual prominent representatives of National Socialist Germany. In this connection the Jews,

Georg Bernhard and Emil Ludwig Cohn have been particularly prominent. In these circles, therefore, without any doubt the intellectual instigators of the assassination are to be sought. These are the same groups which are now releasing in the whole world an unprecedented propaganda of sympathy for the murderer. The motives for the murder are obvious. World Jewry after the feverish war agitation in the summer months of this year suffered a terrible defeat. The Munich Agreement wrecked its plan of extermination which was directed against Germany. It had cherished the hope of being able to crush Germany by means of a world war, brought about through infamous agitation, and to overthrow the despised Nazi regime. After this plan had been frustrated at Munich they now wanted to put a stop to the efforts for peace among the Great Powers of Europe by means of a drastic and frivolous action and to enact a new agitation against Germany. The murder of the secretary of legation, vom Rath, was supposed to be the beacon for the entire Jewry in its campaign against Germany. The assassin himself has confessed that he wanted to give a warning signal with this shot. To be sure this shot went off in the opposite direction. It was Germany rather than the world which was warned.

It is obvious that a nation of 80 million inhabitants will not put up with such provocations for any length of time without saying anything and without defending itself. After the murder of Gustloff the German nation was silent. After the murder of the secretary of legation, vom Rath, the German nation took up, quite spontaneously, retaliatory measures against the Jews in Germany. The eruptive outbreak of indignation of the population during the night from the 9th to the 10th of November can be explained from this fact and merely shows that the patience of the German nation is now completely exhausted.

But how does the foreign press, which is hostile to Germany and which is to a large extent Jewish, react now to what has so spontaneously taken place in Germany as the result of the shots in Paris? In this part of the foreign press an attempt is made to create the impression that a kind of civil war is raging in Germany. Countless tales of atrocity are made up, disseminated, and driven home. It is explained that the spontaneous reactions of the German nation had been carried out by organized bodies of men. What a fine idea these space-fillers have of Germany! How would these reactions have appeared if they had been organized!

One of the most outstanding characteristics of the measures against the Jews which took place within the last few days is the fact that it came, to be sure, to demolishing but nowhere to plundering. Naturally this foreign press which is hostile to Germany makes use of that in order to maintain that it is entirely a question of criminal transactions. Above all the Jewish press in North America

comes into prominence ingloriously in an unprecedented agitation that recalls the barbaric Middle Ages, and explains that Berlin presents the spectacle of civil war. It is a matter of course that the population which intervenes against the Jews is designated as a "Nazi mob" and "bands of gangsters". Unfortunately, however, the misfortune has happened to these newspapers that, just as always in such cases, they did not come to an adequate understanding among themselves beforehand and therewith got themselves entangled in obvious contradictions. One newspaper writes that it was a question of one hundred to two hundred demonstrators; another writes that 20,000 to 30,000 people had demonstrated against the Jews. One newspaper writes that an immense crowd was hurrying through the streets, another writes again that it was a question of small insignificant groups of young people. One newspaper maintains that crowds witnessed the measures indifferently; others maintain that huge crowds let out cries of joy. One newspaper maintains that the crowd looked on passively, another that one could read the joy and inner satisfaction on the faces of the crowd. One newspaper says that frenzy had taken hold of the population, another on the other hand that the crowd remained thereby completely reserved.

In a word a jumble of lies, accusations, distortions, and misrepresentations.

What is our answer to all of that? Actually, nothing at all. We are of the opinion that the reaction of the German nation to the cowardly assassination in Paris must be explained by the infamous vileness of this deed. It was neither organized nor prepared but it broke out spontaneously from the nation. The nation obeyed thereby the healthy instinct which told it that now for the second time a representative of Germany in a foreign country was shot down by a Jewish youth, and that if one would put up with this deed without saying anything and without reaction German diplomatic representatives in foreign countries would have to be considered, in the future, outlawed.

