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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated at WASHINGTON, D. C.

NY File No. 65-8326

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Report Made at NEW YORK, N. Y. | Date When Made 11/14/41 | Period for Which Made: 9/20-29/41; 10/22, 27, 30, 31/41 | Report Made By W. E. LEISHEAR |
| Title JAPANESE ACTIVITIES IN WASHINGTON, D. C. | | ESPIONAGE - J | |

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

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

b1

OS

- P -

REFERENCE:

Letter from the Bureau to Washington Field Division dated October 4, 1941
Report of Special Agent C. Kahrhoff of the Washington Field Division dated 10/24/41.
Report of Special Agent C. A. Kahrhoff of the Washington Field Division dated 10/25/41.

DETAILS:

*Nothing of importance
sufficient to go to
11-26-41*

This is the joint report of Special Agents D. V. [redacted], S. B. DONAROE, O. R. TALBURTT, L. BRENNISEN, W. T. BILLINGS, T. H. COUNCIL and the writer.

Approved and Forwarded

R 878 SEP 27 1960

Copies of this Report:

- ⑤ Bureau (AMSD) 1 San Francisco-Inf.
- 5 Wash. Field (AMSD) 1 Richmond-Inf.
- 1 New Orleans-Inf. 4 New York
- 1 Kansas City-Inf. (1 #65-8532)
- 1 Newark-Inf.
- 1 Seattle-Inf.
- 1 Chicago-Inf. 1 Knoxville-Inf.
- 1 Los Angeles-Inf. 1 Memphis-Inf.

65-37232-21

RECORDED
INDEXED

NOV 12 1941

96

1/21-CW

EX

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The unidentified white man took a taxicab and was followed by Agent Talburtt to Madison Square Garden and was observed talking with [REDACTED] of the Madison Square Garden Corporation. Agent Talburtt contacted [REDACTED] in an effort to ascertain the name of the person. [REDACTED] stated that he produced a letter signed by CHARLES A. LINDBERGH and in brief the letter requested that the bearer be admitted to the garden on this evening. It should be mentioned that at this particular date, which was October 30th, CHARLES A. LINDBERGH and SENATOR HELLER were guest speakers at an AMERICA FIRST RALLY. [REDACTED] stated he did not recall the persons name but had told him that the letter would not admit him to this performance and suggested that he go to the 49th Street entrance of Madison Square Garden and talk with [REDACTED] who is a Special Guard handles all special requests and passes for admittance to performances such as these.

BURTON K

B7C

Agent Talburtt proceeded to the 49th Street entrance and observed the same unidentified white man talking with [REDACTED] and after this person had left contacted [REDACTED] in an effort to find out the name of this individual. [REDACTED] informed Agent Talburtt that he had tried to gain admission to the garden this evening on the strength of having a letter signed by CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, however, he would not admit him. [REDACTED] stated that he did not recall his name but in the event the same individual returned he would make an effort to obtain his full name, address and the content of the letter.

OS

RECORDED

65-39557-30-
67C

89
September 29, 1942

SAC, Miami

Re: SUBMARINE ACTIVITIES IN
THE MIAMI AREA,
(Smugglers Operating Off
the Florida Coast);
INTERNAL SECURITY.

Dear Sir:

For your information, there are attached
copies of a report dated August 10, 1942, received
by the Bureau from an outside confidential source.

Yours truly,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

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

249,862
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/12/86 BY 9145 JFE/AG/R86

59-118-1932

| |
|---------------------------------|
| COMMUNICATIONS SECTION |
| MAILED 2 |
| ★ SEP 29 1942 P.M. |
| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE |

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b7D

August 10, 1942

b7c

On the west coast of Florida for the past 10 years there's been a band of smugglers operating from Tarpon Springs on down to Cape Sable. The three main points of contact with this gang of smugglers have been in the vicinity of Punta Gorda Harbor, Pine Island and Big Hickory Pass, out from Bonita Springs, Florida. The group is so tied up with commercial fishermen in that area that the fisherman have openly declared that there are not enough coast guard boats and seaplanes to keep track of them because there are so many places they can operate from.

Before we go further in this situation, there is one angle that seems quite strange and that is that part of this group of smugglers have on several occasions been talking in the roadhouse known as "The Towers", which is seven miles north of Punta Gorda. They were wondering why it was on three occasions in the past three years Charles Lindbergh quietly visited an island located very near Fish Island and Bird Island, which are located twelve miles out in the gulf off of Fort Myers.

COPIES DESTROYED

R3780CT 6 1960 meeting places and one of the leaders of this group of smugglers who drives a big Packard car (name unknown), generally hangs around this roadhouse.

This gang of smugglers started smuggling in Chinese

INDEXED
FILED
65-39557-30
F B
AUG 17 1942
WNY

GERMAN

b7C
b7D

New York, N. Y.,

July 31, 1942.

Regarding the Germans coming into the U.S.A. A confidential contact said that from Fort Meyer to Bonita Springs on the Gulf Coast of Florida you will find hundreds of islands.

Col. Lindbergh visited some of these islands four times since 1939 and it to these islands the smugglers use to bring the Communists, now the Germans are using the same point.

The Coast Guard does not have enough boats to watch the territory. Why not watch the fishermen leaving for the nets. A boat goes out with only one man, but when they come back, at times have two and three extra.

Tampa has the most pro-Nazi activity.

no action taken
sabotage section
8/1/42 WHD

249,862
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/18/86 BY 9145 JFE/AG/RBG

(rec)
(65-39557-32-87)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

46093

FILE NO. 62-4443

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C. | DATE WHEN MADE 1-15-42 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-3-13-42 | REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] |
| TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS | | CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING | |
| SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: | <p style="text-align: center;">CONFIDENTIAL</p> <p>Investigation being conducted to determine person responsible for delivery of war plans of Army and Navy to [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED] which plans were published in this newspaper and the Washington Times Herald on December 4, 1941. [REDACTED] admits receiving these plans on December 2, 1941, but refuses to discuss identity of source. Information received that a certain senator responsible for leak. Military Affairs and Military Appropriations Committee never in possession of war plans and never asked for them. [REDACTED] denies paying War Department employee \$400 for confidential information relative to 16,000,000 pairs of shoes for Army and denied any knowledge of war plans prior to date of publication. Claims his information relative to War Department supplies obtained from Government publications.</p> <p>b7c</p> | | |
| EXPOSURE BEHIND FILE | | | |
| - P - | | | |
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. J. ...</i> | SPECIAL AGENT <i>... Berge</i> | | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 5 - Bureau (Encls) 2 - Washington Field | 65-39945-3 1-Berge 2-17-42 FEB 14 1942 | | REVIEWED INDEXED FILED [REDACTED] |
| <i>1-65-39945-3</i> <i>1-Berge 2-17-42</i> <i>FEB 14 1942</i> | | | |

91-10441

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This investigation is predicated upon information received from Mr. E. A. Tamm, Assistant to the Director, to the effect that the newspaper article headlined "F.D.'s Secret War Plan Revealed," written by CHESLEY MANLY, carrying the by-line "Copyright 1941 by the Chicago Tribune," which appeared on December 4, 1941, in the eighth edition of the Times Herald, Washington, D. C., on page 1, columns 7 and 8, and is continued on page 6-A, columns 1, 2, 3, and 4, and page 7, column 1, which item mentioned that the document (secret war plan) became available to the Washington Times Herald and the Chicago Tribune on December 3, 1941, was the result of a leak. The original of the above war plan, or Army and Navy estimate, is dated September 11, 1941, and was prepared by the Army and Navy Departments in compliance with a letter from the President dated July 9, 1941, covering over-all production requirements to defeat the enemies.

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- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

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[REDACTED] who was interviewed by
Mr. Tamm and Lieutenant LOWELL J. BRADFORD on December 20, 1941,
which interview is hereafter set out:

"Mr. Tamm:

[REDACTED] we are trying to run down the Manley
story in the Chicago Tribune that dealt with the
publication of intimate details of a secret plan
of the War Department, and in connection therewith
we were advised that you were the source or the
authority for a story indicating that a congressman
from Missouri had paid an amount which is described
as \$400, \$600, and \$800 to a clerk in the War Depart-
ment for information which the congressman subse-
quently used in a speech. Our interest is to see
if there is any connection in that particular
picture that we can run back to tie up with the
bigger picture that we are interested in.

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"A. No--do I know anyone who would have access to those different safes?

"Q. Yes.

"A. No, I thought they were all individual. I think that is true.

"Q. Do you have any suspicions or any unformed ideas in your mind about this thing?

"A. No, I still adhere to my original idea about that thing, whether it is right or wrong.

"Q. I mean as to any personal, not to any political, status it might have--

"A. No.

"Q. You have no idea how any such a plan or tabulated series of papers could be--

"A. I don't know whether there was such a plan or tabulated series of papers. I just don't know that; I have seen nothing. No one has told me that there was such a plan. I have heard this said in conversation among officers that that was a part of a plan--I don't remember the designation; this was afterwards. Here's something I have heard of. I have heard of an all-out effort, and in the discussion of personnel for that all-out effort I have heard that we would have somewhere between 600,000 and a million men in the army air force. If you checked that thing out that means that we are going to have anywhere from forty to a hundred thousand officers. We had eighteen hundred, I believe, three years ago, so you can see what a tremendous expansion it would mean.

"Q. Where did that knowledge come from?

"A. I don't know.

"MR. Tamm: The allegation is made from some source that this plan was not handled by someone in the War Department direct to a newspaperman, but that it went out through channels on the basis of a personal liaison between someone rather prominent in the isolationist group who had connections in the War Department and other connections on the hill or in newspaper circles. Naturally in an inquiry of this kind the name of Colonel LINDBERGH comes into discussion and I wondered if you knew anything about Colonel LINDBERGH's connections in the Air Corps--who he might have a business association with, what his associations there were.

"A. Colonel LINDBERGH was a member of the 110th Observation Squadron of the Missouri National Guard. [REDACTED] b7
time he was in that squadron [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Colonel PHIL LOVE, who is in the transport wing or who is commander of the transport wing, and Colonel LINDBERGH were very good friends. I met Colonel LINDBERGH through Colonel LOVE. Colonel LINDBERGH has been to my house three times to see Colonel LOVE when Colonel LOVE happened to be visiting me here in Washington and Colonel LINDBERGH happened to be here. The first time was about three and a half years ago. He was on active duty at that time in the army. The next time was about two years after that—about two and a half years or two years ago. As a matter of fact, he was not at my house at that time, he was only at my house twice. I am trying to figure out the approximate dates. I should say it was about two years ago this past fall. HARRY MILL KNIGHT, who was one of Colonel LINDBERGH's buckers in the Spirit of St. Louis flight, was visiting me and Colonel LINDBERGH was at the Hay-Adams Hotel, and we went to see him that afternoon for about an hour. The third time I saw Colonel LINDBERGH was, I should say, about eighteen months ago and I am basing the date on this: It was before Colonel LOVE was on active duty, and he went on active duty last September or October, somewhere around there. Colonel LINDBERGH was in town and Colonel LOVE knew it and called him and he came on out and chewed the fat.

"LIEUTENANT BRADFORD: You said you helped [REDACTED] b7

"A. Yes. Anyway, he came out and chewed the fat with us. The reason I can place the date was that we lived at [REDACTED] b7 and it was prior to that. I haven't seen Colonel LINDBERGH from that day to this and I don't know what his connections in the War Department are. I have heard gossip, you know, that there was—that he knew a friend of Colonel SMITH's. I was never told anything about it.

"MR. TATE: You haven't seen LINDBERGH in the last eighteen months? I assume that when he was in town it was his custom to come into the War Department to the Air Corps?

"A. I wasn't on active duty then so I don't know.

"Q. Since you have been up there the past few months? In other words, has Colonel LINDBERGH come into the War Department in the Air Corps since you have been on duty?

"A. I haven't heard from Colonel LINDBERGH since that night

he was at my house. I should say that was about eighteen months ago. I went on duty in January, January 2, if I am not mistaken, of this year and I haven't heard from him directly or indirectly. I see Colonel LOVE every so often and he hasn't mentioned seeing him, and I am sure he would because they were very close friends.

"Q. Do you know of any other officers that are close friends of Colonel LINDBERGH?

"A. The Colonel SMITH that I was talking about—he was on General Staff and I believe in Germany, and he may still be there. I don't know. Colonel LOVE is one of my best friends, but Colonel LINDBERGH was an acquaintance." (Lieutenant BRADFORD advised that the Colonel SMITH referred to is Colonel TRUMAN SMITH.)

"Q. Do you know of any other officers that LINDBERGH was acquainted or intimate with, or friends with by your own knowledge or by hearsay?

"A. No, I don't. At the time he was on active duty here (I am speaking of Colonel LINDBERGH.), he was, I believe, in a board for the development of aircraft. The night he was out there our discussion was on what kind of an airplane we needed for observation and we had a long discussion on that. Some others were present that night--Colonel WAIDEN and ROY ALEXANDER of Time Magazine, who was formerly commanding officer of the 110th.

"Q. Do you know Major LANPHERE?

"A. You mean TOM LANPHERE? I have met him. I worked for McCann & Erickson, Inc., in civilian life and we handled lots of accounts--Ford, Standard Oil. Major LANPHERE was working for Ford on a new engine, I think.

"Q. Do you know anything about the relationship between General COUSINS and Colonel LINDBERGH?

"A. I have been very intimate with General COUSINS for a number of years and there is no relationship.

"Q. There is nothing to believe that General COUSINS might know about Colonel LINDBERGH's contacts and associations, etc.?

"A. No, sir, General COUSINS is my best friend and if there was anything--as a matter of fact, I think he is very much opposed to LINDBERGH.

"Q. That was what I was anxious to know, because people who are not too friendly with others know more about them than their enemies.

"A. I know he hasn't seen him. Of course I haven't been with him 24 hours a day, but I know that in the normal intercourse that people have in their daily lives he would have mentioned something about it. I don't know whether this is of any value to you or not. I don't believe that there is anybody that is really close to LINDBERGH. He is a distant Swede; that is my impression of him. He is hard headed and he does what he thinks, what he is convinced is right. I think he is thoroughly honest with himself. I am basing this on the past years. To show you the guy's character, in that flight he made to Paris he put up more money than anybody else. It took all he had. One of my dear friends, a St. Louis man by the name of EARL THOMPSON, put up \$1000.00 or maybe \$2500.00 for that flight, and he tried to discourage Slim from making it. He said, 'Well, after all, Mr. THOMPSON, you talk about the danger of it. Is there a more pleasant death than drowning?' It certainly isn't nearly as bad as burning up, and every time anybody flies they always take that chance.' I think that describes the working of the guy's mind, knowing what little I know about him.

"He made another comment which I think is descriptive of the character of the guy. We were giving him the raspberry at my house that night three and a half years ago about not being able to get along with the newspapers. He said he got along with the newspapers all right, but he also said, "I have this criticism to make of the newspapers--it is the only business I know of where the most inexperienced man makes the contact with the people." And that is true. Cub reporters are sent out and the good men stay in and do the rewriting, etc. That was his comment. He is just a distant cold Swede.

"LIEUTENANT BRADFORD: Are there any other officers of the 110th on duty here?

"A. No. Colonel LINDBERGH was on that board with Colonel WAIDEN and you could ask Colonel WAIDEN about him. He never called me when he came to Washington. He never called PHIL or anybody. PHIL--Colonel LOVE--would find he was in town and call him up and say hello. The conversations that I overheard or participated in were normal conversations that people have, like 'How is ANNE and the children', and that sort of stuff, family and things of that sort."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
607 U.S. Court House
 Foley Square
New York, New York

JLF:MCB
65-9700

X RP
October 2, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: [REDACTED]

b7c
INTERNAL SECURITY (S)

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith two copies of a report of [REDACTED] in which he advises that [REDACTED] a Spanish exporter in New York, is extremely pro-Franco but is not pro-Nazi.

