

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

ARMY REVIEWED 03 DEC 2009 NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION

A L P H A B E T I C A L L I S T

O F

I N D I V I D U A L S

OSD REVIEWED 03-Dec-2009: NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

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ABBREVIATIONS

M	-	Member	Suc	-	Succeeded
Pres	-	President	Pre	-	Preceded
VP	-	Vice-President	X	-	Excluded
Sec	-	Secretary	IX	-	Not Excluded
Tr	-	Treasurer	Den	-	Denaturalized
L	-	Leader	Int	-	Interned
A	-	Attended Meetings	Par	-	Paroled from internment
Sp	-	Speaker at	Ind	-	Indicted
Comm	-	Committee member	Sed	-	Sedition
St	-	Member of Staff	Trea	-	Treason
Inc	-	Incorporator of	Con	-	Convicted
Em	-	Employee	Sen	-	Sentenced
Ass	-	Associated with	Ret	-	Returned to
Ow	-	Owner	Ex.B.		
Atty	-	Attorney for	hear-	-	Exclusion Board hearing
Admin	-	Administrator	DAB	-	German American
Rep	-	Representative			Vocational League
Org	-	Organizer	GAB	-	German-American Bund
Pub	-	Publisher	FNG	-	Friends of New
Ed	-	Editor			Germany
Propa	-	Propaganda (ist)	OD	-	Ordungs Dienst
Br	-	Brother	SS	-	Silver Shirts
Sis	-	Sister	ITAL. CONS.	-	Italian Consulate
H	-	Husband	GER. CONS.	-	German Consulate
W	-	Wife	ITAL. C OF C	-	Italian Chamber of
F	-	Father			Commerce
M	-	Mother	GER. AM. C OF C-	-	German American Cham-
S.F.	-	San Francisco, California			ber of Commerce
S.D.	-	San Diego, California	KKK	-	Ku Klux Klan
L.A.	-	Los Angeles, California	GWV	-	German War Veterans
Port.	-	Portland, Oregon	IWV	-	Italian War Veterans
N.Y.	-	New York, New York			
Sea.	-	Seattle, Washington			
Oak.	-	Oakland, California			
Tac.	-	Tacoma, Washington			

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

RD N-5D-3-125-7

A-D

ALEXANDER, Kenneth (L.A.)	Org-ALLEN & ALEXANDER PUBLISHERS, L-SS.	
ALLEN, Henry D. (L.A. & S.D.)	Rep-GOLD SHIRTS, L-AMERICAN WHITE GUARD, M-SS, M-AM. LEAGUE OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN, M-AM. NAT'L CONFED., Sp-GAB meetings, Agent for L of MILITANT CHRISTIAN PATRIOTS.	X
ALTMAN, Alexander Vassilievich (S.F.)	Org & L-UNION OF MUSKETEERS. Org & L-ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY.	
ANDRIANO, Sylvester (S.F.)	Pres-ITAL.C of C, M-BD. OF SUPERVISORS, Atty- ITAL. CONS., Pres-ITAL. LANGUAGE SCHOOLS., M-CENACOLO CLUB.	X
ANGELI, Carolina, Mrs. (S.F.)	Pres-ITALIAN LEGION AUXILIARY, Admin-ITALIAN SCHOOLS, Collector-ITALIAN WAR VETERANS.	X
ARBERT, William (S.D.)	Distributed FICHTE lit., Chaplain-SS, M-GAB, A-KKK.	X
ARCAND, Adrien (Canada)	Ed-L'ILLUSTRATION NOUVELLE, L-CANADIAN NAT'LIST PARTY, L-FASCIST MOVEMENT, L-FRENCH SEPARIST MOVEMENT.	
ARMBRUSTER, Paul Erich (Port.)	Ow-EARLE CAFE, GAB meeting place, '31-9/2/42. M-GAB, M-LIEDERTAFEL SOCIETY, M-FNG, M-GWV.	X
ASHWELL, George (S.F.)	L-Bureau Mgrs. of MANKIND UNITED.	Ind. Obs. War effort X
BAUER, Wilhelm (S.D.)	Org-FNG, Org & L-GAB.	X
BEACH, Henry L. (Port.)	Org-RESEARCH CLUB, M-SS.	NX Re-hear.
BELL, Arthur L. (Oak.)	Author-"MANKIND UNITED," Org & L-MANKIND UNITED	Ind. for sed. & obs. war effort X
BENHARD, Hans (S.F.)	Commercial Attache-GER. CONS.	X
BERTOLETTI, Francesco (S.F.)	M-Press & Propa. Comm., IWV, 1936.	Int Montana
BESIG, Ernest (S.F.)	L-NO. CALIF. CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.	
BEYER, Kurt (S.F.)	St-GER. CONS., Inc-GER.-AM. C of C, Mgr.-GERMAN RR INFO. OFFICE, L-GAB, 1936, Publicity Mgr-GAB, Org-DAB.	In Rumania
BEYERLE, Joseph K. (S.F.)	1st L-FNG, 1934, Group L-GAB.	X