The German government has left no stone unturned to stop within the shortest time a reaction in the German nation to the cowardly assassination. The German nation has obeyed the order of the government willingly and with discipline. Within an hour's notice demonstrations and actions had been brought to a standstill. However the Jewish foreign press which is hostile to Germany ought to understand that: by exaggeration of the happenings, by misrepresentation and lies it helps neither itself nor the Jews living in Germany. Rather the reverse might be the case. The German nation is an anti-semitic nation. It has neither desire nor pleasure to let itself be restricted or provoked for any length of time by the parasitic Jewish race. What position the German Jews take in public, in private and in business life depends on the conduct of the

Jews in Germany and above all on the conduct of the Jews in the world. In any event the German government is determined to provide for peace and order in the country proper, and peace and order in this question will be best guaranteed by bringing about a solution which corresponds with the desires and needs of the German people. The shots which the Polish Jew Grünspan fired in Paris were a warning signal. They had a different effect from what was apparently planned and intended. The German nation has become alert. It knows to the last man what the issue is in the Jewish question.

The foreign countries hostile to Germany would do well to leave this problem and its solution to the Germans themselves. So far as they feel the necessity of intervening for the German Jews and taking care of them the German Jews are at the disposal of foreign countries in any quantity which they may choose.

It need not be emphasized that the public reactions after the declaration of last Thursday have come to an end in the whole country. No one has the right any longer to take the law in his own hands. Laws and ordinances which will regulate this question may be expected.

The German nation may rest assured that the Jew Grünspan was the representative of Jewry. The German, vom Rath, was the representative of the German nation. The German government will give a legal but a harsh answer to that.

*"Völkischer Beobachter"*  
12 / 11 / 38

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# AMERICA IN DANGER!

2/4/43

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BULLETIN NO. 319.

NOVEMBER 18, 1942.

WIN THE WAR - Singing: "ONWARD CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS!" "GOD HELP AMERICA!"  
- Praying: "From Satan's Henchmen, Good Lord deliver us. Amen!"

THANKSGIVING Those who may have been afraid of the Talmudist Gestapo, should have courage. In press nor over radio have I heard mentioned the "real" answer to the Republican landslide of Nov. 3, yet it seems to be on everyone's lips (proving "control" over press and radio): "My vote against FDR-blessed candidates was a protest vote against the Jewish Nudael!"

Therefore, if you, dear reader, are one of those who felt that discretion prompted you to refrain from sending financial aid to AID!, you can be thankful there were some who had courage to help get the "TRUTH" to the American people. Wife and I cannot ever thank enough those who enabled us to carry-on. And we thank those "unknowns" who not only anonymously sent us aid, but did so to others who have been doing their part in educating Americans to the fact of a "real conspiracy". Below are a few of many current event proofs of that "conspiracy" against Christendom -- against you, if you are a Christian. After reading this bulletin, I hope a few from whom we have not yet had financial assistance, will remit substantially - anonymously if you must. This appeal does not apply to those who have already done their part. May God bless and protect you all!

INDICTMENT. Here's a sidelight on that "conspiracy". Dept. of Justice sent me this wire: "YOUR APPEARANCE SET BEFORE JUSTICE JAMES PROCTOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TEN O'CLOCK FRIDAY MORNING OCTOBER TWENTY THIRD REGARDING LOCAL COUNSEL AND MOTIONS."

Since this telegram of Oct. 13 was first word from Washington since filing my Plea in Abatement on Aug. 14, attacking legality of the Indictment, we understood that there would be a hearing by the Court, not only on my Plea but on other motions filed by several of the defendants. Since some defendants had adequate counsel to debate such motions, and whatever decision arrived at by the Court would apply to all Pleas in Abatement, and since I do not yet have funds to hire the kind of counsel such an important trial on its merits deserves, I appeared in person before the Court.