No investigation is being conducted on [REDACTED] and this report is being retained in the file.

b7c
Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

Enclosures

cc NY File No. 65-10958



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436 OCT 19 1960

65-145172-8
F B
20 OCT 3 1942
G. H. Wilharm, Jr.
A. A. [Signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
San Francisco, California
May 8, 1941

PERSONAL AND
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-18-77 BY ROUTING

Re: CONFILE - GERMAN
ESPIONAGE (G)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter dated April 30, 1941, from this office to the Bureau, in which information was furnished as obtained

L7D

100. Cont. 100-3645-7

Book sent to
Chairman to
see F. Warren
5/11/41 ax

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&
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) for military
) attached VON ROETTICHER

15-26109-36
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Edu JEP

JEP

Director

-4-

5-8-41

Re: CONFILE - GERMAN
ESPIONAGE (G)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] did not conceal that he was greatly puzzled by the discrepancy between American foreign policy and American fighting power, meaning that the American foreign policy was that they would fight if they had to and would not take anything from anybody, whereas, actually the American fighting power can be disregarded, at least at the present time.

[REDACTED] this information to Berlin, they were, nevertheless, greatly puzzled as to this difference between words and deeds. At that time the Lend-Lease Bill fight was on in Congress. The opinion [REDACTED] was that it was a foregone conclusion that the bill would be passed and that convoys would be sent. They thought that the opportunity for COL. LINDBERGH and others to testify before the various committees was just to deceive the people and described this as one of the despicable things about Democracy.

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[redacted] is reported to be one of the Franco economic agents in this country. He lives at [redacted]

On Saturday September the 12th. 1941 met this man at the barber shop of the phalanxist

taking with

about women and automobiles while he was being sha
I mixed with them in the conversation and tried to
bring up the subject of politics and the war until
finally succeeded. Among other things he said "tha
the United States had taken in a lot of Reds and
Jews and other refugees and that it is doubtful th
this country will be able to digest them, that it
almost sure the U.S. will get peritonitis.....
that their only salvation would be the establishem
of a strong regime like Franco's." He then went on
to defend Henry Ford, Charles Lindbergh and Father
Coughlin stating that "Henry Ford, the man who has
lived almost half of the history of the U.S.A. ha
the courage to denounce the international Jewry an
for that reason he was under attack by the Popular
Front Government of President Roosevelt...." About
Father Coughlin he said "he is the only man with c
rage to fight the Reds and to advocate the establi
ment of a fascist government in America."

At this point he switched again to women and I tried to bring back politics and succeeded, but not before he had said "God pity the poor man who marries an American woman! They don't know ~~them~~ how to do anything, they have too many rights acquired in colonial times, they try to run politics, they have more rights than men have, but that is not their fault, it is democracy's fault".

Then talked again about politics and he started to defend Petain and Laval and to ridicule the U.S.A. if their animosity towards these men: "You can read in the American papers, and even Cordell Hull said it that Petain does not represent the French people; Petain, of all people, the man who won the greatest battle in history for France; if he does not represent the French people, then probably Roosevelt does." He also praised Laval slightly, exalted Generalissimo Franco and attacked the Spanish Loyalists, and the

criticized the American way of living. Apparently man finds faults to anything that sounds American. I finally touched the point of Germany and Hitler, and he said that he did not like Germany to win the war, even if they deserve it; a big discussion started with [redacted] maintaining the opposite view favoring Germany to the utmost, going as far as to that he favored or would like to see the Germans win the war and [redacted] go to Spain so that they could purify and make more beautiful the Spanish people through intermarriage. [redacted] disagreed with this.

JULY 2 1942

U. S. Department of Justice

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436 OCT 19 1960

- 1 - 000-10-1988

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO. 100-4418

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| REPORT MADE AT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA | DATE WHEN MADE 10/21/42 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/7, 9, 12/42 | REPORT MADE BY b7c |
| TITLE ARROW FOUND ON ROOF OF LA JOLLA STORE BUILDING | | CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Twenty-two foot arrow found on roof of building, also letters to spell La Jolla on adjoining buildings. Owner states name of city placed on roof at request of Guggenheim Foundation about twelve years ago.

- 0 -

DETAILS:

AT LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

b7c b7d This investigation predicated on report [REDACTED] that arrow had been found on roof of building on Girard Street in La Jolla; also letters spelling name of that city on the roofs of adjoining buildings.

b7c On October 7, 1942, [REDACTED] in La Jolla, stated that about six or seven weeks ago he was up on the roof of the building he rents removing some of the broken tiles which had slid down from the adjoining roof when he noticed an arrow and the letter "N" on this roof. Further observation revealed the letters spelling the name "La Jolla" on the roofs of three adjoining buildings.

COPIES DESTROYED

On this same date the roof of the building rented by [REDACTED] was inspected and found to be convex in shape and covered with a heavy roofing paper on which had been applied a thick coat of tar and a coating of small stones primarily dark gray in color. The arrow, measuring 22 feet in length

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Jonathan</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>John</i> | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-45716-1 |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT | | |
| 5 - Bureau 1 - G-2 San Francisco 1 - G-2 San Diego 1 - DIO 11th ND 2 - San Diego | | |

and seven feet in width at the tail had been formed by removing the gray stone and replacing it with a light tan stone, thereby creating a sharp contrast to the dark gray color of the balance of the roof. The arrow evidently had been so placed to point north and the letter "N" to indicate the direction.

The three adjoining building all have a similar type roof which is covered with the same type of roofing. Each of the four buildings has approximately a fifty-foot front. On the three adjoining buildings the name "La Jolla" was spelled in letters fifteen feet high and approximately fourteen feet at the base. The letters were formed using this same kind of material as was used for the arrow. Due to the contour of the roofs of the buildings, the rain had evidently washed some of the stones down which ruined the clear-cut outline of most of the letters.

b7c [redacted] advised the buildings are owned by La Jolla Company, Limited of which [redacted]

[redacted] La Jolla Company, Limited which owns the four buildings on Girard Avenue on which the arrow and letters were found. [redacted] further stated he was not aware of the fact that the letters had been placed on the buildings but suggested [redacted] might know something about it.

[redacted] interviewed at his office at [redacted] on October 9, 1942, stated he had forgotten all about the arrow and letters on the roofs of the buildings owned by La Jolla Company, Limited. He related that about twelve years ago a [redacted] at La Jolla, had come to him after receiving a request from some Government agency suggesting that a civic-minded person in La Jolla be approached with reference to placing the name of the city on some roof so it would be visible from the air. As [redacted] recalled, the purpose was to assist civilian pilots flying along the coast in that vicinity. [redacted] stated a short time afterwards he had the letters and the name of the city placed on the roofs of the buildings at his expense. He received a letter from some Government agency thanking him for his cooperation. He did not recall the name of the agency referred to but was of the opinion he still had the letter in his files and if so, would provide any additional information contained therein.

[redacted] further stated he would be very willing to take the necessary steps to have the arrow and letters eliminated should it be deemed advisable to do so.

On October 12, [redacted] telephonically advised he had found the letter he had referred to when contacted and advised it was in the form of a certificate of appreciation issued by Daniel Guggenheim Foundation for

promotion of aeronautics. It was signed by HARRY F. GUGGENHEIM and CHARLES LINDBERGH and stated the purpose of the Foundation was to further identification of cities to aid a nation-wide system of transportation by aerial navigation.

- C L O S E D -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

323 Federal Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

August 16, 1938

Dear Sir:

This office is in receipt of your letter dated August 13, 1938, complaining of an unwarranted attack by one [REDACTED] on the characters of Lindbergh and Morrow.

The matter mentioned in your letter is not one coming within the investigative jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

Harold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Bureau
Peoria

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66-3012-421x

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| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION |
| AUG 18 1938 A.M. |
| ONE COPY |

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

100-1714

b2
May 9, 1941

| |
|----------------|
| Mr. Tolson |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm |
| Mr. Glavin |
| Mr. Felt |
| Mr. Glavin |
| Mr. Ladd |
| Mr. Nichols |
| Mr. Rosen |
| Mr. Carson |
| Mr. Drayton |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm |
| Mr. Hendon |
| Mr. Tracy |
| Miss Gandy |

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES
QUARTERLY REPORT

b7C

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the Bureau's teletype dated May 7, 1941, directed to all Special Agents in Charge, current information is being set forth in this communication concerning memberships and strength of subversive groups in the Newark District. It will be noted that data regarding these groups are reported under classifications as follows: "German Organizations and Activities"; "Communistic Organizations and Activities" and "Italian Organizations and Activities".

GERMAN ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

GERMAN AMERICAN BUND (AMERIKA-DEUTSCHER VOLKS BUND). Most recent information indicates that the total of members and serious sympathizers now is not more than 5000 in the state of New Jersey. The adverse publicity this organization has received as a result of the arrest and conviction of its principal leaders has apparently caused many pro-Nazi persons to direct their sympathies to other organizations. The present members, are, however more zealous as a result of the thinning ranks. This group is meeting much less in the open and is exhibiting a tendency to hide behind other organizations. It appears that the following organizations have been used as shields for activities of the German American Bund:

RECORDED & INDEXED

1. United German Societies of Hudson County
2. Turn Verein, North Bergen, New Jersey
3. A. V. Volkschor (also known as Hudson County Volkschor)
4. Essex Singing Society

66-8720-31
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

14-1941

Camp Nordland, Andover, New Jersey has reportedly been opened for the 1941 season, but information concerning this year's activities at the camp has not been received. Other than Camp Nordland the principal meeting place

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Letter to the Director

Newark, New Jersey
May 9, 1941

for the Bund appears to be Schuetzen Park, North Bergen, New Jersey.

Prior to Charles A. Lindbergh's speech at Manhattan Center, New York City, New York, on April 23, 1941 an Agent of this office received two tickets to the speech with the purchase of a copy of the Bund newspaper, "The Free American and Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter" at Cafe Hindenburg, Irvington, New Jersey.

Information received in this office indicates that the German American Bund members are no longer using the "Heil Hitler" greeting, but instead have adopted "Haw Haw Landsmann" as a greeting both as a subterfuge and in honor of Lord Haw Haw, who broadcasts English news from Berlin, Germany. This information has not been confirmed.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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EWY:hn

7:30 P. E.

JUN 14, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. P. F. PODOLSKY

At this time Special Agent [REDACTED] in the absence b7c of Special Agent in Charge W. G. Danister, called from the Butte office and advised that Mr. Danister was presently out of the office attending police conferences.

In addition to another matter, the substance of which is set forth in a separate memorandum bearing this date, Special Agent [REDACTED] advised that while Special Agent in Charge Danister b7c was in attendance at a police conference held today in Great Falls, Montana, Mr. John Slattery, former United States Attorney and former County Attorney of Great Falls, Montana, and a very prominent lawyer in this vicinity was asked to address this particular police conference at Great Falls, Montana. On this occasion Mr. Slattery in his address condemned the position taken by Senator Burton K. Wheeler and Charles Lindbergh during the present crisis. A newspaper reporter subsequently determined to represent the Great Falls Tribune was in attendance at this meeting and wrote a newspaper article which played up the fact that Slattery, a former United States Attorney had made such comments concerning Senator Wheeler and Charles Lindbergh at the police conference.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

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&
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 14 1941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BY - INTL - X - DRAFT - 100%

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5 MAY 22 1940

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

May 22nd, 1940

5/25/40
Rak b

Dear Sir:-

In line with recent correspondence, allow me to call your attention to certain items appearing in yesterday's N.Y. Times. 1. Lindbergh decries fear of invasionis the head-line! The text informs us that the Colonel took sharp issue with the President-who, by the way is, if I am not mistaken, the Commander -in -Chief; and practically intimated that the President's speech to Congress was part of the "hysterical chatter" that has been running rife. He also accused the Administration, indirectly and covertly, it is true, of "meddling in foreign affairs." As if that were not enough he completely falsified the international situation by trying to make it appear that no one wants too attack us and no one is in a position to do so-because, forsooth, "great armies must still cross oceans by ship" + The Col. must think he is dealing with children. Be that as it may, it does not seem to me to speak well for the discipline and loyalty of our military officers if a man of Lindbergh's prominence and, if I am not mistaken, a ranking officer

(3)

These are the boasted leaders of the thought of the people of the U.S.

They are following like sheep what seems to be a general trend, just as Republican candidates for presidential nomination who could not find words enough to condemn the Administration for war-mongering, rabble-rousing, hysteria, now find it politic and promising as far as votes go to accuse the President of having been negligent, dilatory, wasteful, etc. etc. in failing to provide adequate defense! The cry now seems to be billions for defense but not one cent from taxation.

All of which, I think, goes to show that we have a very serious task ahead of us in cleaning house. The F.B.I. will have its work cut out for it, all the more, in view of the fact that free speech, etc. covers a multitude of sins and that constructively subversive suggestions, expressions of (professed) opinion, and much else, cannot be prevented or punished, under our laws. However, something must be done if we are not to declare ourselves impotent in the face of real danger from within, as well as from without. It has occurred to me that a series of newspaper or magazine articles bringing out these points with authoritative statements of fact and naming of false statements might well be sponsored or undertaken by your bureau or by some Department to which you may ^{be} ~~be~~ ^{sent} ~~sent~~ to forward these or similar recommendations.

With best wishes, as always,
J. Edgar Hoover,

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
FBI Director,

Yours

F.B.I.

Chambers' handwriting

b7c

NAME 25. V. 1940
R ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

1. How long are we going to put up with Reedberg & others of his ilk?
2. All the vermin is not alien. Consider the members of the Christian Front & their fellow hooligans in the Flat Guard & elsewhere!!

b7c

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2 MAY 22 1940

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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SENATOR BYRNES ASSERTS LINDBERGH AIDS 'FIFTH COLUMN' *Heed! Heed!* Senator Byrnes Says the Allies Were Lulled Into 'Security' by Pleading Like His

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, May 22.—In a reply tonight to Colonel Lindbergh's broadcast speech of Sunday night, Senator Byrnes likened his address and its assertion that the United States should avoid hysteria regarding the war situation, to "fifth column activities" among the Allied countries of Europe.

"Fifth columns are already active in America," he said. "And those who consciously or unconsciously retard the efforts of this government to provide for the defense of the American people are the fifth column's most effective fellow-travelers."

The South Carolina Senator, who is sponsor for the new navy authorization bill and acts frequently on behalf of the White House in legislative matters, criticized the three speeches given by Colonel Lindbergh since September. He spoke over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Asking "why does he scorn as hysteria this belated rising of the American giant from sleep?" Senator Byrnes went on to say that the actions of the dictator countries seemed, in Colonel Lindbergh's view, "to be only little, trifling, insignificant incidents to an age-old struggle for power."

"England and France," he added, "were lulled into a false sense of security by those who pleaded as Mr. Lindbergh has pleaded that they could continue to live in peace with nations which trample ruthlessly over the rights of other nations and that those who dared to warn them of their dangers were actuated by personal profit and foreign interest."

Senator Byrnes's address was in part as follows:

"Perhaps the greatest clause in
Continued on Page Seventeen

ANTI-SPY, NOT ANTI-ALIEN

The need of enabling the Government to "deal quickly with those aliens who conduct themselves in a manner that conflicts with the public interest" is given by President Roosevelt as his reason for recommending the transfer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice. One need not be hysterical as to the potentialities of fifth columnists in this country to see the wisdom of this action. We have aliens among us who sympathize with predatory European Powers, and among them undoubtedly some who would be glad to help those Powers at the expense of the United States. The sooner we find out who these latter are and the sooner we take steps to render them helpless the better. The proposed nation-wide registration of aliens should be of service to this end.

But the time has not come—and, God willing, will not come—when we shall see a spy behind every bush and a public enemy behind every foreign accent. The President specifically disclaims "any intention to deprive aliens of their civil liberties or otherwise to impair their legal status." We can count on Attorney General Jackson to live up to the spirit as well as the letter of this admonition.

The fifth columnists in every democratic country have abused their liberties. They are as low and groveling a form of human life as one can imagine. But they cannot be successfully fought by taking away the liberties of loyal citizens or of law-abiding aliens who are honestly grateful for the hospitality they have found here. Whatever happens we must stand firm in friendship for all who love liberty.

but to serve the needs of defense and to uphold the prestige of great harbors.

A BRITISH NAZI

The marvel is that the British put up with Sir Oswald Mosley for eight months while their country was at war. Behind a cloak of super-patriotism, he did what little he could to befuddle the British mind and undermine British will-power. He and his movement were never formidable in themselves, but they had sympathizers outside their ranks. For that reason the arrest of Mosley will be worth while only if it is accompanied by a clean-up of other fifth columnists, whatever their connections may be. This has begun.