C-U-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

B-C

BISBEE, Helene Orgel (S.D.)	L-GAB, 5/41.	Int.
BLATT, Robert, Sr. (S.F.)	Em-GERMAN SS LINES, L-GER.-AM. C of C, M-GAB, M-DEUTSCHER VEREIN.	X
BLOCK, Victor J. (Sea.)	Ed-STAATSZEITUNG-NACHRICHTEN, Rep-PAUL VASEL CO.	Int.
BOHLE, Ernest Wilhelm (Hamburg, Ger.)	L-LEAGUE OF GERMANS ABROAD, '34, L of Foreign Div- NAZI PARTY, L of Foreign Div.-FNG.	In Germany
BOSIA, Remo (S.F.)	Ed-L'ITALIA, Orig. M-BLACK SHIRTS, Rome, Italy.	X
BOSSI, Carlo (S.F.)	Cons. Gen.-ITAL. CONS., Honorary Pres.-E.N.I.T.	
BRANUCCI, Guiseppe (S.F.)	V.Cons.-ITAL. CONS.	
BREMER, Bernhard (S.F.)	Honorary Cons.-HAITIAN CONSUL, Inc-GER.-AM.C of C, suspected transmitting agent.	X
BRUELL, Carl Richard (S.F.)	Ed, pub & Ow-CALIF. DEMOKRAT	
BRUNNER, V. Eugene (Sea.)	A-STEUBEN SOCIETY. Appears in several files.	
BUDDE, Henry F. (S.F.)	Pub-CALIF. JOURNAL, L-FNG, 1934.	
BUNKER, Joseph Laurence (Chehalis)	3rd in Command-SS, 1935- .	EX.B. Hear
CANALI, Pietro (S.F.)	Pub-"REVIEW OF AMERICA", Em-ITAL.C of C, Ass- PISANI PUBLISHING CO., M-ITAL. UNION OF AM., . M-IWV, Pt.Ow-REVISTA ITALIANA D'AMERICA, Org-DANTE ALIGHIE RI CLUB.	X
CARLSEN, Lorenz Carl (S.F.)	M-DAB, M-HERMANN SONS, Pres-UNITED GER. SOCIETIES	NX
CARLSON, Dr. Albert W. (L.A.)	Sp-WORLD EVENTS FORUM, L-AM. FIRST COMM, L-PEOPLE'S CHURCH OF AMERICA.	
CLARK, Frank William (Tac.)	Commander-LEAGUE OF WAR VETERAN GUARDSMEN, L & Tr-NAT'L LIBERTY PARTY.	
COUGHLIN, Charles E., Rev. Fr. (Detroit)	Pub-"SOCIAL JUSTICE," Org-CHRISTIAN FRONT.	