That telegram (trick it appears) caused me unnecessary expense - thus eating into our limited funds being slowly accumulated for use in event of the trial proper. However had satisfaction of hearing Judge warn Wm. Power Maloney of Dept. of Justice that hereafter any correspondence with any of the defendants should be handled properly. He reminded Maloney too that I was not guilty of holding up Govt's prosecution, as he claimed, for the Court could hold no hearings on the motions until after the Govt had answered the Pleas that had been filed, which Govt had not done. Understand legally Govt should have answered my Plea by Aug. 19. Altho Court room crowded, and press present, nothing on this appeared in the newspapers.

After 5 meetings with 2 Judges, on 2 separate days (requiring me away from home 10 days, and expenses incident thereto), and after telling the Judge that in all my trips to Washington and contacts with different Federal agencies and personnel, I had been treated as a gentleman and was appreciative (with single exception of that Dept. of Justice), I acquiesced to Judge's request. He gave me until Nov. 6 to secure counsel there, or he would appoint. Consequently, counsel highly recommended, Mr. H. L. McCormick (Munsey Bldg., Washington, D.C.) was hired to represent me when hearings on Pleas in Abatement are held. I still do not have definite assurance as to trial counsel should it occur. Mr. McCormick cannot handle as he represents Mr. Lyman.

Treatment accorded me (and other defendants) by representatives of the Dept. of Justice reminds one of W. M. Kiplinger's article in Sept. "READER'S DIGEST" entitled, "JEWS IN WASHINGTON", wherein he describes the Dept. of Justice, saying: "Jews are so numerous, it is no wonder that the public which deals with them get the idea that Jews are quite as numerous in the whole government."

That this Talmudic "take-over" continues, not only in "key" positions at top of the

dictatorship-machine being setup, but also in back-stage minor "key" spots, I learned at firsthand. I met a young Jew newspaperman from New York who was moving to Washington, he having been appointed a "ghost writer" for Donald Nelson's War Production Board. He writes speeches and articles for press for WPB dept. heads. Also, a Rabbi moved into Washington, having secured a \$5,000. job in the Administration. Upon suggesting he might get located quicker if he called on his Congressmen, he said it was not necessary for him to have to make such contacts to get the job he wanted.

CONSPIRACY. Walter Winchell, one of mouthpieces for the Talmudic conspirators, continues to try to poison people's minds against certain of the 28 indicted July 23 for "conspiracy to commit sedition". Witness his 11-8-42 desecration of Christian Sabbath, gloating that certain friends of one of the 28 (CBH- I hold no brief for this Smythe) had been arrested and others would be. In same breath saying Atty. Genl. Biddle is studying "internment laws", Winchell belittles any possible Communist threat to USA - pointing out small Communist vote on Nov. 3. Communist Party is and never was a "political" party seeking its objectives thru the ballot - even Biddle has said so. It runs candidates in States where permitted to do so, merely for propaganda purposes, and to fool the public. Communist movements are but spokes of the Talmudic "world-slavery conspiracy" wheel now in motion killing off Christians and other obstructionists as it rolls towards its goal of 1945 (see B#318).

Witness CP Secy Earl Browder, recently released from prison by FDR, going into Ill. and campaigning against re-election of Sen. Brooks, who was wounded 7 times in World War I while traitor Browder was a "alacker" in Federal prison. Notwithstanding Nudéal and Communist opposition, Brooks was re-elected, as was Repr. Stephen Day, another thorn in side of Nudéal. Another large thorn, Repr. Clare Hoffman was re-elected in Mich. with 69% of total vote cast, highest % ever, yet he rightfully warns against complacency in powerful speech - see CONGR. RECORD 11-12-42. All Gerald L.K. Smith did in Mich. was to jeopardize election of Republican Senatorial candidate. Defeated Sen. Brown is Nudéal leader.

Sen. Norris was defeated (a shock to Nudéalers) because Nebraskans have slowly been getting their eyes opened as to who are behind him. Sen.-elect Wherry polled almost as many votes as Norris & Foster May (local Red whom AID! had exposed from time to time) together, despite big ads, big names, labor & FDR-blessings of Norris. Norris polled no better in his County than in State, and in 1936, of \$17,392.15 spent on his campaign (with \$40,902.94 spent in interest of FDR & Norris), only \$3,088. was given in Nebr., and not 1 cent came from his own home town! You can fool people only so long.....!