CITIZEN AND MUSICIAN

There must be millions of Americans

SWEARS 500 POLICE FAVERED 'FRONT'

Cassidy Testifies They Were Among 2,500 Who Tried to Join in Brooklyn

SAYS BISHOP ISSUED LIST

Witness Insists He Objected to Plan to Seize Munitions as Plot Against U. S.

John F. Cassidy, leader of the Christian Front in Brooklyn, testified yesterday in the Brooklyn Federal Court that last November he sorted 2,500 applications for membership in the Brooklyn section of the Christian Front and discovered that 500 of them were from policemen. He said that policemen had also applied for membership in other boroughs, but he did not give their number.

This testimony recalled a report made by Police Commissioner Valentine last Feb. 14 after Mayor La Guardia had ordered him to investigate the membership of policemen in the Christian Front. At that time Mr. Valentine said that 407 members of the Police Department had acknowledged that they had been members of the Christian Front, twenty-seven of whom were still in its ranks.

Cassidy, who is on trial with thirteen other men for conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government and to steal government munitions, asserted that William Gerald Bishop, also a defendant, had given him the applications. He explained that Bishop had said many members of the Christian Front were fearful for their jobs and economic security, because Communists and others were trying to "smear it" and Mayor La Guardia had ordered an investigation.

Assisted by Macklin Boettger, and

Summary of the Content Analysis
of the
Domestic Foreign Language Press

Since our last report of April 1, the pro-Axis section of the foreign-language press devoted considerable space to the seizure of the German, Italian, and Danish ships in American ports. This seizure was criticized on the grounds of its effect upon international law, and the administration was accused of having employed "gangster methods".

The German section of the press continued reporting on the labor questions and emphasized the government's error in creating the present labor troubles by having favored certain class organizations.

As was to be expected, the attention of the readers was also directed to the recent article of Colonel Lindbergh in Collier's magazine, the contents of which were fully approved. It is likewise noteworthy to observe that for the first time since this Section was established, the Nazi press drew attention to the negro question. This appears to be in accordance with its general policy of spreading racial issues whenever possible. A wholly disproportionate stand for the suppressed negro was taken.

The Office of Government Reports came in for a part of the lime-light, it being referred to as the "American Gestapo" and considerable apprehension was evident with regard to the permanency and possible expansion of this Bureau.

The pro-Fascist section of the Italian press dwelt upon the Yugoslav situation at considerable length, encouraging mediation on the part of Signor Mussolini, and the subsequent coup d'etat, which was

94 - 8 - 3 - 153

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 7, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE:

On December 26, 1935, [REDACTED] directed a letter to the Director thanking him for his invitation to call at the Bureau and asking whether there was any truth in the report that some other harassed American citizens contemplated following Lindbergh abroad. The Director advised [REDACTED] that he had heard no rumors to this effect.

On December 27, 1935, [redacted] again wrote the Director suggesting that [redacted] would like to have an interview on other wealthy Americans who might follow Lindbergh abroad.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TD JAN 3 1940

~~U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE~~

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Foxworth | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Drayton | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Miss Gandy | |

b7C

S/14/41

M

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It has come to the attention of my friends and family that the New York Morning News is taking a very un-American attitude throughout their paper deliberately antagonizing a fair and square column writer like Ed Sullivan who came out honestly and stated his opinion as regards to Senator Nye and Chas Lindbergh and others who do everything that interferes with our National Defense Program and so Mr. Patterson of the News penalizes Mr. Sullivan by discontinuing his column for several days and threatening him with cancelling his contract. Now we frankly see that the "News" is contrary to all of our President's views and ideas as regards to his policy on putting Hitler and his gang of murderers in their proper place. Now along comes Popa George and informs me that just because a couple of your former ex employees were having a little normal experience which might have happened to any member of the News staff the "News" immediately made capitol of this stinking issue and your marvelous organization's name and tried to drag a Herring and besmirch your good name in a very cheap and indiscreet manner. Everyone in the five boroughs will positevely discontinue reading the News and I shall discontinue to advertise and shall endeavor to use my influence to get all my friends to discontinue to use the News as an advertising medium.

If I can do anything to help clarify this mean position the News takes in regards to you and your organization I shall speak from every diaz to all the audiences I address and state your position very clearly.

You earned the good will of all good Americans and we give you our vote of confidence. "Carry On" Mr. Hoover- We are with you all the way.

Sincerely,

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SEP 29 1941

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9/14/41

Dear Mr. Moore

It has come to the attention of my friends and family that the New York Morning News is taking a very un-American attitude throughout their paper deliberately antagonizing a fair and square editor like Ed Sullivan who came out honestly and stated his position as regards to Senator Keye and Chas Lindberg and others who do everything that interferes with our National Defense program and so Mr. Patterson of The News finalized Mr. Sullivan by discontinuing his column for several days and threatening him with cancelling his contract. Now we firmly see that that "the News" is contrary to all of our Presidents views and ideas as regards

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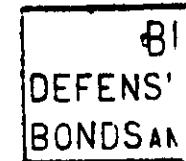
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place. Now along comes Pops George
and informs me that just because
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organizations name and tried to
drag a Herring and besmirch your
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manner. Everyone in the five boroughs
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news and I shall discontinue to

b7c

[REDACTED] adertise and I shall endeavor to use my influence to get all my friends & acquaintances to use The News as an advertising Medium.

If I can do anything to help clarify this mean position The News takes in regard to you and your organization I shall speak from every ditz to all the audience's I address and state your position very clearly -

You earned the goodwill of all good Americans and we give you our vote of confidence - Carry on, my heroes - We are with you all the way - sincerely [REDACTED]



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Dept of Justice
Washington D.C.
Very Personal

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

INDIANAPOLIS

FILE NO. 100-5351

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| REPORT MADE AT | DATE WHEN MADE | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE | REPORT MADE BY |
| Indianapolis, Indiana | 12/11/42 | 11/4, 19, 20/42 | [REDACTED] |
| TITLE | [REDACTED] | | CHARACTER OF CASE |
| | | | INTERNAL SECURITY & CUSTODIAL DETENTION |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AGENCY - 912
REQ. REC'D 11-19-55
REP'T FORW. 11-19-55
BY Wm - Ceb

Information received subject delivered address at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio that was subterfuge for German propaganda, saying, among other things, that Germany should be allowed to win the war as England is a decadent nation; that Germans were by heredity able to hold power; upheld prosecution of scientists by Hitler and praised CHARLES LINDBERGH, LOED LOTHIAN and GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERICK.

REFERENCE:

Letter from the Cincinnati Field Division to the Indianapolis Field Division dated October 19, 1942.

- C -

cont'd page 3

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
| <i>J.M. Dugay</i> | | 911-33796-1 |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT | | RECORDED |
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DETAILS: AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

This investigation is predicated upon the referenced letter which in substance stated that [REDACTED] b7 b7

[REDACTED] had advised the Cincinnati Field Division in detail that subject delivered an address at Ohio University that was subterfuge for German propaganda, saying among other things, that Germany should be allowed to win the present war as England is a decadent nation; that the Germans were by heredity able to hold power. He upheld the prosecution of scientists by Hitler, saying the world was advancing too fast scientifically and praised CHARLES LINDBERGH, LORD LOTHIAN and GEORGE SYLVESTER VIBRICK.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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April 28, 1941

MEMORANDUM

Re: GERMAN-AMERICAN
NATIONAL ALLIANCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

The following information was received at the Bureau from an outside unknown source.

It is said that the German-American National Alliance, or Einheitsfront, is regarded as the successor to the Bund. The Einheitsfront gives vigorous cooperation to the America First Committee. A pamphlet urging contributions from \$1 upward for the America First group in Chicago, to defeat the Lease-Lend Bill, was distributed. | C v

Another pamphlet, carrying the same appeal for America First, appealed against aid to Britain and was as follows:

"Those who shout loudest for war...are usually old men, sterile biologically, and even sterile of all dreams and memories of life. Their senile bodies, their cold, calculating brains, frequently find compensation for their lost youth in hatred and false ambitions for glory or gold; and their conscience is hardened like their arteries and their hearts."

The Alliance has been securing audiences for the America First speakers, including Col. Lindbergh. When Lindbergh was scheduled to speak in Chicago in August, 1940, Henry Bonck, the financial secretary of the Alliance, read over the air a request to all members and listeners to the United Front radio hour to do their duty by attending the meeting.

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| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION | |
| 7 MAY 14 1941 | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | |

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149

An idea which is attributed to the Alliance was used in the Sudetenland to dismember Czechoslovakia, that is the right of German minorities to establish their own government. An issue of the Sonntagspost of Chicago, which is allegedly affiliated with the organization stated:

"If our racial brothers in the Balkans were in a position, in spite of need and attempted oppression and chicane, to assure their position, why should we not be able to do it if the will is there?"

July 2, 1940

b7c

M E M O R A N D U M

Information was obtained from a strictly confidential source to the effect that one ██████████ who was recently naturalized and is presently residing ██████████ New York, New York, was discharged by ██████████ New York, New York, for expressing anti-American sentiment. Upon being discharged, it is reported that ██████████ remarked, "I'm glad you fired me. Now I can work in the open. I will have my organization picket you. What I and my son are doing is for the good of America. Our organization, the Christian Mobilizers, are led by two great Americans, Ford and Lindbergh. My son and I would gladly die for our organization. We will never rest until the Jews are wiped from the face of the earth!"

It is further reported that ██████████ remarked Hitler had conquered France and would also conquer England due to the fact that the Jews in those countries control the large industries and that the people in America would soon find out what the Nazis will do in this country when they take over. She also remarked that her group, apparently the Christian Mobilizers, and other similar groups have members in various parts of the country located at strategic points to take over communications, transportation and public utilities when the appropriate time arrives.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/86 BY SP/MS/STEE/PG/PSG

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

* JUL 15 1940 *

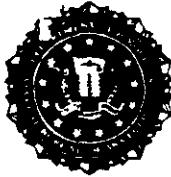
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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11 O'Clock 30 1961

97-221-1

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



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

CCB:JEA

January 16, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KRAMER

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Land _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Miss Quinn _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Shultz _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____

*D. C. Burton
D. C. Tamm*

Reference is made to the attached letter from the Los Angeles Field Division to the Director dated November 21, 1941, which sets forth a report from a confidential informant stating that George Sylvester Viereck serves as the pay master between the German Embassy and the America First Committee, etc. The letter also states that ONI at San Diego has refused to give further information regarding the statement because of the alleged precariousness under which the informant is working.

I discussed this matter with Lieutenant Jack Horan of ONI and requested that either the Bureau be allowed to contact this informant or that he be contacted by ONI for further details in reference to the allegations set out above. Lieutenant Horan communicated with the SDS of ONI and has now advised me that the informant in this case is a shell shocked World War veteran who cannot be relied on to cover leads or to secure specific information. Lieutenant Horan advised that his position is rather delicate and the ONI office at San Diego has advised that nothing further can be done to obtain further information from him. He stated, however, that if any further information is received with reference to the activities of Viereck, it will be immediately transmitted to the Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. C. Burton
J. C. Burton

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

97-391-224

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION | |
| 18 JAN 26 1942 | |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | |

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110 APR 3 1961

Attachment

COPY IN FILE

5 FEB 5 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
November 21, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: [REDACTED]

REGISTRATION ACT. b7c

Dear Sir:

I am quoting hereinafter the contents of a card submitted to this office by the Office of Naval Intelligence at San Diego:

"Confidential informant, who recently attended a private meeting of Bund leaders in Los Angeles reports as follows: 'VIERECK is the paymaster, who disburses the monies furnished by the German Embassy to the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE - he is in close touch with GOEBBELS, Nazi propaganda minister and writes much of the matter used in the addresses delivered by C. A. LINDBERGH & the recent "Jew baiting" speech of LINDBERGH came directly from VIERECK'S pen, the local group admitted this last speech was a mistake in strategy and they are writing a letter of protest to the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE and threatening withdrawal of financial support - VIERECK receives twelve thousand dollars per year from the German Government for his efforts. He is spending several hundred thousand each year on propaganda. He owns the "Flanders Hall" press and wrote many of the speeches for the late Senator LUNDEEN.' At this meeting it was agreed that LINDBERGH was the best propagandist operating for the Germans in the United States and full support, financial and otherwise, would be continued to the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE who are utilizing the services of LINDBERGH."

Inasmuch as this appears to be important information, if it can be substantiated, and in view of the present pending prosecution against the Subject, I communicated with Captain B. L. CANAGA, of the Naval Intelligence at San Diego on November 3, 1941, advising him of the pending prosecution and requested that arrangements be made with this office or the San Diego Office to contact the informant to obtain full information about this matter."

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SEARCHED

FILED

97-391-324
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

18 JAN 26 1942

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPY IN FILE

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 97-160 erl

| | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY | DATE WHEN MADE 11/4/41 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/21, 24; 11/1, 3/41 | REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] |
| TITLE [REDACTED] | CHARACTER OF CASE REGISTRATION ACT | | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

b7c

Instant check sent by [REDACTED] to Congressman Hamilton Fish, Washington, D. C. of whom [REDACTED] had made inquiry as to method of obtaining reprints of Lindbergh's testimony before Senate Investigating Committee. Distribution of speech made through America First Committee, American Legion, Congressman --- Oliver of Maine or Massachusetts, and to mailing list of Hamilton Fish, according to [REDACTED]

- P -

REFERENCE: Teletype from Bureau to New York dated October 31, 1941.

DETAILS: [REDACTED]

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: R. Edwards | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE R. Edwards | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 97-391-235 1941 |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 4 - Washington Field 4 - New York (1 New York File 97-214) | | |

b7c
b7D

This image shows a document page that has been heavily redacted. The redaction is performed using thick, horizontal black bars of varying lengths. These bars are applied across the page, obscuring most of the original text. In the top right corner, there is a small, handwritten mark that looks like a stylized letter 'D'. The rest of the page is white space where text would normally be.

[REDACTED] was in Washington at the time CHARLES A. LINDBERGH testified before the Senate Investigating Committee and stated that he was greatly impressed by LINDBERGH's speech, and inasmuch as few people read the Congressional Record, he desired to sponsor

b7c

the publication of the speech in a pamphlet which would be more readable. Inasmuch as [redacted] was not acquainted with the method of obtaining copies of the Congressional Record, he inquired of Congressman Hamilton Fish, with whom he was slightly acquainted, as to the proper procedure in obtaining copies of LINDBERGH's speech.

[Redacted block of text]

[Redacted block of text]

[Redacted block of text]

[redacted] advised that a total of 273,000 copies of LINDBERGH's speech were published, of which approximately 100,000 were distributed by the America First Committee; approximately 50,000 or 60,000 were distributed from New York to the addressees of the mailing list of Congressman Hamilton Fish.

With reference to the mailing list, [redacted] stated that he had requested this from Congressman Fish and it had been sent to him with the understanding that it be returned when distribution was completed. Of the remainder of the pamphlets, BURKE stated some were distributed by the American Legion and some by Congressman James [redacted] OLIVER of either Maine or Massachusetts.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
San Francisco, California
February 20, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

A copy of the pamphlet "In Fact" dated February 10, 1941, was transmitted to the San Francisco Office [REDACTED] on February 14, 1941. In view of the fact that statements were made in this issue concerning ATTORNEY GENERAL JACKSON and this Bureau, a summary of these statements is here submitted for the Bureau's information. b2 b7D

The lead article in this issue, principally concerned with an attack on the Saturday Evening Post, stated that Mr. JACKSON had in an address before the Law Society of Massachusetts named the following six individuals or organizations as "the leading enemies of democracies, underminers of morale, economic exploiters:"

Major General George Van Horn Moseley, U.S.A.,
retired
Merwin K. Hart
H. W. Prentis, Jr.
Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr.
The Saturday Evening Post
League for Constitutional Government

"In Fact" charges that all newspaper stories of these "sensational charges" which bore the captions AP or UP, failed to list any of the names other than that of Colonel Lindbergh. Subtitles in the article read: "ATTORNEY GENERAL JACKSON vs SEP;" "ATTORNEY GENERAL JACKSON SUPPRESSED." Individual newspapers which mentioned or failed to mention all six individuals or organizations are also listed in the article. b7C

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&
INDEXED

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R 16 & APR 4 1961

97-427-8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2 FEB 26 1941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

Director, F. B. I.