DAVIES, George (Chehalis)	2nd in Command, SS.	
DE ARYAN, C. Leon (S.D.)	Pub. & Ed-"THE BROOM"	Ind. for Sed.
DEATHERAGE, George (Charles- ton, W.Va.)	Org. & L-AM. NAT'LISTIC CONFED, Nat'l L-KNIGHTS OF THE WHITE CAMELLIA.	
DEGENER, Dr. Albert (N.Y.)	Exec. Sec-BD. OF TRADE FOR GER.-AM. COMMERCE.	
DELLITH, Theodor (S.F.)	M-GER. CONS., 1/40 to 2/41, Purser, S.S. COLUMBUS.	
DENZER, Otto, Dr. (S.F.)	V.Cons.-GER. CONS., M-GAB, Sp-DEUTSCHES VEREIN.	Ret. Germany
DIEBEL, Hans (L.A.)	Ow-ARYAN BOOK STORE, L-GAB.	Int.
DIETER, Phillip A. (S.F.)	St-GER. CONS., M-DAB, Em-HAPAG-LLOYD CO.	Ret. Germany
DILLING, Elizabeth, Mrs.	Fascist. Author-"RED MENACE."	Ind. for Sed.
DINIUS, Otto Carl F. (L.A.)	M-FNG, M-OD, Sec-GAB, M-DEUTSCHE HAUS GESELL- SCHAFT, M-NAT'L RIFLEMEN'S ASSN., M-GAB, '35- .	X
DOEHNE, Capt. (L.A.)	Captain, S.S. COLUMBUS.	Int. N.Mex.
DOTHEE, Harry Bernhard (S.F.)	Em-NO. GER. LLOYD CO., Ow-DOTHEE TRAVEL BUREAU, M-GAB, Pres-DAB, STORM TROOPER in Germany.	X
DREY, Michael (L.A.)	Commander, OD, L-GAB.	Ret. Germany
EMERSON (N.Y.)	L-FNG (Nat'l), 1934 or 35, tried to absorb SS.	
FALLDORF, Hermann Theobold(S.F.)	VP-DAB, L-DAB ARBEITS DIENST.	X
FERENZ, Frank K. (L.A.)	Pub-"HITLER", Mgr-CRITERION THEATER, MASON OPERA HOUSE, & CONTINENTAL BOOK STORE, L-GAB, Shown German films at theaters since January, 1940.	Con.of sed. & ind.
FERRI, Joe (L.A.)	L-BLACK SHIRT TROOPERS, promoted meetings bet. GAB and IWV.	
FLEISSNER, William Henry (S.F.)	Ow-ROUND THE WORLD SHOP, Inc-GER.AM. C of C.	NX

FRANCISCONI, Nerco (S.F.)	Ow-ITAL. LANGUAGE RADIO PROGRAM.	Int.
FRY, Mrs. Leslie (S.F. & L.A.)	Pub-"CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN," Co-Author, "OCCULT THEOCRACY," Author-"UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, PLANNED ECONOMY, PUBLIC OWNERSHIP, COLLECTIVISM, SOVIETISM," Sec-ANTI-COMMUNIST FED., L-MILITANT CHRISTIAN PATRIOTS, Amer.-Nazi agent.	Fled the country
FUERST, Otto (Oak.)	Nurseryman, GER. EMBASSY, Rome, L-GAB, 1938.	Den.
FUHLHAGE, William Albert (L.A.)	L-OD, M-GAB, M-GWV.	X & Den.
GALLI, Guiseppe (S.F.)	L & Teacher-DUOPO SCUOLA, Chaplain-EX COMBATTENTI.	Ex. B. hear
GEBHARDT, Hans B., Dr. (L.A.)	Atty-GER. CONS., Pres-GER. AMER. ALLIANCE, Pres-GER. AMER. LEAGUE, Sp-AMER. UNION FOR CON-CERTED PEACE EFFORTS.	
GENRELS, Ernst Dr. (S.F.)	St-FRANKLIN HOSP., Ass-ST. JOSEPH'S HOSP. Br-Dr. Franz GENRELS.	X
GENRELS, Franz Dr. (S.F.)	Br-Dr. Ernst GENRELS	X
GERHARD, Erwin (S.F.)	Inc-GER. Am. C of C, Interceder for NAZI agents.	Ex. B. hear
GIBBE, Guenther (S.F.)	L-DAB, -'41.	Int.
GIESE, Hans Otto (Sea. & S.F.)	Sec-GER. CONS., L-FNG, 1935, Pres-ZENTRALVERBUND, VP-GER. HOUSE ASSOCIATION, 4/42- .	Ex. B. hear
GIORDANO, Dr. Modesto A. (S.F.)	Pres-IWV, Knight, Scholastic Comm., COUNCIL OF THE MARCONI.	
GIOVACCHINI, Umberto (S.F.)	Sec, Bd. of Dir. & Councilman, COMBATTENTI, Sec-1939. Bd. of Dir.,-1923, 35, 37. Councilman-1936, 38.	X
GISSIBL, Fritz (N.Y.)	Pres-FNG.	Ret. Ger.
GOLDSCHMIED, Emil (S.F.)	Pub-CALIF. JOURNAL, Ow-CALIF. DEMOKRAT.	
GUTTADAURO, Mino (S.F.)	Mgr-CRAB FISHERMAN'S PROTECTIVE ASSN, Chancellor-ITAL. CONS., Pres-IWV, Sec-COMBATTENTI.	X
HANSEN, Ferdinand (S.F., Laguna Beach & N.Y.)	Financier-OVERSEAS PUBLISHING CO., Pres & Ow- ROMANOFF CAVIAR CO., Ass-STEUBEN SOCIETY, Ass-SS, Ass-GAB, Contact-HANS RITTER CO., Pub. & Propa.	X & Den.