Even pro-Nudéal columnist Raymond Clapper, way back on 9-26-42, voiced his fears of USA going into a dictatorship. Westbrook Pegler and Paul Mallon (and others) in past week commented darkly upon the queer notions of "democracy" voiced by V-P Henry Wallace at huge Communist celebration at New York City, Pegler reminding that Wallace is successor to FDR should anything happen to him. AID! long ago exposed the dictatorship complex of Henry-the-livestock-killer, cloaked under ballyhooed mysticism and so-called religion. Henry advocated Talmudic Intl. Finance for world control over all peoples, in reality the kind of "slavery" to which Christ objected. He desecrated Christian Sabbath further by advocating treatment of women as in Russia - as cattle and concubines.

Despite this ballyhooed "planned-that-way" World Order is really that of the Anti-Christ, yet as AID! predicted some years ago, more and more emphasis is being laid on "religion" - a tactic to fool, as Christ prophesied, "even the elect". Note how many leaders now are letting it be known thru controlled press releases that they are now "for" prayers, that their wives read them to sleep "from the Bible", that only the Allied Nations are fighting for "religion", etc. For fanatical "religion" none of them can equal the Japanese. Isn't it time for Christians in America and British Empire to realize that "Christianity" and "religion" are not synonymous? That the same control motivating the Axis powers has already bored from within and practically completed the "take-over" of Christendom?

As far as I know, AID! was first to expose that Dewey & Willkie were and are under the "control". Sincere Republicans called me "defeatist" and AID! lost some subscribers at that time, but history has proven our estimate of Willkie was correct. He now goes to bat before Supreme Court on behalf of Russian-born alien Wm. Schneiderman (Jew?), and is rewarded by being awarded the AMERICAN HEBREW MEDAL for 1942. And all the world knows about his hollering for a "Second Front" by USA & Britain to aid alleged ally Russia!

Beginning with B#102 (1-16-1938), AID: proved Dewey's 9 Assts. were radical young Jews, predicting there would be a political buildup for him, and that he might head the Gestapo in USA. How pertinent is this editorial, almost 5 years later - from largest circulation weekly newspaper in America (Jewish) - THE JEWISH EXAMINER of Brooklyn, dated 11-6-42: "TO GOVERNOR-ELECT DEWEY - OUR LAST WORD ON THE gubernatorial campaign was an observation that while Messrs. Dewey and Bennett had been outspoken in denouncing race hate, they had failed to give a definite pledge of legislative action to outlaw that disease. Our first word to Mr. Dewey, the successful candidate, is to inform him that we have no intention of abandoning our efforts to obtain legislation in this state to deal with the bigots. We repeat our oft-repeated belief that racial discrimination and violence can be abolished by law.

"Governor-elect Dewey ought, on his record, to be the ideal man to crush the Jew-hate racket; he rose to fame on the strength of his racket-busting zeal and surely the technique involved in cleansing the community of such abhorrent elements as the Christian Front differs very little from that he was so successful with in driving the 'commercial' gangsters out of business..." (CBH- note the "anti-Christian hate. Dewey is on Council Against Intolerance in America, whose Research Director is Communist Jew Jas. Waterman Wise, son of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who is also on this "Council" along with Nudalers, Financiers, Publishers, Educators, Labor Leaders, & Clergymen).

Now that there is ballyhoo for Dewey, Willkie, & Stassen as possible Republican presidential timber for 1944, well to remember that Stassen praises both Dewey & Willkie, and seems to be under the "control". Experience teaches no one is given press ballyhoo unless he is. However, as AID: maintained from 1938 on that the 1940 presidential election would not be "bonafide" - and it certainly wasn't (no more than New Yorkers had any real choice for Gov. in 1942), I still maintain, unless a miracle happens, none in 1944. See B#318 for some of my reasons -- also for ANTI-CHRIST's program for next 3 years.