-2-

February 20, 1941

Under the caption "DIES COMMITTEE, FBI, DO NOTHING" appear the following paragraphs in which apparently the Dies Committee and the F. B. I. are lumped together by implication:

".....Although the Attorney General of the United States publicly branded those six individuals and organizations as enemies of democracy, neither the FBI nor the Dies Committee, so busy exposing nobodies and making headlines with fake stories and distortions, has done anything about them.

".....It is possible that Mr. Frontpage Dies did nothing about these enemies of democracy because our self-styled free press generally suppressed their names."

Very truly yours,


N. J. L. PIEPER
Special Agent in Charge

100-1912

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

FILE NO. 100-943

| | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA. | DATE WHEN MADE 9/20/41 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/12, 26; 9/8/41 | REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] |
| TITLE [REDACTED] | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (I) | | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



- C -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
at Phila., Pa., dated June 8, 1941.
Letter to Bureau dated July 19, 1941.
Letter from Bureau dated August 1, 1941.
(Bureau File No. 97-673)
Letter from Bureau dated August 21, 1941.
Letter from Bureau dated September 11, 1941.

DETAILS:

A review of the files of the Philadelphia Field Division reflects the following:-

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| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|----------------------|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. Sc</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 97-673 + 12 | SEARCHED RECORDED |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 Phila. | | | |
| | | SEP 23 1941 | |

213
CHT-24

Phila. 100-943

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b
7
C

At Page 26 of the above report, information is contained that [REDACTED] agreed with [REDACTED] that every Italian should attend the public speech given by Col. CHARLES LINDBERGH in Philadelphia in behalf of the American First Committee.

At Page 27 of the above report, information is set forth that [REDACTED] delivered tickets for the LINDBERGH speech to [REDACTED] request.

[REDACTED]

HEAD OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated in WASHINGTON, D.C. File No. 97-107

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|
| Report Made At WASHINGTON | Date Made 1/26/41 | Period for Which Made 1/25-31/41 2/1-4/41 | Report Made by [REDACTED] |
| Title [REDACTED] | Character of Case REGISTRATION ACT b7c | | |

SYNOPSIS

[REDACTED]

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *camp 041183*
DATE 10-15-85 BY *KShaw/Hpm*

-P-

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated January 14, 1941.

Approved and
ForwardedSpecial Agent
in Charge

Do Not Write In These Spaces

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|----------------------|----------------------|
| 5 - Bureau | 2 - Philadelphia |
| 4 - New York | 6 - Washington Field |
| (2 N.Y. file # 97-9) | |
| 2 - Richmond | |
| 2 - Boston | |

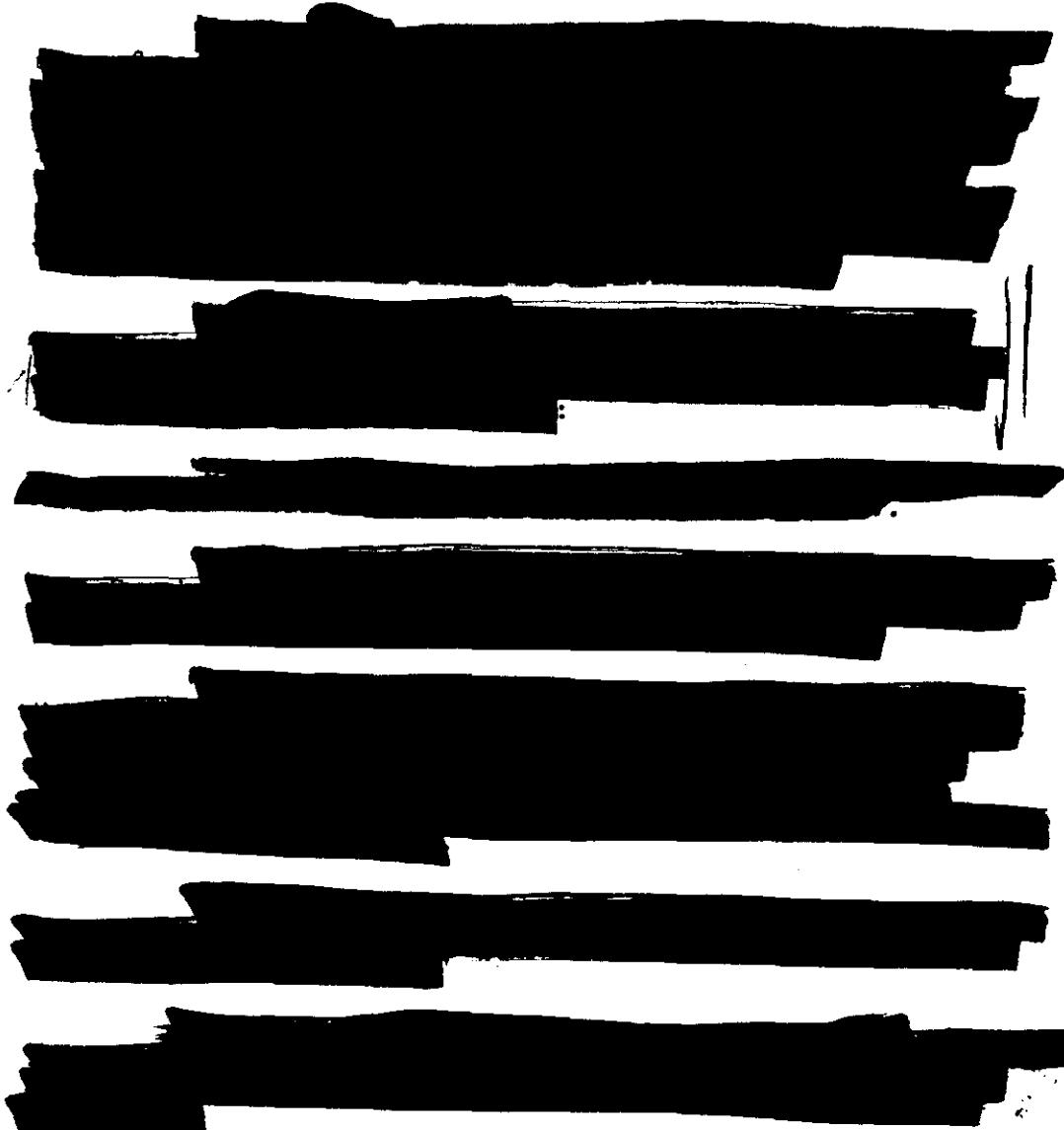
see Mr. [REDACTED]

cc: [REDACTED]
1-3-82

| | | | | |
|------------|----|----|--------|--------|
| 7 | 51 | 97 | 682-3. | MARK 1 |
| MAR-1-1941 | | | | |
| FIVE | | | | |

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The file likewise contained an article from the New York Post of January 14, 1941 by LEO KETCHER. This article refers to Scribner's Commentator as an off-shoot of two separate magazines, both of the highest integrity, and that the Commentator is owned by the P and S Publishing Company. The "P" is for CHARLES SHIPMAN, and the "S" is for DOUGLAS M.



STEWARD who runs an economic research business in the same building at 654 Madison Avenue, in which the Commentator is located.

This article was captioned, "Who Backs That Appeasement Magazine?" and reflects the list of contributors to the Commentator contains the names of the best-known Anti-British, Roosevelt-Hating, speakers and writers; among them being CHARLES A. LINDBERG¹, WILLIAM R. CASTLE, former under Secretary of State, who was a contributor to Today's Challenge, and General ROBERT E. WOOD and FREEMAN TILDEN. Besides mentioning the Commentator KETCHER further writes in this article:

"But, while the Commentator is a mouthpiece of the Appeasement Movement, ^{the} it is only one of the new groups and publications which has recently come into the open to fight Britain. Among the others is a publishing house called 'Flanders Hall' located in Scotch Plains, New Jersey. Flanders Hall is owned by four brothers, all young, named HAUCK. They have been putting out a steady stream of Anti-British propaganda tending to raise the ratio issue. They have attacked Britain by citing its treatment of the Irish, the Indians, the Jews. One of their most recent efforts has been a reprint of a story which appeared in the Anti-British Sunday Inquirer of this city. 714(

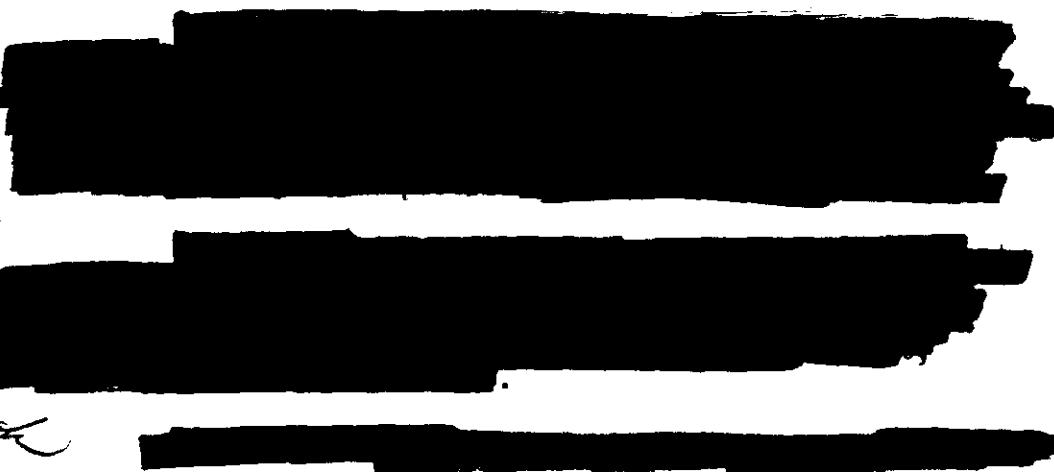
"This story, written by PRESCOTT DENNETT of the Columbia News Service in Washington, D. C., purportedly told the true story of the death of Lord Lothian, late British Ambassador to the United States. According to DENNETT, the Inquirer in Flanders Hall, Lord Lothian died of a broken heart caused by the war between Britain and Germany.

"Lothian, the article stated, was against war. He saw no reason for fighting Britain's 'best friend.' As a shock to Americans it was said that Lothian's broken heart was caused by the failure of Britain to heed his advice and pay the British war debt.

"There would be nothing remarkable about this except that the Columbia News Service is a one man organization which has been used extensively for Anti-British propaganda. DENNETT is an officer of the Islands for War Debts Committee and recently took it upon himself to write a five thousand word apology for a publisher who was named by the Dies Committee as one of the distributors of the German White Paper, which laid the blame for the present war on England. This apology quoted numerous members of Congress as backing the publisher. Almost immediately, however, these Congressmen issued denials and demanded an apology for switching of facts and the complete fabrications. The apology was forthcoming. One such apology appears in the Congressional Record. In it he wrote: 'These alleged interviews were concocted by a new employee of our Washington Office. We want you to know we deeply regret the embarrassment caused you and your colleagues.'

"What DENNETT did not say was that he is the sole reporter, writer, and editor of the Columbia News Service, that he is its loan business manager and bill collector. His Island for War Debts Committee has made public appeals for funds, a tactic used by almost all of the Anti-British group."

b7C
Do notation
of C. J. Kidder



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. 65-3290

Informant further advised that [REDACTED] in a parade at the time Colonel LINDBERGH spoke at the Hollywood Bowl on behalf of the America First Committee. It should be noted that LINDBERGH spoke on June 20, 1941.

b7D

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois, will check with the local newspapers in an effort to secure the photograph [REDACTED] on the occasion when Colonel LINDBERGH spoke [REDACTED] at a meeting of the America First Committee at the Hollywood Bowl in Los Angeles on June 20, 1941.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

b7C
100-0-6344

July 9, 1941

25776

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New Haven, Connecticut

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH,
UNKNOWN
SUBJECTS, AMERICAN
LEGIONNAIRES, BRIDGEPORT,
INTERNAL SECURITY

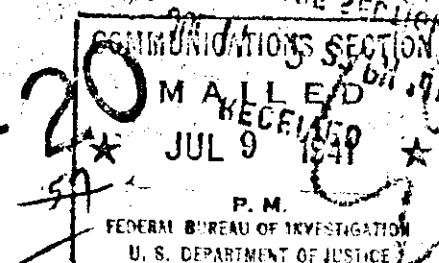
Dear Sir:

For your information there are set forth below the pertinent portions of a communication received at the Bureau by reference from a highly confidential source.

"Lindbergh has been slipping into Bridgeport frequently in recent months to visit with Igor Sikorsky, the famed plane inventor-builder who is also an America First fan. Sikorsky was in the front row at a recent America First rally here and is quite the isolationist..."

b7C
b7D

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Land _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
McGinnis _____



Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b7C

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) b (7)(i) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- For your information:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
August 6, 1942

~~Confidential~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7mac/jew
ON 10/4/85
W/0 841163

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: Communist Party U.S.A., District #18
Milwaukee Field Division
Internal Security (R)

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.....
Files.....

Dear Sir:

APPROPRIATE SERVICES
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

It will be noted that this enclosed material consists of a duplicate list of 109 names and of a pink mimeographed sheet, which has the numbers one to fifty thereon consecutively, each number occupying a separate square.

The list of names has been checked, and it has been ascertained that [REDACTED] local Communists are on this list, namely, [REDACTED]. The rest of the names are a mixture of famous and well-known national and world personages.

The significance of the enclosed material is not known to this office. It is felt that it may have some meaning to the Bureau as it may be part of other material already secured by the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

H. T. O'Connor
Special Agent in Charge

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100-3-36-88

100-42
Enc.

388
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52 AUG 17 1942

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EX-18

b7C

Chas. Lindbergh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/4/85 BY SP7lmw/jc
Comp 241165

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DENVER, COLORADO

FILE NO. 100-932

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO | DATE WHEN MADE 10-2-41 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-10-11-12-13 10-4-1941 | REPORT MADE BY VS [Redacted] |
| TITLE COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES IN THE DENVER FIELD DIVISION | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R | |
| <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was in Denver, Colo. on 9-11-12, 1941 and during this time gave speeches to gain support for the release of EARL BROWDER from prison, and met with influential Communist Party members in Denver, Colo.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- C -</p> | | | |
| <p>DETAILS: Investigation in this case was instituted upon receipt of information that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN would be in Denver, Colorado on September 11 and 12, 1941, and that she would speak at the Fraternal Hall Building in Denver on September 12, 1941 in order to start a campaign to free EARL BROWDER from prison. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was further identified as a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party; and that, further, JAMES ALLANDER, District Organizer of the Communist Party in Denver, Colorado would also speak at this meeting on September 12, 1941.</p> | | | |
| <p>In view of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN's prominence in the National Organization of the Communist Party, a surveillance of ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was maintained during her stay in Denver, the results of which will be hereinafter set out.</p> | | | |
| <p>Upon receipt of the above information that Miss FLYNN would be in Denver on September 11 and 12, 1941 a teletype was forwarded to the New York Field Division requesting information concerning probable purpose of her visit, background,</p> | | | |
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>J. J. Bullock</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>J. J. Bullock</i> | 100-3-37-3 DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - BUREAU (2- 8 - DENVER (File # 100-932) (1 Denver file # 100-342) (1 Denver file # 100-618) (1 Denver file # 100-337) | | 100-3-37-3 100-5845-3 FIVE OCT 27 1941 | RECORDED INDEXED EX-17 |
| COPIES DESTROYED 7/24/41 | | GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1941 -- O-26168 | |

2479 862
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/86 BY 325/RS/KR

2479 862
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/86 BY 325/RS/KR

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- For your information: *Pages 2-13 do not contain any mention or reference to Colonel Lindbergh.*
- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-3-37-3

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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The following information was obtained by Special Agent [REDACTED]

b7c
On the night of September 11, 1941, the following information was obtained through the attendance of Agent [REDACTED] at a meeting held in the interest of the liberation of EARL BROWDER, at which the principal speaker was MRS. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLINN. The instant meeting was held at Fraternal Hall, 1411 Glenarm Street, Denver, Colorado, and it is noted here that immediately prior to the opening of the meeting the Daily Worker was sold by several boys who circulated through the audience. It is further noted that many of these papers were purchased by those in attendance. It is also noted that attendance at the instant meeting was made up partly by those who were apparently of a laboring class and others of a somewhat higher type, most of whom appeared to be Jewish. There was a total of approximately 150 people in attendance.

b7c

The meeting was opened by WILLIAM DIETRICH who in his opening remarks stated that the local Communist Party is not asleep and further that thousands of leaflets have been distributed. He stated further that a greater interest has been shown in the Soviet union since Hitler's attack upon the Russian people. In his remarks DIETRICH said that "American rulers are asking the question, 'why this attack on the Soviet union?'" Later in his remarks DIETRICH referred to CHARLES LINDBERGH as an arch-Fascist, and still later that the Communist Party will hold a series of open meetings the purpose of which will be the advising of the American people of the truth about Communism. DIETRICH also requested cooperation in the additional program which is to be carried on by the local Communist Party. In strong terms DIETRICH denied the underground nature of the Communist Party, and stated that it is the only party in the United States which speaks defensively of Socialism and the Soviet union. DIETRICH concluded his remarks by introducing the first speaker CARL CAMPBELL whom he referred to as a "Communist organizer," and "Comrade."