RD N-5D-3-125-7 -N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

H-I-J-K

HARJES, Herman (S.F.)	Bd. of Dir.-DAB, Tr-DAB, 8/35- , Sec-S.F. MAENNER- CHOR.	X
HATFIELD, Floyd (Langley, Wash)	Inc-SS, Whidby Island, Wash. Atty-PELLEY.	NX
HAUSCHILD, Bernhard (S.F.)	Mgr-HAPAG-LLOYD, Mgr-HAMBURG-AMER. LINE, Director-GER. AM. C of C.	
HAUSHOFER, Dr. Karl (Munich)	Faculty-UNIV. OF MUNICH, L-GEO-POLITICAL INSTITUTE, L-VDA.	In Germany
HEIN, George, Sr. (S.F. & Petaluma)	L-GAB, F of Gottfried HEIN.	X & Den
HEIN, Gottfried Karl (S.F.)	Pres-GAB, 1939.	Fugitive
HEUSCHELE, Karl August (S.D.)	Unit L-GAB, '37- , Before DIES COMMITTEE.	Den. in- stigated
HEY, Frederico (S.D. & (Tijuana, Mexico).	Consul-AUSTRIAN CONSULATE, Tijuana, Ger. propa. agent, Tijuana	In Mexico
HOECKER, Otto (S.F.)	Atty-GER. CONS., Inc-GER. AM. C of C.	NX
HOFFMAN, Heinrich (S.F.)	1st L-GAB, L-FNG.	Ret. Germany
HOYME, Ernest (S.F.)	Ass-CALIF. DEMOKRAT, M-DAB, Property Custody Comm., M-SONS OF HERMANN.	NX
ILACQUA, Carmelo (S.F.)	Chancellor- ITAL. CONS., Sec-IWV.	Int.
ILACQUA, Nicholas (S.F.)	V.Sec-ITAL, C of C, Ass't Sec-E.N.I.T.	
INGALLS, Clayton Fricke (S.F.)	Ass-GER. CONS., M-KKK, M-SS, Liaison-GAB & IWV, M-CRUSADER WHITE SHIRTS.	X
IWASAKI, Yosen T. (Sea)	Arranged publishing-"NO MORE HUNGER IN JAPAN," M-SS, Jap. propa. agent.	Ret. Japan
JACOBI, Walter (S.F.)	M-DAB, Property Custody Comm., M-GAB, Ass-STEUBEN SOCIETY.	Ex. B. hear
JONES, Ellis O. (L.A.)	Writer-"PUBLICITY" & "DEUTSCHES WECKRUF UND BEO- BACHTER," L-NAT'L COPPERHEADS.	Con.sed.
KAPPE, Walter (L.A. & N.Y.)	Ed-WECKRUF UND BEOBACHTER, L-GAB, Nat'l, Trained NAZI saboteur.	Ret. Germany
KAWASAKI, Mr. (S.F.)	V.Consul-JAPANESE CONSUL.	