The "oft-stated belief" of Synagogue of Satan (Organized Jewry-Intl. Finance) is repeated forcibly in 10-2-42 JEWISH EXAMINER. Recalling that the type of clergymen who spout "brotherhood-of-man" (not "Brothers-in-Christ"), "Fellowship of Faiths", "Federal Council of Churches", "League of Nations", "Nat'l. Conference of Christians & Jews", etc. propaganda is symbolized in the editor of this leading Jewish paper, one Rabbi Louis D. Gross, please read horrifying implications in leading editorial: "HOW TO ABOLISH ANTI-SEMITISM":

"NOW, IN WARTIME, THERE IS a penalty for sedition to curb the howling and tireless anti-Semites. But let us remember that they are merely checked - not obliterated - and that only because they are deemed a detriment to the war effort has the government moved against them at all... If we (Jewry) are apprehensive, it is because of the make-shift, stop-gap, complacent nature of the action taken against the anti-Semites... After the war - what?

"The answer is: After the war - carte blanche to the Edmondsons, the Hudsons, the Dillings, the Currans and all the rest of that filthy breed of anti-Jewish damagogues - unless the Administration has the foresight to act now,..." (CBH- 3 are of 28 indicted for "conspiracy to commit sedition", but Rev. Edw. Lodge Curran is Pres. of Intl. Catholic Truth Society. My warnings against current trends based on fact that Communism, Nazism, Fascism, Nudalism & Talmudism are not only un-Constitutional, un-American, but primarily anti-Christian. Rabbi Gross in these 2 editorials not only demands "state" but "national" legislation to "obliterate" and "exterminate" Protestants and Catholics, men, women and clergymen who stand for Christ & Constitutionalism).

Continuing that editorial: "... necessary to the creation of order and harmony in postwar America, (is the) enactment of national legislation to outlaw,.. anti-Semitism ... such is the fundamental and over-all importance of crushing the bigot brigade that severe penal servitude must be made the reward of anyone in this country guilty of the heinous offense of preaching, practicing and spreading hatred and prejudice and harm against the Jew." (CBH- this would outlaw preaching from the NEW TESTAMENT!).

"And furthermore, it should be made clear in such legislation that the crime is anti-Semitism, not the vague and indefinable anti-minority, anti-racial or anti-group activities... Nor would America be the pioneer in this matter; the Russians did it many years ago and automatically exterminated their fifth columnists (CBH- i.e., over 42,000,000, mostly CHRISTIANS, by torture, murder, starvation past 25 years), the deadly foes of the nation."

(CBH- what a boast for a Rabbi in USA to make!).



THE SENTINEL, leading Jewish weekly published at Chicago, 8-13-42, also demanded the "death penalty" for the 28 indicted by Dept. of Justice. Now that Talmudists (religious Jews who persecute Christians and demand their "extermination") seem so sure of Dewey carrying out their plans, based on his past performances in their behalf, is it, or is it not significant that Atty. Genl. Biddle (asking "death penalty" for sabotage) has submitted a "must" bill which would it is said give Talmudists the national legislation they desire? Isn't it significant, too, that the Indictment rendered against the "Edmondsons, Hudsons, Dillings, et al" is full of the word "Jew"? And, that six members of the wealthy Biddle family as early as 1922 were contributors to the Communist movement when it was an underground criminal one?