In CAMPBELL's talk, which lasted about 20 minutes, he referred to the Soviet army in its present fight against Germany. CAMPBELL stated that the Soviet union is presently fighting for the freedom and democracy of all people. He also quoted STALIN's speech made at the beginning of the present war as saying - "The present fight is not only the fight of Russia but is the fight for world freedom from Nazism. According to CAMPBELL, STALIN also referred to the United States as an ally in this war. It is noted here that enthusiastic applause met CAMPBELL's remarks.

Continuing, CAMPBELL spoke in favor of race equality, stronger trade unions, and spoke enthusiastically of the future of all youth, the future of all depressed countries and pled for racial political and religious tolerance. It is noted here that in the course of his talk CAMPBELL praised the Abraham Lincoln brigade which was made up of Americans who fought for the Spanish Loyalists during the course of the Spanish Civil War. After CAMPBELL had finished his talk DIETRICH again took the floor and announced that the week starting September 12, 1941, would be regarded as International Youth Week with September 19th designated as International Youth Day. He also spoke briefly in favor of the liberation of EARL BROWDER and ERNST THALEMAN.

Thereafter DIETRICH introduced the next speaker, JAMES ALLANDER, whom he said was in the forefront of the Communist Party in Denver, Colorado. It was also mentioned by DIETRICH that ALLANDER is the district secretary for the Communist Party. Upon taking the floor ALLANDER reminisced briefly concerning former meetings and speeches in Fraternal Hall held by the Communist Party. He stated that in earlier days meetings were much larger and it was his sincere hope that in the near future the size of the meetings could be increased until they reached former proportions. ALLANDER condemned all appeasers and stated that appeasement is the cause of the present international situation. He advanced the suggestion of the Communist Party of combining all other nations and wiping out Fascism. He stated further that the Communist Party changes its tactics to meet new situations and to facilitate the preservation of humanity. ALLANDER stated in his talk that the Communist Party has become more aggressive since the recent invasion of Russia, and continued with a plea for a world victory campaign.

ALLANDER spoke glowingly of the defense of Russia presently being carried on and spoke at great length concerning the present military situation and praised the Soviet army. ALLANDER predicted a Soviet victory but warned of a long war. He referred to CHARLES LINDBERGH and HERBERT HOOVER as Hitler's agents in the United States. He also referred to and criticized the President's speech of September 11, 1941, and said that the President did not go far enough in defying Germany. ALLANDER stated further that any assistance given to the Soviet union at the present time is not assistance for STALIN and the Russian people but is for the world and is to safeguard our safety in the United States. ALLANDER advocated the complete destruction of Hitler and all his standards and said that this requires the unity of all people. ALLANDER also said in his talk that England could not have withstood the assaults from Germany

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DES MOINES

FILE NO. 100-173

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| REPORT MADE AT Des Moines | DATE WHEN MADE 7/23/41 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/12/41 | REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c |
| TITLE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN IOWA | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - B | |
| <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Communist Party of Iowa held "Destroy Hitler Rally" at Des Moines, Iowa, July 12, 1941; speakers were Mrs. HELEN HESTER, OWEN SMITH, GEORGE ADAMS, CARL MARTIN FRIEDMAN, and M. R. CARSON. Attended by approximately 100 persons.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> | | | |
| Reference: <i>b7c</i> | Letter to Bureau from Des Moines dated 7/14/41. | | |
| Details <i>b7c</i> | At Des Moines, Iowa The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [REDACTED] and the writer. A clipping taken from the Des Moines Register, dated 7/11/41, entitled "Plan Destroy Hitler Rally" stated that the Communist Party of Iowa was sponsoring such rally on the lawn of the Public Library at Des Moines, Iowa, at 2:30 PM on Sunday. M. R. CARSON, Communist organizer for Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa, was to be the principal speaker. The handbill, according to the paper, announcing the meeting carried the slogan "Defend America by Giving Full Aid to the Soviet Union and Britain." | | |
| CH-26 <i>ppm</i> | <p>On Sunday afternoon, July 12, Agent [REDACTED] and the writer attended the fore mentioned rally and observed that the attendance at first averaged approximately 75 individuals, practically all of whom were at least above 50 years of age and presenting an appearance indicating that they were of poor circumstances and not of influential type.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>b7c</i></p> | | |
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>b7c</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>D. L. Ballou</i> | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>100-14808-16 JUL 28 1941</i> <i>100-3-54-16</i> <i>26 1941</i> <i>FIVE</i> <i>b7c</i> | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT | | INDEXED <i>100-3-54-16</i> <i>26 1941</i> <i>FIVE</i> <i>b7c</i> | |
| 5 - Bureau 1 DM File 100-103 2 - Omaha (info) 1 DM File 100-403 2 - Kansas City DM File 100-103 (Info) 1 DM File 100-640 4 - Des Moines 1 DM File 100-489 | | | |

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As the meeting progressed, the attendance gained to a certain degree and the agents estimated from a quick count that the total attendance, including possible persons who attended solely for reasons of satisfying their curiosity, would not have exceeded 100 persons.

The speakers used the Public Library Steps as a rostrum and on each side of the rostrum were placed two men whose identity was not ascertained, one of whom held during the entire meeting a placard with the following two words: "Defeat Hitler." The other, likewise holding a placard during the entire meeting, exhibited the statement "Aid Soviet Union and Britain." Immediately to the side of these individuals stood another unidentified man who, during the entire course of the meeting held an American flag.

The meeting was called to order by one who was later learned to be CARL MARTIN FRIEDMAN, [REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED] FRIEDMAN requested that the persons in attendance gather close so that they might hear remarks made by the speakers and started the meeting early because of a slight drizzle of rain. FRIEDMAN Advised that there had been several meetings at this place before and that they were again meeting to discuss important issues of the day and would hear from learned speakers their ideas concerning the present world conflict.

b7c
The first speaker on the program was introduced as "Comrade Hester", a woman who apparently is identical with HELEN HESTER, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Mrs. HESTER discussed the interests that womanhood has in the present conflict and attempted to arouse the various women at the meeting to urge that the United States give all aid possible both to Britain and to the Soviet Union. Naturally, her remarks were colored with Communist statements and it could very easily be seen that she was, of course, attempting to promote the Communist cause, since their entrance into the war some short time ago.

Immediately following Mrs. HESTER, who received a very poor response, was introduced by Master of Ceremonies FRIEDMAN one "Captain Smith." SMITH was introduced as one who had served during the past Spanish conflict and who could give first hand information concerning the durability and the general reliability of Russian weapons.

SMITH talked at length concerning his experiences in the Spanish Revolution and compared Russian guns and equipment with guns and equipment of Italy, Germany, Britain, and the United States, and, of course, assured everyone that the weapons supplied by Russia were in most instances superior to those furnished by the other countries and in no cases were they inferior. He, too, urged those in attendance to exert every effort to see that both Russia and Britain were given all aid possible by the United States and throughout attempted to advise those in attendance concerning the potential possibilities of the world in the event HITLER should win. SMITH received a much better response than Mrs. HESTER.

Immediately following SMITH on the program was introduced by the Master of Ceremonies one referred to as "Comrade George." This individual was a negro and a comparison of his description with that of GEORGE ADAMS indicates that this is one and the same individual.

ADAMS spoke at length concerning the negroes part in the world conflict and attempted to give the negroes idea concerning the world in the event HITLER should win. He elucidated on the part the Communist Party had played in trade organization work and stated that the Party must have full support now to urge the United States to give all possible aid to Russia in her time of need.

Immediately following the talk made by ADAMS, Master of Ceremonies MARTIN introduced the feature speaker of the day, H. R. CARSON, Communist Organizer for Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, at which time CARSON talked at length concerning the part that Russia had played in the development of the world and the part that the Communist Party in Iowa, had played in promoting the advancement of the Soviet Union. This talk was naturally colored with propaganda setting up as a standard the manner in which the Soviet Union is run today with reference to general living conditions and stated that the Communist Party is now being cited as one who has changed its line. He stated that now was not a time for such talk and regardless of the creed or party affiliations one might have, everyone must work together to destroy HITLER as he attempts to get control of the world.

CARSON belittled the activity of Colonel LINDBERGH, HERBERT HOOVER, and Senator WHEELER and stated that all of these men were as a matter of fact helping HITLER in his plan to capture the United States. He stated that everyone in attendance should do the utmost to rally behind the Government and the present administration so that all aid might be given to Russia and Britain so that they might smash HITLER and "Establish peace that will give liberty and independence to every nation."

He stated that the Communist Party was not out to convince the world of Communism at this time but was out to see that the world might be made safe from the man he described as "that demon Hitler." CARSON'S talk in effect was actually an appeal to those present to unify with everyone in the United States so that this country might give all aid possible to both Russia and Britain for the ultimate purpose of defeating Germany and the HITLER Regime. CARSON was well received by the audience and immediately after his talk, the meeting was disbanded.

Literature was distributed at the meeting bearing the caption "A People's Program of Struggle for the Defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism". The aforementioned pamphlet is described as "A manifesto of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U.S. A., adopted at a full meeting in New York City, June 28-29, 1941. The only copy of this received by reporting agents is being enclosed with this report to the Bureau.

Immediately following the meeting, a short newspaper article was published by the Des Moines Register on July 13, 1941, setting forth in effect the contents listed in this report. Inasmuch as this clipping bears no particular bearing on the case but is in confirmation of the speech made by M. R. CARSON, a copy of this clipping is not being sent to the Bureau but is being retained in the Des Moines File.

ENCLOSURE

To the Bureau:

1 copy of pamphlet entitled "A People's Struggle for the defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism"

P E N D I N G

A PEOPLE'S PROGRAM OF STRUGGLE FOR THE DEFEAT OF HITLER AND HITLERISM

*Manifesto of the National Committee of the
Communist Party, U. S. A., adopted at a full
meeting in New York City, June 28-29, 1941.*

To the American People:

THE people of our country are facing a new world situation.

Hitler fascism has brazenly attacked the Soviet Union, in flagrant violation of a treaty of non-aggression and despite the peace and neutrality policy of the USSR. This has immeasurably increased the menace of Hitler and fascism to the national existence of all peoples, to the social and national security of the people of the United States.

The involvement of the Soviet Union in the war has changed the character of the war. The glorious and mighty defense by the Red Army and the united peoples of the Soviet Union, their valiant struggle to drive out and crush the aggressor, creates the opportunity for the people of the United States and for all peoples to unite and assure the complete and final annihilation of Hitler and Hitlerism.

The American people hate and abhor fascism. They have seen for themselves that fascism means unrestrained oppression of the masses at home and aggressive war for conquest abroad.

Prior to the outbreak of the war considerable

numbers of the American people sought to stop the fascist aggressors by supporting the policy of collective security—the policy advanced by the Soviet Union. But the statesmen of the capitalist countries threatened by fascist aggression refused to accept this policy. This they did because they feared that resistance to aggression would strengthen the democratic forces of their own peoples and the position of the Soviet Union. Instead, they adopted the shameful Munich policy of appeasement, betrayal and surrender.

They hoped in this way to divert the attack of the fascist aggressors from themselves to the Soviet Union—the land of Socialism, the truest champion of peace and equality among nations. Instead of peace the capitalist statesmen brought on war among the imperialist powers themselves for the redivision of the world. The people of the United States rightly had no confidence or trust in this kind of a war. They remained overwhelmingly in favor of keeping out of it.

The Soviet Union tried in vain to prevent this second imperialist war. Rebuffed in this attempt by the conspiracy of the Chamberlains to divert fascist aggression towards the land of Socialism, the Soviet Union accepted the proposal

of the German government for a treaty of non-aggression. It adopted a policy of consistent neutrality towards both sides in this war and exerted all its efforts to prevent the spread of the war. It strove to bring the war to an early end and to establish peace. This policy of peace and neutrality was in the interest not only of the peoples of the Soviet Union who desired peacefully to build their socialist society, but also corresponded to the best interests of the peoples of all lands.

All of this proved conclusively that the war was not really a war against fascism but a struggle between rivals for imperialist aims. The stand of the Soviet Union only strengthened the conviction of the majority of the American people that this was not their war and that the United States like the Soviet Union, should keep out of it.

That is why the advanced sections of the labor movement and of the people regarded as their main task the organization of the people's opposition to the imperialist war and an imperialist "peace" of violence, calling for a genuine people's peace without annexations or indemnities, with full security to the national independence and freedom of all peoples. They realized that this was the only genuine way to fight against reaction and fascism.

Why did Hitler attack the Soviet Union at this time? He attacked because the very existence of the mighty and free Socialist state constituted a threat to Hitler's plan to enslave the peoples of the world. He attacked in the hope of arousing in his support in the United States and England the reactionary elements, to evoke again the old Munich betrayal of the peoples of England and America and of the countries he has enslaved in Europe. He was driven by a fear of the rising people's movements in the occupied countries as well as in Germany. He attacked the Soviet Union as the outpost of world progress and with the hope of acquiring the boundless resources of the great Soviet Union to strengthen his hand against Great Britain and the United States and to further his plans for the conquest of the world.

Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union imparts a new and sinister aspect to the menace of Hitlerism for the American people, the British people and the people of the world. It shows conclusively that German fascism is determined to continue at ALL COSTS its fight for world conquest, to impose upon the world a regime of complete de-

struction of the independence of nations and of all humanity. This is the basic issue.

There can be no peace for the peoples of the world without the complete destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism. Hitler fascism stands as the chief obstacle to the freedom and independence of the peoples of the world.

THIS is the new world situation. Hitler's new series of holy war against Communism will not and must not deceive or divide the American people. The issue is not Communism. German fascism has set out to enslave all nations and all peoples—to conquer the world. That, and only that, is the issue.

The Soviet Union is fighting the brutal assault of the fascist aggressor in defense of its land, its peoples, their freedom and independence. It fights to drive out and crush the Nazi aggressor—the hateful, barbaric, imperialistic, fascist dictatorship of Hitler. In this struggle, the American people are by no means neutral or unconcerned. They cannot but strive for the defeat of Hitlerism. They cannot but adopt a policy that favors and gives to the Soviet Union ALL SUPPORT to insure the decisive military defeat of Hitler and fascism.

Through their organized efforts the American people must make the policy of the American government a genuine policy of friendship and collaboration with the Soviet Union, a policy that gives ALL AID TO THE SOVIET AND BRITISH PEOPLES. The American people must throw in the full weight of their might and power to defeat German fascism.

The defeat of Hitlerism, which means the defense of the liberty and independence of all nations, calls for the world-wide unity of all peoples in the struggle against Hitler fascism and in defense of the Soviet Union. The building of such a front requires the collaboration of the peoples of England, the United States and the Soviet Union, together with all peoples. This is the desire of the British people. This will become the expressed desire of the German people, the Italian people, and of those now under the heel of the fascist conqueror. This is the desire of the peoples of Latin America, who are struggling for democratic liberties and national independence. This is the desire of the Chinese people so bravely struggling against the Japanese aggressor. But such collaboration requires the speedy adoption by the United States of all

measures to secure victory over the common enemy of mankind and civilization.