KEDEREST (S.F.)	L-FNG, '35- .	
KEMNITZ, John Jacob (S.F.)	L-GAB, M-N.S.D.A.P.	X
KEMP, W.W. (S.D.)	West Coast L-SS, 1934.	
KENDZIA, Paul (L.A.)	Co-Ed-"OLD AND NEW GERMAN BATTLE AND FOLK SONGS" for FNG, M-GAB, M-OD.	Ret. Germany
KENDZIA, Willy Frank (L.A.)	Sec-Tr-GAB, Tr-DEUTSCHES HAUS, foreign Govt. agent in Mexico. Tr-GAB, 1937-41.	X
KERN, Albert E. (Port.)	Pub-NACHRICHTEN.	
KLUTE, Henry Louis (S.F.)	Pub-"LEADER", L-Calif. St. Council, STEUBEN SOCIETY OF AM., L-GAB, Mgr-GER. AM. C of C, L-STEUBEN SOCIETY.	X
KOPP, Karl (S.F.)	Pres-S.F. MÄNNERCHOR, L-DAB.	X
KOPP, William (S.F.)	Bd. of Dir.-D.B.	NX
KUHN, Fritz (S.F., & N.Y.)	Pres-GAB, suc-GISSIBL. L-DEUSTCHE VEREIN. (Nat'l).	Con.en- bezzlement
KUHNLE, Kurt Paul (S.F.)	Corres. Sec-DAB.	X
KULLGREN, William (Atascadero, California)	Pub-"AMERICA SPEAKS", "THE BEACON LIGHT."	
KUNZE, Gerhard Wilhelm (N.Y.)	Nat'l L-GAB, suc-Fritz KUHN.	Con.sed. & Trea.
KUSCHE, Reinhold (L.A.)	M-OD, Trustee-GAB.	X
LABBE, Samuel H. (Port.)	L-SS, Distributed PELLELY's publications.	Ex. B. hear. in- cessant.
LAGE, Henry (S.F.)	L & Org-GAB, -'38.	Ret. Germany
LAZGALV, Christopher Alexander (S.F.)	Sec-RUSSIAN NAT'L UNION, Rep-K. V. RODZANSKY of RUSSIAN FASCIST UNION. L-NAT'L REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.	NX
LECHNER, Harry Isadore (Sea)	L-FNG, suc-Hans WACHSEN. M-GAB, M-VIGILANTES.	X

LEE, C. Tenant (S.D.)	Inc-LEAGUE AGAINST COMMUNISM, distributed propa., NAZI espionage, dangerous.	
LEE, Robert F. (L.A.)	Group L-OD, M-GAB.	
LEHMANN, Paul H. (L.A.)	Co-Author-"OLD AND NEW GERMAN BATTLE AND FOLK SONGS" for FNG, Pres-GER. AM. BUSINESS LEAGUE, M-GAB.	
LESSARD, Dellmore (Port.)	A-GAB, L-UNITED AMERICAN PATRIOTS.	
LEY, Dr. Robert (Germany)	Author introduction-"CALENDAR OF GER. LABOR FOR '37" L-GERMAN LABOR FRONT, Inc-FNG.	In Germany
LOEPER, Hermann (Hans) (S.F.)	Chancellor, GER. CONS., Contact bet.-GER. CONS. & GERMAN AMERICAN organizations.	Ret. Germany
LUTZ, John (S.D.)	Sec-GAB. W is Louise Augusta LUTZ, excludee.	Ret. Germany
LUTZ, Louise Augusta (S.D.)	L-CONCORDIA FRAUEN VEREIN, A-GAB, H is John LUTZ.	X
MCCULLOUGH, Faith H. Mrs. (Pasadena)	Inc. & Chairman-AMER. LEAGUE OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN, Ass-Mrs. Leslie FRY & Henry D. ALLEN.	
MacDONALD, Arch W. (Port.)	L-SS, L-NAT'L UNION OF PATRIOTS, Inc-UNITED AMER. PATRIOTS, M-KKK, A-GAB.	
MANNU, Giovanni, Prof (S.F.)	Cultural Agent, ITAL. CONS., L-DUOPA SCUOLA, H-ITAL. LANGUAGE SCHOOLS.	Ret. Italy
MARX, Clemens (S.F.)	Inc, Dir., & Mgr-GER. AM. C of C., Pres-BD. OF TRADE FOR GERMANY.	Ret. Germany
MEHL, Emil (S.D.)	Ow-Ranch used as meeting place for GAB, Mission Valley, Calif.	X
MENSING, Frederick Charles (S.F.)	L-HAMBURG-AMER. LINE, L-NO. GERMAN LLOYD S.S. CO., L-N.S.D.A.P., Attache-GER. CONS.	X
MOERSCHNER, Anna Ingeborg (S.F.)	Em-GER. CONS.	Left US with CONS.
MOGEL, Emil Joseph (S.F.)	Tr-DAB.	X
MONTANI, Fabrizio A. (S.F.)	L-Ital. Dept., BK. OF AMERICA, L-IWV, Knight Com- mander, Scholastic Comm, COUNCIL OF THE MARCONI, Inc-ITAL. LEGION, Inc-FASCO.	Repat- riated
MORELLI, Guilia Gaddi (S.F.)	Ital. Language Teacher, Writer-FASCIST newspaper.	X & Den.