Yes, Communism is but one phase of TALMUDISM, and following excerpts from Nov. 5, '42 letter by Atty. Gen. E. Sullivan to Pres. Roosevelt, give not only our problem, its solution, but also Christ's condemnation of those non-Jews who serve the Talmudists:

"... Let us not forget the recent experiences of the French Republic. France became an easy prey of Hitler, after France had been virtually 'scuttled' during the so-called 'New Deal' administration of the leading Talmudist Leon Blum. The fact that some of your chief advisers are leading Talmudists is naturally disturbing to many loyal Americans, who cannot understand why they still enjoy your confidence and are still taking such prominent parts in American official life. Is it possible that you are unaware that such strange conditions are breeding considerable 'ANTI-SEMITISM' in our great Nation where race hatreds and prejudice should be non-existent? Surely, a truly American remedy should be applied before 'ANTI-SEMITISM' develops any further. The real Talmudists are not the sufferers from 'ANTI-SEMITISM'. The Jewish people generally constitute the sufferers, while the Talmudists repair to places of safety until the storm subsides. You must be well aware that the terms 'Talmudist' and 'Jew' are by no means synonymous. 'Jew' is a racial term. All Jews are not Talmudists, nor are all Talmudists 'Jews'. A Talmudist is one who has adopted the tenets of the Talmud, - a strange and anti-social set of tenets concocted by the Pharisees during the period of the Babylonian exile in the sixth pre-Christian Century (See official 1935 edition of Talmud, with Foreword by Chief Rabbi Hertz, in Library of Congress - RM500 .R6). Proselytes became Talmudists, and, as Christ told the Pharisees, were made -  
"the child of hell twofold more than yourselves" (Matt. 23:15).

"The Talmudists seek to rule the Jewish people and all other peoples through the imposition of the Talmudic yoke, - a system 'having relation to every moment of life' so that the victim 'finds himself enmeshed in a net-work of prescriptions, which close in upon him on all sides, and reduce him to never-ending slavery' (THE TALMUD, pp. 85-6, by Arsene Darmesteter, published by The Jewish Publication Society of America).

"... The American people are not going to submit to any yoke, Talmudic, Nazi, Jap, Fascist, or Communist. Nor are they going to permit our AMERICAN CHARTER (U.S. Constitution) to be longer submerged by a lawless and void 'ATLANTIC CHARTER'. They are going to demand that Congress do something about it, and that it also stop the attempted surrender of American Independence through the medium of a World Government set-up. May I express the hope that you (Pres. Roosevelt) will help the efforts of the American people to right the wrongs which have been going on?..."

Mr. Sullivan, author of THE ROAD TO VICTORY, had previously written Pres. Roosevelt. (CBH- I'll mail insured that \$1. book, plus \$1. book PLANNED ECONOMY with its 3 famous Charts, plus 60¢ book THE OCTOPUS, plus copy of that infamous INDICTMENT -- \$2.80 worth for \$2.50). Mr. Sullivan had also written 7-p. letter on 9-25-42 to Congressmen, a "PETITION FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES... URGING CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE...", which I understand has caused much "whispering in the cloakrooms".

In it he quoted an article in the leading Jewish magazine -- THE AMERICAN HEBREW of 7-24-42, upon which he warned: "... If there is a group or sect in the world so powerful that it can produce a World War in retaliation for anti-Semitism or for any other reason, it is high time that it should be definitely identified..."

Surely all this should drive home the fact that just because the Republicans think they have scored a victory, such revolt on part of Christians at the ballot-box may instead hasten the completion of Talmudic plans for world slavery. There should be no let-down in our out of Congress, by the informed! Watch for "must" legislation that must be scotched, or by Jan. '43 it will be another instance of "too little, too late". That

The Talmudists can do much between now and Jan. '43. Re-read those Rabbi-editorials. Now note further proofs that the "real conspiracy" is making fast progress towards its goal of world-enslavement.