The struggle of the Soviet Union to drive out and defeat the invader will be crowned with success, even though the struggle is hard and requires many sacrifices. In this struggle Hitler will meet his doom. The people of America are beginning to realize that to defend the Soviet Union means to defend the United States.

The declaration of President Roosevelt pledging all possible aid to the struggle of the Soviet Union expresses the will of the vast majority of the American people who expect this pledge to be translated into deeds. But the realization of these deeds by the American government is seriously endangered. It is endangered by the great influence and pressure of the most reactionary circles of the American bourgeoisie which seek to come to terms with Hitler at the expense of the most vital national interests of the American people. Within the Roosevelt administration itself there are those who would conciliate and compromise with the friends of Hitler and fascism.

This is a cause of the greatest concern to our nation. What is needed is speedy and effective aid to the Soviet and British peoples. To bring this about the American people have to wage a determined struggle against all the treacherous influences of the most reactionary circles of the bourgeoisie. They, the American people, will support every action of the government to prosecute the struggle to defeat German fascism and to aid the Soviet Union, and they will not fail—they must not fail, to speak out plainly against every tendency of the American government to conciliate the enemies of the nation—to appease the appeasers.

The Hoovers, Lindberghs, the Wheelers and Norman Thomases, the Coughlins and Hearsts, these are the spokesmen of the most reactionary circles of the bourgeoisie. These constitute the core of the 5th column. They pursue the policies of the Chamberlain and the Cliveden set in Great Britain, the policies of the betrayers and capitulators of France. They therefore represent the greatest menace to the American people. This menace must be exposed and fought against relentlessly, because only thus can the people secure effective aid by the American Government to the Soviet and British peoples for the successful struggle to defeat Hitlerism.

ORGANIZED labor and the whole working class are the sworn enemies of reaction, fascism

and Hitlerism. In the new and critical world situation the working class throughout faces the duty to assume leadership in the people's fight against the Hitler menace—in the fight to bring effective aid to the Soviet Union. It is the duty of the working class to lead the fight to establish American-Soviet-British collaboration for the defeat of Hitlerism and to make this the official and active policy of the government.

This is labor's first responsibility.

Having outgrown its swaddling clothes and representing a strength of more than ten million organized workers, labor, the backbone of the nation and its future, should further strengthen its positions in the industries, in the life of the country, in influencing the formulation and execution of national policy.

The liberty loving masses of the American people have always been ready and are ready now more than ever to make all necessary sacrifices to defeat fascism. They will insist that the interests of the people shall not be sacrificed to the narrow and selfish interests of the war profiteers, the reactionary monopolists and Wall Street imperialists. These selfish interests who refuse to grant labor a living wage are the ones responsible for the strike struggles that have taken place in the country.

The true defense of the American people against its enemies at home and abroad demands a conscientious policy of steady improvement of the economic standards, the health and the general well being of the masses. It demands that the democratic liberties of the people be guarded, preserved and extended. These are basic requisites for a successful struggle to defeat German fascism.

All of this is made fully possible by the great wealth of the nation, its great productive capacity and by the skill of the people. This demands that the millions who are still unemployed be put to work, that there be equal opportunity of employment in all industries for the Negro people and for the foreign born, that the farmers be guaranteed cost of production and economic security.

It requires a complete reversal of the present policy of systematic curtailment of the people's rights and liberties, and the adoption of a policy of steadfastly preserving and extending the democratic rights of the people.

An end must be put to such instruments of fascism as the Dies Committee, the school witch-hunts, the Voorhis Act, the proposed Vinson anti-

strike bill, the use of troops for strike-breaking purposes, and all other restrictions of the right of collective bargaining and of the right to strike.

A stop must be put to the persecution of the Communist Party. Earl Browder, leader in the people's fight for the defeat of Hitlerism, and all working class political prisoners must be released immediately.

There must be an end to Jim Crowism, lynching, and all forms of discrimination against the Negro people.

A stop must be put to the cultivation of anti-Semitism and the persecution of the foreign born through registration of non-citizens, the sedition laws and the threat of concentration camps.

THE chief guarantee for the successful realization of this program is the struggle for the united front of the working class and the unity of the American people in a genuine people's front. Such a united and people's front would be broad enough to embrace in fraternal collaboration all honest opponents of Hitlerism, both here and abroad, all those who are willing to join in this common struggle. Such a united front will have to combat those reformist and social democratic leaders who are now obstructing the people's struggle against Hitlerism by their persistent slanders and attacks against the Soviet Union.

We, on our part, speaking in the name of the Communist Party of the United States, pledge our all to work and struggle as a part of the American people for the realization of this program. Inspired by the best interests of the American people, by working class internationalism, and guided by our fundamental Communist principles we shall march in the front ranks of the working class and the people for the defeat and destruction of German fascism.

Defend America by giving full aid to the Soviet Union, Great Britain and all nations who fight against Hitler!

For full and unanimous cooperation of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union in bringing about the military defeat of fascism! For a government policy of unity in the struggle against fascism!

Down with the appeasers of Hitlerism—Down with the conspirators of a new Munich betrayal!

All aid to the Chinese people fighting for their national independence! No aid to the Japanese invaders!

For cooperation of all the peoples of the Americas against Hitlerism. Support the struggles of the Latin American peoples for democratic freedom and national independence!

Preserve and extend the economic standards and democratic liberties of the American people—the workers, farmers and middle classes! Stop monopoly war profiteering!

End all discrimination against the Negro people—in industry, in the armed forces and in civil life! Pass the anti-lynching bill! Restore the right to vote to the people of the South!

End anti-Semitism! Stop the persecution of the foreign-born!

Stop all government attacks on the Communist Party! Release Earl Browder and all working-class political prisoners!

Build the Communist Party, the Party that stands in the forefront of the peoples' fight against Hitlerism and for Socialism! Support and build the progressive labor press!

Forward to a world-wide people's front against Hitler fascism for the defense of the Soviet Union!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
National Chairman
ROBERT MINOR,
Acting Secretary.

JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY

FILE

Radio Men Call Dies Bill 'Native Fascism,' Ask Defeat

bet
**CIO Communications Union Says Attack on Communists
Is Attack on All Parties**

Terming the Dies activities "a manifestation of native fascism in its worst form," the New York local of the American Communications Association, CIO, this week emphatically condemned the Dies amendment to H.R. 6269, the bill whose ostensible original purpose was to further limit the activities of agents of enemy governments.

The Dies amendment to the bill grouped the Communist Party with Nazis and fascists, requiring its registration as a "foreign agent."

The New York local of ACA, in a resolution adopted at its last regular meeting, pointed out that "this attack upon the Communist Party is an attack on a legal political party and may well be later extended to trade unions, civic and fraternal organizations, and like bodies."

"This fifth column attack is an attack upon the unity which the American people are achieving in their struggle against fascism," the resolution emphasizes.

The meeting also voted to invest \$2,000 of the union's funds in defense bonds and demanded that the War Department reject the application of Charles Lindbergh for reinstatement in the U. S. Army.

The action on Lindbergh emphasized that he was "over-age as a pilot, incompetent as an aeronautical adviser (as evidenced by his judgments on the relative air powers of European nations) and fifth columnist politically."

**Dies Committee*

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Daily Worker for

JAN 8 1942

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 7, 1941

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/8/85 BY SP7.mmc/jpm

Re: MOTHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA;
INTERNAL SECURITY.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the highlights of the speech of former Senator Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia, which was made on February 27, 1941, before the mass meeting of the Mothers of Pennsylvania Branch of the Mothers of America.

"Madam Chairman, Mrs. Good and Fellow Americans: I am glad to come to the city that is known as the Cradle of Independence because I am fearful that if we pass the Lend-Lease Bill, I have come from a city that is the graveyard of American Independence. And I am glad to speak to the Mothers of Pennsylvania. I realize that Walter Winchell has said (Boos) (Yells) that we should be careful of those who use the title of "Mother" in their name and I want to say there is more patriotism and more Americanism in one drop of blood in the Mothers of Pennsylvania than there is in the entire body of Walter Winchell, but I have more important things to talk about than Mr. Winchell.

RECORDED & INDEXED

"I want to say that the new foreign policy enunciated by our President is a complete departure from the traditions of American history. We should refuse to take a new course. If we change our course, we should be sure of the course substituting. The present legislation, which I call the Loose-End Bill, has as its purpose to take our country closer to war. In my opinion we are actually in the war and the American people want none of it. (Applause). I realize that this is a serious charge, but not since the first day of this war has there been a step on the part of the Administration in Washington to take us away from war--instead they have been dragging us closer and closer to that very precipice where we shall be plunged to the destruction of my country and yours. That is why I object. And I know that the President of the United States has discussed with individuals in the White House the

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Page 2.

possibility of going into the war. May I quote him now? 'We are committed to full support of all those resolute people overseas who are resisting aggression. To those countries we must give full aid.' If we are to give full aid everywhere, isn't it a heavy task, but the President believes in doing things in a big way, for instance, the deficit.

"He said that the United States will never sanction any peace dictated by aggressors and sponsored by aggressors. Does he mean that we are not going to approve a peace until we prove it not to be dictated by an aggressor? I say that the day that a peace treaty is signed in this war, it will be a happier day than the war that this Administration is permitting by sending arms to kill Europe. (Applause)

"Can you see why some of us fear such a foreign policy? In the beginning of such a policy, remember that the American taxpayer is going to lease, lend, loose and pay the bill out of his own pocket and what is more important, we shall have to send the American boys to fight somebody else's war. Let's take care of our own first.

"To those who say that this is our war and that we should send everything possible to England but men, I want to say that if this is our war and England is fighting our war, let us have the courage to fight with our men, but this is not our war and let's stay out of it.

"Europe has been constantly fighting and has fought over four hundred wars since Columbus discovered America. They have fought, they've been fighting, they are fighting and it's none of our business.

"Our own Secretary of Commerce, Jesse Jones, let the cat out of the bag when he said that 'We're in the war,' and then he caught himself and said, 'We're nearly in the war,' then he said, 'We're preparing for the war and all the others are taking up that cry.' I say to the Administration and to the President that the foreign policy of Washington is dragging us

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into the war and that those who have taken us in the war have been traitors to American history.

"One Senator said that we will fight. Yes, he'll fight. Since when in the history of the United States, did a Senator fight any war? If the men who make the wars would fight the wars, there would be less of them.

"All these great and glorious patriots--I ask you to name any one of the members of the William Allen White Committee that has enlisted in the armed forces of Europe. If they are really interested in democracy, why are not they willing to sacrifice themselves? I ask you to name one Congressman and one member of the Cabinet who has offered his life to fight against the enemies of democracy?

"Dorothy Thompson, the other night said (don't be rough on Dorothy--answer to boos) she was willing to send a million American boys, including her own son, to whip Hitler, but she didn't tell you that her son was only twelve years old.

"The failure of the Administration to solve unemployment and many other problems here has caused them to start on a war economy to carry out their failure, and they have gone so far that they can't retract. There is a better way to solve unemployment than to kill the unemployed. It was considered advisable to plow under the pigs, but not the American boys.

"The President has an urgent desire to become a wartime President. The President has said that he hates dictators, yet he is playing ball with Joe Stalin, and certainly Turkey is not a democracy. I've heard it said that this is a war of nerves, and I can understand it. I've heard it said that Joe Stalin has a case of nerves. The poor felbw hasn't been able to sleep every night since 1939. No wonder, Churchill and Roosevelt have been trying to get in bed with him; they keep him awake all night, trying to get together.

"Let's expose this propaganda if this is a war to make the world safe for democracy. Thousands of boys lie dead today because they went to France to make the world safe for democracy, but they died in vain. And yet they ask us to fight again.

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"This is a war between two systems of government, neither of which is a democracy, one of which is rather a monarchy and the other an imperialist nation. I can hardly believe that the subjects of India or other British territories can call themselves citizens of a democracy, and I know that the fine people of Ireland know what kind of democracy England gave them. (Applause) Certainly, they don't believe in democracy, and I say here that I am not willing to sacrifice any American boys to save the British Empire. Nor am I willing to establish Hitlerism here in order to try to destroy it 3,000 miles away. Be careful of a man who hates dictators so much that he wants to become one himself. They say this is a war to eliminate dictatorships. Let's see what that means. The first thing would be to meet Adolf Hitler and defeat him and that wouldn't be a simple thing; then Japan and certainly that wouldn't be an afternoon tea party and then after we whipped Germany and Japan we would have to meet the South American dictators (maybe some of the boys in Washington wouldn't call them that); so you can see it's a pretty good task that they are asking us to start upon to clean up the dictatorships in the war and make the world safe for democracy.

"The defeat of Hitler would not eliminate dictatorships, another would come to take Hitler's place. Those who caused this war are those who signed the treaty at Versailles; they created Nazism. Don't be fooled; whoever wins this war won't write a level peace treaty for anybody. Dictatorships are not caused by men; they are caused by events and conditions. The elimination of men doesn't mean the elimination of dictatorships. They say that we can't have peace until Hitler is destroyed because we can't depend on his promises. When in the history of European diplomacy could you believe any of them over there? It ill becomes President Roosevelt to talk about anybody keeping his promise. Broken promises are not the sole property of some individuals in Europe. Then they say that our trade will be destroyed. To accept and permit such a theory is to say that we will sacrifice American boys in a trade war. That is what it means. Let us increase domestic consumption and let's work on America to develop our trade and our products. I wish I had the time to discuss this in full because I am sure the Philadelphia Record would use it.

"I want the world's best army, but I want it on American

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land, not off in Afriac. I want a wonderful defense. I want the world's best navy, but I want it in American waters, and not in Singapore. I want an air force that will excel the R. A. F., but I don't want it over the English Channel. That's the kind of a National Defense I want.

"They say we will be invaded if Germany wins. They have me so scared some nights that I actually look under the bed to see if Mr. Hitler isn't there. He's going to send all of his men in a rowboat to take us all back. I say that these ideas about invasion must be caused as a result of champagne cocktails served by the social set before they go to the William Allen White Committee. Let's look into this. They would have to take three thousand miles in one jump. Then you come down to South America. You realize how far it is from Germany to Dakar, only 3,250 miles. When he comes to Dakar..... Then we are told that there are two million Germans, there are old women, old men, women, children and babies. How can these people and these armies fight their way through the jungles of Brazil?

"Now, they say, well how about Newfoundland? But they don't tell you that Newfoundland has not been able to send off the majority of its planes. We are not in danger of invasion. I don't want any part of this war, and I say let's keep out of war.

"Oh, and how about Great Britain fighting the American battle, and that the future of democracy is at stake. Don't be fooled, my friends, that wasn't said on February 27, 1941, but on the fifth day of February, 1916. It's the same old stuff that they're giving you and want you to swallow. I want to say when did Great Britain ever fight for any country in the world except Great Britain? (Applause) I wish that we had more Americans that are for America than Americans for Great Britain.

"I realize that Washington is filled with a war group. I realize that some individuals look on this war as a big W.P.A. project. This country is saturated with foreign propaganda. The Department of Justice issued orders to look into German propaganda, Russian propaganda, but not British propaganda. British agents are already on the inside of our Government. Well, I want a little American propaganda. (Applause.)

"May I say here that I am getting pretty sick and tired of helping all these refugees who came over to America to get away

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from the wars of Europe and to establish themselves here and to make a fortune trying to get us into the war, if they want to fight we're willing to charter a boat to send them back to fight it. The reason why I make this offer is that I know none of them will accept the challenge. They are the arm chair patriots who tell the American people how to fight them over on the other side.

"How about Winston Churchill as a spokesman for democracy? Let me tell you about Mr. Churchill. His first job was in 1895 when he was but twenty-one years of age and wasa Foreign Legionnaire fighting for democracy in the Spanish Army down in Cuba. In 1897 he went to give the Indians a few lessons in democracy. Of course, the poor Indians who didn't want that type of democracy aren't living to tell about it.

"The following year he went with General Kitchener and was a part of the English force that gave Egyp a dose of democracy.

"This self same Winston Churchill said in August of 1936 to Mr. William Griffholt of the New York Inquirer that America's entry into the war postponed the peace. They could have made peace with the central powers in the spring of 1917. There would have been on collapse in Russia, followed by Communism and the rise of Hitler with its Nazism and the beginning of Fascism in Italy. If America had stayed out of the war and minded her own business, all of this bloodshed would have been avoided. Let us tell Mr. Churchill that in 1941 we intend to mind our own business and keep out of Europe.