The new Czar in another war-effort-reorganization is ex-Justice of Supreme Court Jas. F. Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director, but his "brain-truster" is longtime nudealer-behind-scenes "legislation-writer", Ben Cohen. Chas. E. Wilson, ex-employee of Jewish Genl. Electric Co., now Co-Chmn of War Production Bd supervising production of war supplies, has as his "Executive Asst.", another longtime Nudealer-behind-scenes, one Jew Mordecai Ezekiel, who more than anyone else is reputed as "brain-truster" for Secys. of Agriculture Wallace, Wickard, et al, to be responsible for chaos in agriculture -- so much chaos that Congressmen warn that starvation is ahead for Americans. Hard-boiled Jeffers, Czar over rubber, is longtime employee and ex-Pres. of Union Pacific RR, a Jew Kuhn-Loeb outfit. Reminding that Donald Nelson, with his Jewish "ghost writers", War Production Czar, was longtime employee of Jewish Sears-Roebuck. Wonder if our expose of his all-day sitting in Synagogue in Sept. '39, wearing black skull-cap, has anything to do with rumors he is on way out - probably to England. Current Govt film urging scrap collection finds Czar Nelson explaining in detail how housewives must fix tin cans for scrap, etc., all the while trying to look serious or fierce - hard to tell which. His explanation of junk yards full of scrap "that it is so necessary" was pretty weak taken in conjunction with same film's statement that "in 30 days steel mills will have to shut down for lack of scrap". Now it is said that longtime Communist Jew Sidney Hillman will have more to do with manpower, now that more and more regimentation is planned for girls, boys, men and women. It is openly admitted in press that World War I Czar Jew Bernard Baruch and Jew Justice Felix Frankfurter practically run the White House. I don't often recommend Nudeal propaganda magazine "LIFE", but the pages of pictures in 1026-42 issue captioned: "THE WHITE HOUSE GANG" - 42 of 'em - tells the story to any halfway informed Christian American better than I can.

That fake war! JEWISH EXAMINER 10-30-42 front-pages Donald Nelson's picture with 2 captions: "FAVORS JEWISH ARMY" "JEWISH ARMY GETS 'PRIORITY' FROM NELSON". Same issue glows about 100 Jews at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo. attending Sept. New Year's services, having been given time off for that purpose; admits that "only about 260 men of Jewish faith are at Ft. Wood". Since this is a large camp (understand at the time 12,000 men were on maneuvers alone), the Christian thus has Jewish proof that (with possible exception of supply depts.) there are nowhere near the percentage of Jews in armed forces that they claim. Understand Christians have had to insist certain Draft Boards quit exempting Jews.

While British official Govt release for 11-16-42 states only 47,000 been killed (56,000 injured) past 37 months of war by Nazi bombers, USA losses in only 11 months and 5 days now total 48,956 (includes wounded, missing, captured). Yet we are thousands of miles away from our enemies while England's are but minutes away. While 2,750,000 homes (to cause Britons to hate Germans) have been damaged, how strange that British shipyards continue to turn out battleships; airplane and munitions factories continue to increase flow of instruments of war? London AP 10-21-42 reports 2 new 35,000-ton battleships, Anson & Howe, begun in 1937, now completed and at sea. Significantly, London AP reports 10-18-42 that the 287-acre Krupp of France armament factory making big guns for Germany was bombed for the first time of the war by RAF. Recall that last March (after 2 1/2 years of war), the London PATRIOT reported that millions of soldiers in English army camps had yet to fire a shot in anger or hear a bomb explode. Britisher on radio couple Sundays ago, broadcasting from London re RAF exploits on continent, stated they left Berlin alone. Thus, as AID! predicted when war started - little damage would be done to military objectives on both sides as reward for staging that war in which USA was to be inveigled one way or another in order to facilitate setting up military-economic-political dictatorship over USA. According to London PATRIOT 10-22-42, Britain had less than 1 division of armed troops when German Army had over 200 divisions at Dunkirk disaster. Why didn't Hitler invade England then? - if it wasn't a part of a bargain behind the scenes, similar to Churchill's boast in Jan. '42 that in Aug. '41, out on the Atlantic (where illegal ATLANTIC CHARTER born), he had arranged with FDR that if Japan didn't strike USA, the USA would strike Japan. Let's win this war quickly and stop such "Talmudic intrigue"! AP 10-7-42 quotes Britains representative, Sir Hubert Wilkins, at Louisville, Ky., warning: "If all goes well with the Japanese they are counting on support of half of Russia India, and China, when the Orientals align themselves against the White Race." (see B#318).

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