"There are those who say that our way of life will be destroyed if Hitler wins. I say that our way of life will be destroyed if we venture into war bankruptcy. To those of you who are in business, I say don't be fooled by the idea that there is profit in war. You will find out that the Administration has definite plans to establish censorship and control. Of course, they are feeding you on nice Government contracts today, but just wait and see. You should know by this time what they intend to do. Ten cents profit today will be wiped out by fifty cents inflation tomorrow. But the American workingmen will have to pay double. Isn't it time that we started fighting all these things?

"If the bill is passed, Harry Hopkins will run this show.
(Boos)

"To the boys who are to die on the battlefield, and they have to die with their legs torn off and their arms cut off, unless you

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write to your Senator, but many people don't have time to write.
When they realize their error, it will be too late.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. If we want to preserve our democracy, we should preserve our economic life and not venture into any foreign wars.

"America's hope is here and let us say to those individuals who are talking about Churchill, that we want more Americans who think as much of America as Winston Churchill does of England. Let us realize that the foundation stones of America are not across the seas, but upon our own way of life here and let us resolve not to sacrifice our boys in Europe's wars, but to keep them here in America for America.

"I thank you."

Additional details are to the effect that approximately 2,500 people were present, all of the boxes being occupied at a cost of \$5.00 per box. The audience was composed of a motley group of various organizations and enterprises. Kern Dodge, noted anti-Semite and former Director of Public Safety of the City of Philadelphia, occupied a box, together with Dr. Bessie Burchett and members of his family.

The Mothers of Pennsylvania, lead by Miss Hopper, occupied a box, as did the National Legion of Mothers and Women of America, headed by Mrs. Edith Scott. Mrs. Thomas Greenfield led the Germantown Peace for America Group. The Pilgrim Club occupied a box lead by Miss Early. Rev. Von Bosse, noted pro-Nazi, together with a group of friends, was also in a box. Thomas Blissard and Joseph Gallagher, originators and organizers of the anti-Communist League and supporters of Father Coughlin's League for Social Justice, were in the audience.

A list of the literature distributed by the Mothers of America is as follows:

"Citizens of the United States" - Congressional Record and Frank C. Waldrop, Times-Herald, Washington, D. C., August 25, 1940.

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"Social Justice", March 3, 1941

Application for Membership to Mothers of Pennsylvania.

"Warning" Conference of Churches - published by
Constitutional Educational League, New Haven, Conn.

Poster entitled "Hello Sucker"

"Union Now -- Treason, Goodbye to the American Flag?"
"Shall we Hoist the Union Jack" Published in The Broom,
San Diego and The Leader, San Francisco. This leaflet
has been published and circulated by Lillian Scott Troy,
Pasadena, California, an American Citizen, and native
of California.

Copy of speech of Senator Holt over Mutual Broadcasting
Company Network on June 10, 1940, 10:15 EST

Copy of speech of Senator Holt over Mutual Broadcasting
System, Washington, D. C., September 16, 1940

Reprint from Congressional Record of Lend-Lease Bill
extracts H. R. 1776

Reprint from Congressional Record of Radio Address of
Hon. Hamilton Fish of New York - "The Republican Party
is the Peace Party." National Broadcasting Company,
March 30, 1940. Printed in Congressional Record of
April 1, 1940

Mimeographed letter from Hamilton Fish for the
Republican Party.

"Why American People Fear" - reprint from Congressional
Record, speech of Hon. Rush D. Holt of West Virginia in
the Senate, Oct. 31, 1941

"The Lend-Lease-Give Bill Means War" -- reprint from
Congressional Record of address of Hon. Burton K.
Wheeler of Montana, January 12, 1941

A letter from Senator Wheeler was also distributed with
copy of address.

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Copies of speech delivered by Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh,
with the following quote, "Charles A. Lindbergh is a son
of a great father," by Senator Ernest Ludeen of Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SEARS

Special Agent in Charge

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Enclosure

MASS MEETING
of the
MOTHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA
at the
Bellevue-Stratford Hotel
Thursday, February 27, 1941
former
SENATOR RUSH D. HOLT
Guest Speaker

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DATE 1/10/85 BY SP/Mor/lynn
EXPIRES 2/14/18

Concert by the Hope Hose and Fire Company of Bordentown, New Jersey. Played from 8:00 to 8:30 - National Hymns.

Advance of Colors led by Mrs. E. Heinerichs, son - Paul, Thomas Brown, Harry Heinerichs and Edwin Galbreth, closely followed by Senator Holt, Father James I. Maguire, Miss Catherine Mears, Mrs. Mears, Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. David Daniel Good, Mr. Edwin Galbreth and Mr. Felix Addis.

Invocation by Reverend James I. Maguire, S. J.

Pledge of allegiance by the assemblage, led by Miss Catherine Mears.

"Onward Christian Soldiers" sung, led by Mr. Edwin Galbreth, also "It's a Long Way to Tipperary".

Greetings: Mrs. John Brown, Chairman. In the name of the Mothers of Pennsylvania I welcome you to this rally. It is exceedingly gratifying to have so many interested in our cause and eager to hear the message that Senator Holt has for us.

It is now my very great privilege to introduce a distinguished patriot who has been among us as a leader in National Defense and patriotic activities for many years. Mrs. David Daniel Good who was born in Pennsylvania is descended from a long line of Americans, noted for their patriotism. She has held a number of important positions, among them Chairman of the Women's National Defense Committee of Philadelphia, as Regent of the Independent Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Dames and National President of the Dames Society of America, and a member of the boards of various other clubs, women's organizations and she is now National President of the National Society of Dames of the Loyal Legion and Secretary of the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense. She has been a very good friend of the Mothers of Pennsylvania and has helped to organize the group and proven a valuable counsellor.

I take great pride and pleasure in turning over our meeting to our Mrs. Good.

Mrs. Good: Madam Chairman, Senator Holt and other distinguished guests and all lovers of America. I am very happy to have an opportunity in this Rally tonight and am always so pleased to be associated with the Mothers of Pennsylvania to be in all of their activities. Although this organization is just a little more than half a year old, it has accomplished wonders in the seven months of its existence.

100-1270-2

Mothers of Pennsylvania

Collection, boxes by ushera. Battle Hymn of the Republic led by Mr. Galbreath while collection took place. Yankee Doodle and Let Me Call You Sweetheart were also sung.

Mrs. Good: Well, it's still safe to come up here while no bottles are being thrown.

Recently an article came to me from the pen of a childhood schoolmate who has been working very, very many years to assimilate the truth about conditions in America. The article is entitled "The Passing of a Republic". The principles of a free constitution are irrevocably lost when the legislative power is taken by the executive. Are we returning to the days of the Roman Empire? Lincoln said: The provisions of the American Constitution giving the war making powers to Congress so dictate, as I understand it, by the following reasons: Kings have always been involving their people in war, asserting generally, if not always, that the good of the people was the object."

Many of our American citizens who understand the reason for the conditions in America but how few there are who have the courage to talk about it and fight it. If the brave ones, who are in public life have the courage to speak, as our speaker tonight, why shouldn't we? The Mothers of Pennsylvania are happy indeed to give to this vast audience tonight a patriot like Senator Holt. (Applause). He is one of the few undaunted leaders of our cause. As for his American lineage, he goes back in an unbroken line to 1624 on one side of his family and to 1706 on another. He is an American. (Applause) In speaking of his age, you all know that he is very, very young. He has been in public life for ten years. He taught history and athletics, history, which gives him a broad understanding of world affairs, and athletics, which developed and develops the individual's sportsmanship and fighting skill. (Applause). I need not remind this audience that he is the youngest man ever to sit on our Senate. Do you remember that he had to wait until after his birthday to take a seat in the Senate?

Another outstanding feature in Senator Holt's work is the truth of his statements and you will hear many people say that he doesn't know what he's talking about but he does. He doesn't permit anyone else to hand him his material. He does all his own research. He knows whereof he speaks and that what he says is the truth and can't be refuted. In spite of the serious illness, which we all deeply regret, he has come here to talk to us tonight and it is a very happy moment in my life when

I can have the privilege of presenting to you, Senator Rush D. Holt, former Senator of the United States of America. (Cheers and Applause).

~~Senator Rush D. Holt:~~ Madam Chairman, Mrs. Good and Fellow Americans: I am glad to come to the city that is known as the Cradle of Independence because I am fearful that if we pass the Land-Lease Bill, I have come from a city that is the graveyard of American Independence. And I am glad to speak to the Mothers of Pennsylvania. I realize, that Walter Winchell has said (Boos) (Yells) that we should be careful of those who use the title of "Mother" in their name and I want to say that is more patriotism and more Americanism in one drop of blood in the Mothers of Pennsylvania than there is in the entire body of Walter Winchell but I have more important things to talk about than Mr. Winchell.

I want to say that the new foreign policy enunciated by our President is a complete departure from the traditions of American history. We should refuse to take a new course. If we change our course, we should be sure of the course we're substituting.

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The Mothers know well what war means. Some of our members have husbands and sons who fought in the last war. All of the Mothers of Pennsylvania have husbands, sons, brothers and sweethearts now in the armed forces of our country or waiting for the call.

To defend America the call would be gladly answered and we women would give them God-speed. But we say fight as long as we have the freedom to protest against this war which is nothing of ours, in which we have no part, which is none of our business, a war that would shed the life blood of our American boys and the destruction of America.

Against war legislation, the members of the Mothers of Pennsylvania have sent thousands and thousands of letters and postcards, hundreds and hundreds of telegrams at great sacrifice to their time and energy and such limited resources as they may have. They have gone to Washington again and again to interview the law-makers of our land who will either drag us into this bloody war or save civilization by saving America and theirs is the power to do one or the other.

The size of this splendid audience is evidence of the interest taken in the activities of this group of Mothers of Pennsylvania and in its effort to carry out the three principles of our group, namely "Keeping America Out of War and All Entanglements and Alliance, Making the United States Impregnable and Upholding the Constitution of the United States".

This is an American meeting of Americans, by Americans and for Americans and for a part of our program we go back almost one hundred and fifty years when the thirteen struggling colonies had a very serious problem for they had interests in various warring countries and were troubled by the propaganda that is sweeping our country today.

We go back to the Hopkinson family. Perhaps you all know that Francis Hopkinson a composer--had a son, Joseph Hopkinson, who was asked by a classmate to prepare a song for a particular benefit play here in Philadelphia. It was here in 1793 that Joseph Hopkinson wrote those immortal words of "Hail Columbia"; he discovered and gave to the country a national spirit in those wonderful words, which could so well be our particular song today. We are fortunate in having as our soloist who will bring those words back to you, Felix Addis of New York, a man who has sung in various churches in Philadelphia. I am happy to introduce to you, Mr. Felix Addis.

"Hail Columbia"--by Felix Addis.

Mrs. Goods Thank you very much, Mr. Addis. It brings to us very forcibly that what we should do and what we should remember. We realize that all of you paid an admission to come to this meeting tonight but you understand that the cost is so great that the Mothers of Pennsylvania would be very glad for any contribution you care to make. Please do not feel obliged in any way but if you are interested in our work and in our program we would be very grateful for your contribution and while you are so kindly contributing to this fund, we are going to be lend in song by Mr. Galbreath to the Battle Hymn of the Republic, a song that we don't want war but we're battling for peace.

-4- Mothers of Pennsylvania

The present legislation, which I call the Loocey-Bland Bill, has as its purpose to take our country closer to war. In my opinion we are actually in the war and the American people want none of it. (Applause). I realize that this is a serious charge but not since the first day of this war has there been a step on the part of the Administration in Washington to take us away from war--instead they have been dragging us closer and closer to that very precipice where we shall be plunged to the destruction of my country and yours. That is why I object. And I know that the President of the United States has discussed with individuals in the White House the possibility of going into the war. May I quote him now? "We are committed to full support of all those resolute people overseas who are resisting aggression. To those countries we must give full aid." If we are to give full aid everywhere, isn't it a heavy task but the President believes in doing things in a big way, for instance, the deficit.

He said that the United States will never sanction any peace dictated by aggressors and sponsored by aggressors. Does he mean that we are not going to approve a peace until we prove it not to be dictated by an aggressor? I say that the day that a peace treaty is signed in this war, it will be a happier day than the war that this Administration is permitting by sending arms to kill Europe. (Applause).

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To those who say that this is our war and that we should send everything possible to England but men, I want to say that if this is our war and England is fighting our war, let us have the courage to fight with our men but this is not our war and let's stay out of it.

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Mrs. Mothers of Pennsylvania

have gone so far that they can't retract. There is a better way to solve Unemployment than to kill the Unemployed. It was considered advisable to plow under the pigs but not the American boys.

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Let's expose this propaganda if this is a war to make the world safe for Democracy. Thousands of boys lie dead today because they went to France to make the world safe for democracy but they died in vain. And yet they ask us to fight again.

This is a war between two systems of government, neither of which is a democracy, one of which is rather a monarchy and the other an imperialist nation. I can hardly believe that the subjects of India or other British territories can call themselves citizens of a democracy and I know that the fine people of Ireland know what kind of democracy England gave them. (Applause) Certainly, they don't believe in Democracy and I say here that I am not willing to sacrifice my American boys to save the British Empire. Nor am I willing to establish Hitlerism here in order to try to destroy it 8,000 miles away. Be careful of a man who hates dictators so much that he wants to become one himself. They say this is a war to eliminate dictatorships. Let's see what that means. The first thing would be to meet Adolf Hitler and defeat him and that wouldn't be a simple thing; then Japan and certainly that wouldn't be an afternoon tea party and then after we whipped Germany and Japan we would have to meet the South American dictators (maybe some of the boys in Washington wouldn't call them that); so you can see it's a pretty good task that they are asking us to start upon to clean up the dictatorships in the war and make the world safe for democracy.

The defeat of Hitler would not eliminate dictatorships, another would come to take Hitler's place. Those who caused this war are those who signed the treaty at Versailles they created Nazism. Don't be fooled; whoever wins this war won't write a level peace treaty for anybody. Dictatorships are not caused by men; they are caused by events and conditions. The elimination of men doesn't mean the elimination of dictatorships. They say that we can't have peace until Hitler is destroyed because we can't depend on his promises. Then in the history of European diplomacy, could you believe any of them over there? It will become President Roosevelt to talk about anybody keeping his promise. Broken promises are not the sole property of some individuals in Europe. Then they say that our trade will be destroyed. To accept an permit such a theory is to say that we will sacrifice American boys in a trade war. That is what it means. Let us increase domestic consumption and let's work on America to develop our trade and our products. I wish I had the time to discuss this in full because I am sure the Philadelphia Record would use it.

I want the world's best army but I want it on American land, not off in Africa. I want a wonderful defense. I want the world's best navy, but I want it in American waters and not in Singapore. I want an air force that will excel the R. A. F., but I don't want it over the English Channel. That's the kind of a National Defense I want.

They say we will be invaded if Germany wins. They have no so scared some nights that I actually look under the bed to see if Mr. Hitler isn't there. He's going to send all of his men in a rowboat to take us all back. I say that these ideas about invasion must be caused as a result of champagne cocktails served by the social set

—6— Mothers of Penny Jaha

before they go to the William Allen White Committee. Let's look into this. They would have to take three thousand miles in one jump. Then you come down to South America. You realize how far it is from Germany to Dakar, only 8,250 miles. When he comes to Dakar, he is farther away than when he began. Let us say he moves a million men to Dakar,..... Then we are told that there are two million Germans, there are old women, old men, women, children and babies. How can these people and these armies fight their way through the jungles of Brazil?

Now, they say, well how about Newfoundland? But they don't tell you that Newfoundland has not been able to send off the majority of its planes. We are not in danger of invasion. I don't want any part of this war and I say let's keep out of war.

Oh, and how about Great Britain fighting the American battle, and that the future of democracy is at stake. Don't be fooled, my friends, that wasn't said on February 27, 1941, but on the fifth day of February, 1918. It's the same old stuff that they're giving you and want you to swallow. I want to say when did Great Britain ever fight for any country in the world except Great Britain? (Applause) I wish that we had more Americans that are for America than Americans for Great Britain.

I realize that Washington is filled with a war group. I realize that some individuals look on this war as a big W. P. A. Project. This country is saturated with foreign propaganda. The Department of Justice issued orders to look into German propaganda, Russian propaganda, but not British propaganda. British agents are already on the inside of our government. Well, I want a little American propaganda. (Applause)

May I say here that I am getting pretty sick and tired of helping all these refugees who came over to America to get away from the wars of Europe and to establish themselves here and to make a fortune trying to get us into the war, if they want to fight we're willing to charter a boat to send them back to fight it. The reason why I make this offer is that I know none of them will accept the challenge. They are the arm chair patriots who tell the American people how to fight them over on the other side.

Now about Winston Churchill as a spokesman for democracy? Let me tell you about Mr. Churchill. His first job was in 1895 when he was but twenty-one years of age and was a Foreign Legionnaire fighting for democracy in the Spanish Army down in Cuba. In 1897 he went to give the Indians a few lessons in democracy. Of course, the poor Indians who didn't want that type of democracy aren't living to tell about it.

The following year he went with General Kitchener and was a part of the English force that gave Egypt a dose of democracy.

This selfsame Winston Churchill said in August of 1936 to Mr. William Griffeth of the New York Inquirer that America's entry into the war postponed the peace. They could have made peace with the central powers in the spring of 1917. There would have been no collapse in Russia, followed by Communism and the rise of Hitler with its Nazism and the beginning of Fascism in Italy. If America had stayed out of the war and minded her own business all this bloodshed would have been avoided. Let us tell Mr. Churchill that in 1941 we intend to mind our own business and keep out of Europe.

There are those who say that our way of life will be destroyed if Hitler wins. I say that our way of life will be destroyed if we venture into war bankruptcy. To those of you who are in business, I say don't be fooled by the idea that there is profit in war. You will find out that the Administration has definite plans to establish censorship and control. Of course, they are feeding you on nice government contracts today, but just wait and see. You should know by this time what they intend to do. Ten Cents profit today will be wiped out by fifty cents inflation tomorrow. But the American workingmen will have to pay double. Isn't it time that we started fightin' all these things?

Mrs. Mothers of Pennsylvania

If the Bill is passed, Harry Hopkins will run this show. (Boos).

To the boys who are to die in the battlefield and they will have to die with their legs torn off and their arms cut off, unless you write to your Senator but many people don't have time to write. Then they realize their error, it will be too late.

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. If we want to preserve our democracy we should preserve our economic life and not venture into any foreign wars.

America's hope is here and let us say to those individuals who are talking about Churchill, that we want more Americans who think as much of America as Winston Churchill does of England. Let us realize that the foundation stones of America are not across the seas, but upon our own way of life here and let us resolve not to sacrifice our boys in Europe's wars, but to keep them here in America for America.

I thank you.

Mrs. Good: We are grateful and we can't thank you adequately, Senator Holt for your very fine address. We have received word that there are four Senators in Washington who are willing to filibuster. We can give them some encouragement. They are Senator Brooks, Senator Wheeler, Senator Key and Senator Clark. Arrangements have been made for Postal Telegraph boys to be here to take your message to these four senators, telling them please go on, that we're back of them.

Thanked the audience and the various participants for their cooperation.

Star Spangled Banner was sung by Felix Addis.

Retirement of Colors.

Benediction-- Reverend W. Hamilton Aulenbach.

Comments

6

About 2,500 people were present. The ballroom was decorated with American flags. On the platform was Senator Holt, Felix Addis, Reverend Aulenbach, Reverend Maguire, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Good, Mr. Galbreath and the pianist.

The boxes were all occupied at a cost of \$6.00 per box. Kern Dodge box was filled with family and Dr. Bessie Burchett. Other boxes were occupied by: The Mothers of Pennsylvania, led by Miss Copper, Mrs. Edith Scott led the National Legion of Mothers and Women of America. Mrs. Thomas Greenfield led the Germantown Peace for America group. The Pilgrim Club was led by Miss Farley, were in a box. Lawrence Downey was there with his group in a box, also Rev. Von Boese, and his group, and Bentrick were also in boxes.

Thomas Blizard and Joseph Gallagher were in the audience, but not in boxes.

Bessie Burchett coming out of the box mentioned that "Roosevelt never makes his speeches and further more they are made by Jews."

That Jew Greenfield who owns all the newspapers, newsstands and stole everything from the Christian people. He is a Jew war monger and one of Roosevelt's friends. This statement was made by some people in the audience. His people will make the money from this war.

The Hope More Fire Department Bank of Borenstown, New Jersey was there with Mr. Bentrick's brother, who is a member of the band. The band received \$25.00.

Mother's of Pennsylvania

Rev. Aulenbach gave the benediction, blessing only Christian people, because Christian people ask no favors.

85% of the people were Irish and the rest German.

During the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, Senator Bush Holt did not sing, but was conversing with Mrs. Brown on the platform.

Mrs. Good mentioned that she finally found the fourth verse of the Star Spangled Banner in an old school book. "That a disgrace to the American people."

Mrs. Brown, "We are not responsible for any other literature than the literature we distribute."

We noticed Miss Early and her sister leave their box and come down to the ballroom and start selling Social Justice.

LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED BY

MOTHERS OF PENNSYLVANIA

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"Citizens Of the United States" - Congressional Record and Frank C.
Waldrep, Times-Herald, Washington, D.C. August 25, 1940

"Social Justice" March 3, 1941

Application for Membership to Mothers of Pennsylvania

"Warning" Conference of Churches - published by Constitutional Educational
League- New Haven, Conn.

Poster entitled "Hello Uncle"

"Union Now -- Treason, Goodbye to the American Flag?" "Shall we Hoist the
Union Jack" Published in The Broom, San Diego and
The Leader, San Francisco. This leaflet has been
published and circulated by Lillian Scott Troy, Pasadena,
California, an American Citizen, and native of California.

Copy of Speech of Senator Holt over Mutual Broadcasting Company Network on
June 10, 1940, 10:15 EST

Copy of Speech of Senator Holt over Mutual Broadcasting System, Washington
D.C. September 16, 1940

Reprint from Congressional record of Lend-Lease Bill extracts H.R. 1776

Reprint from Congressional Record of Radio Address of Hon. Hamilton Fish
of New York - "The Republican Party is the Peace Party."
National Broadcasting Company, March 30, 1940. Printed
in Congressional Record of April 1, 1940

Mimeographed letter from Hamilton Fish for the Republican Party.

"Why American People Fear" - reprint from Congressional Record, Speech of
Hon. Rush D. Holt of West Virginia in the Senate, Oct. 31

"The Lend-Lease-Give Bill Means War" -- reprint from Congressional Record
of address by Hon. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana,
January 12, 1941

A letter from Senator Wheeler was also distributed with Copy of Address

Copies of speech delivered by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, who with the following quote, "Charles A. Lindbergh is a son of a great father". by Senator Ernest Ludeen of Minnesota.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case Originated At

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

File No. 100-757 ED

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Report Made At ATLANTA, GEORGIA | Date 9-22-41 | Period 5-23, 24, 26, 28; 6-9, 12, 21, 23, 27, 30; 8-15, 22 | Report Made By [REDACTED] b7c |
| Title NATIONAL LEGION OF MOTHERS OF AMERICA also known as UNITED MOTHERS OF AMERICA | 9-5-41 | Character | INTERNAL SECURITY |

SYNOPSIS: Above organization has established chapter in Atlanta but with limited success. Membership of 1,500 claimed but meetings have never been attended by more than 15 members. Organization incorporated in California with headquarters at 1577 Crossroads of the World, Hollywood, California, Mrs. FRANCIS SHERRILL, national president. Principal activity in Atlanta constitutes circulating petitions opposing convoy system and U. S. entry into war.

[REDACTED] Senator BURTON K. WHEELER was scheduled to address group in Atlanta 7-19-41 but appearance was canceled when city would not permit him to use City Auditorium. Organization has been inactive since cancellation of Senator WHEELER's appearance.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent in Charge C. W. STEIN, Omaha, Nebraska, dated 8-29-40 entitled MOTHERS OF AMERICA - INTERNAL SECURITY. Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Albany, N. Y., dated 10-3-40 entitled MOTHERS OF AMERICA - INTERNAL SECURITY.

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The Atlanta Journal newspaper for June 27, 1941, contained an article which, in substance, stated that Senator WHEELER would speak in Atlanta in July under the sponsorship of the America First Committee and that LILLIAN GISH had also been invited to attend. The newspaper article further stated that the Senator's appearance in Atlanta would be opposed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion. The article listed Mr. WHEELER's sponsoring committee as follows: GRANGER HANSELL, attorney; BROWNL~~PYLER~~, Hapeville, Georgia, publisher; the Reverend NAT G~~L~~ONG, pastor of the Glenn Memorial Methodist Church; the Reverend N. C. ~~Mc~~PHERSON; Mrs. WARD FIGHT; ROBERT G~~L~~OSE; M. L. STRICKLAND, professor of economics at Georgia Tech; R. B. ~~E~~LEAZER, of the Inter-racial Commission; JOHN B. McCALLUM, attorney; Mrs. R. L. WOOD; Mrs. S. E. STEWART, and Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT MITCHELL. No mention was made of the United Mothers organization. The article further stated that O. K. ARMSTRONG, field representative of the America First Committee with headquarters in Chicago was in Atlanta to make arrangements for the speech and that, if possible, CHARLES A. LINDBERG would also attend.

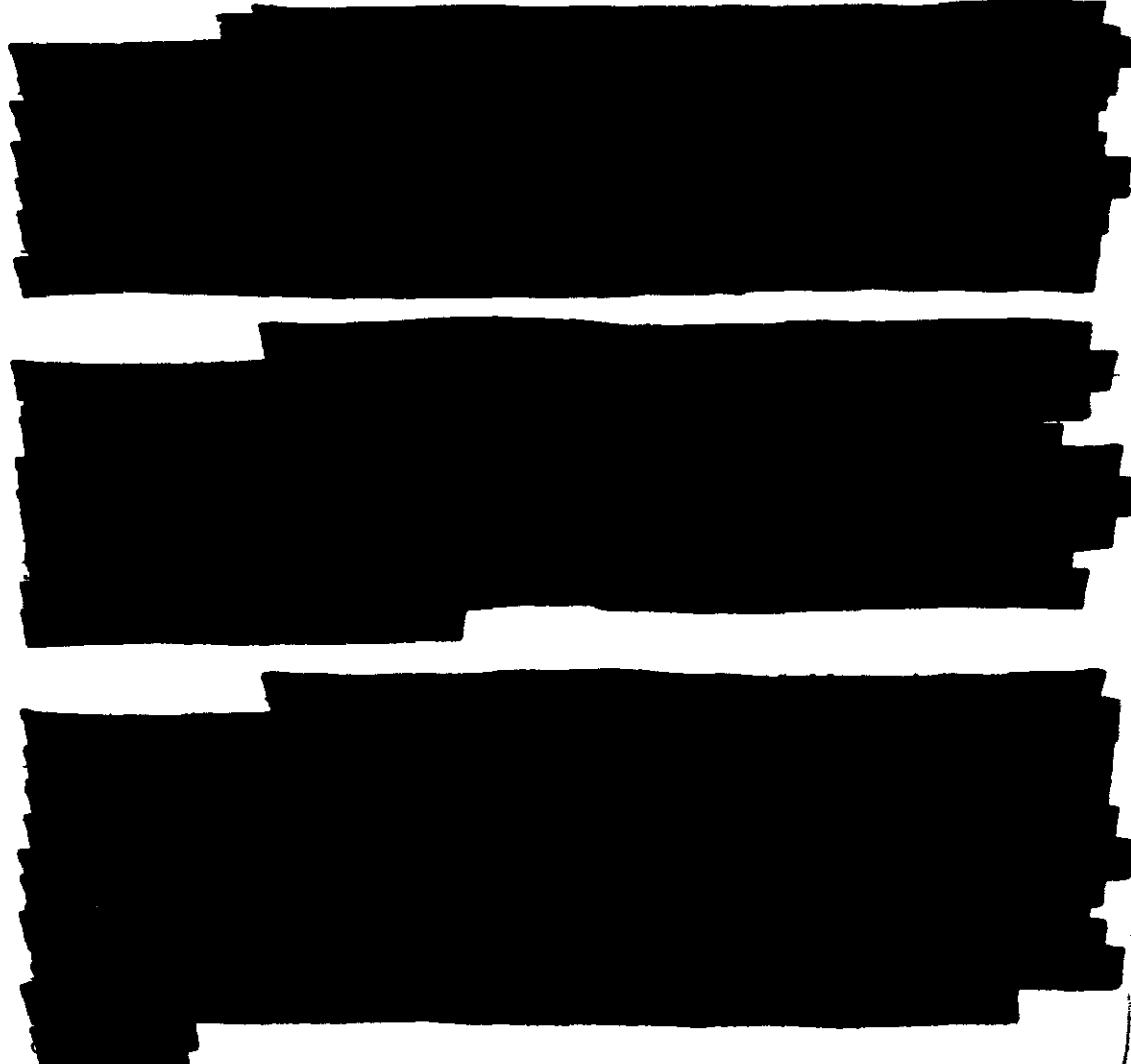
A series of articles followed in the local newspapers reporting the opposition which had been raised to Senator WHEELER's appearance. The date of his appearance was changed several times and finally on July 9, 1941, the Atlanta Journal announced they had, on that date, received a long distance phone call from BAILEY STORTZ, Secretary of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee which WHEELER heads. The following is quoted from the newspaper article:

Atla. 100-757

"Senator WHEELER regrets that failure to secure the Atlanta Municipal Auditorium at this date compels him to postpone his visit, said Mr. STORTZ. However, his friends there have assured him that the Auditorium can be obtained at a later date. Senator WHEELER will invite Colonel CHARLES A. LINDBERG to appear with him in a joint address there."

The Auditorium Committee of the Atlanta City Council would not grant permission for Senator WHEELER to use the local auditorium.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 100-1148

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES | DATE WHEN MADE 8/31/42 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/20, 23/42 8/19/42 | REPORT MADE BY b7c |
| TITLE NATIONAL LEGION OF MOTHERS OF AMERICA also known as UNITED MOTHERS OF AMERICA | | CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY | |
| SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject organization founded June, 1940 [REDACTED] b7c as non-profit, non-political, non-partisan organization, incorporated in California. Membership opposed to involvement of this country in European War. Reported to have shown pro-Nazi tendencies and influences. No reported public meetings since December 7, 1941. Presently reported to be non-existent as an organization. Headquarters, 1577 Crossroads of the World, closed July, 1941 moved to 241 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles, which is presently vacated. [REDACTED] b7c | | | |
| ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED <i>Copy 242 942</i> | | | |
| Investigation being discontinued. | | | |
| - C - | | | |
| REFERENCE: Bureau file No. 100-1270. Teletype to Bureau, April 13, 1942. Bureau letter dated April 20, 1942. Bureau letter dated May 27, 1942. | | | |
| COPIES DESTROYED DETAILS: <p>45 JUL 3 1972 It has been reported that the National Legion of the Mothers of America is a non-profit, non-political, non-partisan organization which was originated in California in June of 1940. The membership is open to all women who are American citizens and who believe in the purposes of the organization. The purposes of the organization are (1) to oppose the use of American troops for any</p> | | | |
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>JL</i> | | RECEIVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>26 19 11 38 PM</i> | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>7/20-1270-69</i> <i>10 SEP 1942</i> <i>RECEIVED</i> <i>RECEIVED</i> |
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[REDACTED] in the spring of 1940, the Subject organization earnestly began an anti-war drive. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH was their hero. During the winter of 1939 and 1940, branch groups of the league were organized in many cities. In practically all of these groups the pro-Nazi element held power. In Detroit, for instance, they were closely connected with Father COUGHLIN, GERALD L. K. SMITH. It was later reported that subject group was cooperating or working with G. ALLISON PHELPS, pro-Nazi, anti-British, isolationist radio commentator.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

RRG:JB

May 29th, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: "THE HOUR"
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the Bureau's library there are being enclosed herewith the following copies of the publication THE HOUR, which were obtained from [REDACTED]

March 7th, 1942, March 21, April 4th, April 18th, May 2nd, May 16th, 1942.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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Very truly yours,

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

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