MUEHLKE, Frank (S.D.)	L-GAB.	X
MUNDKOWSKI, Ernest Bernard (S.D.)	M-GAB, '36- .	X
MURPHY, Mr. Matthew (S.F.)	Consul of IRELAND.	
MURRAY, James D'Orsay (L.A.)	M-AM. FIRST COMM., Sp-LEAGUE TO SAVE AMERICA FIRST, Sp-WORLD EVENTS FORUM.	
MUSCHI, Mario (S.F.)	Editorial writer-L'ITALIA.	
NESTER, James (Silverdale, Wash.)	M-SS.	Ex. B. hear.
NOBLE, Robert (L.A.)	Chief Prosecutor-"IMPEACH ROOSEVELT" meetings of "FRIENDS OF PROGRESS," 1941 and 42.	Ind. for sed.
NOLZE, Paul (S.F.)	Inc-GER. Am. C of C, Freight Mgr- NO. GERMAN LLOYD CO.	
OFFER, Karl (S.F.)	Mgr-AM. PACIFIC CO., M-DEUTSCHE SCHULVEREIN, M-DEUTSCHE KRIEGER-VEREIN, M-STEUBEN SOCIETY, Ass-DER FUHRER'S VEREIN.	Den.
ONSTEIN, Willie (L.A.)	M-GAB, M-OD.	
ORDEMANN, George (S.F.)	M-GAB, A-"NO FOREIGN WAR COALITION!" M-GAB, 1938- 39.	Ex.B. hear
ORGEL, Miss Helen (L.A.)	L-Women's Aux., GAB.	
OSTAGGI, Leo (S.F.)	Reporter, "L'ITALIA", M-VITTORIO VENETO LODGE OF THE SONS OF ITALY, 1922; M-VOLLEE DE FRANCE, 1924; M-KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, -'42, Pres. & Tr-ASSOC- IAZIONE NATIONALE COMBATTENTI.	X
OTTERSBACH, Louis L. (Sea.)	A-GAB.	Ex. B. hear.
OTTERSBACH, William (Sea.)	L-GAB.	Con. for conspiracy
PAETOW, Franz B. (Sea.)	M-NAZI PARTY, Friend of several subjects.	Ret. Germany
PAGANINI, R. (S.F.)	Pres-IWV.	
PALLAVICINI, Paolo (S.F.)	Ed-"L'ITALIA", one of inc-FASCIST PARTY, M-CASA COLONIALE ITALIANA.	Deceased
PANSEGRAU, Walter (S.F.)	Pt. Ow-THREE MUSKETEERS TAVERN, Hq. of No. 2 Ger- Naval Intelligence for S.D. to Vancouver.	NX

PAPE, Fritz Hans Captain (L.A.)	L & Inc-FNG, 1933.	P-R Ret. Germany
PARENTINI, Guiseppe (S.F.)	Director-ITAL. SCHOOLS, '36- , pre. MANNU.	
PARISI, Mario Augusto (S.F.)	Ow-PRINCESS THEATRE, Ass-SS, Ass-GAB, Co-Ow-K.L.S., "IL CORRIERE DEL ARIA."	X
PARPART, Henry M. (Sea.)	A-GAB.	Ex.B. hear
PATRIZZI, Ettore (S.F.)	Pub-"L'ITALIA" & "LA VOCE DEL POPOLO" & "IL LEONE" for SONS OF ITALY, VP-ITAL. C of C, M-Bd. of Dir., ITAL. LANGUAGE SCHOOLS, Stockholder- L'ITALIA PUBLISHING CO., Knight Officer, Scholas- tic Comm., COUNCIL OF MARCONI, One of inc-FASCIST PARTY, Honorary Pres-E.N.I.T., L-DUOPO SCUOLA, M-COMBATTENTI OPERA ASSISTENZIALE DI ITALIA, M-CASA COLONIALE ITALIANA, M-CENACOLO CLUB.	X
PAVENSTEADT, Adolf F. (Sea.)	Believed dangerous, appears in several files.	
PELLEY, William Dudley (Ashville, N.C.)	Author-"NO MORE HUNGER," L-SS, Nat'l.	Con. sed.
PEYTON, Jack H. (Beverly Hills, Cal)	Ed-"THE PATRIOT," Inc-AMER. PATRIOTS, Inc-GENT- ILE AMER. PROTECTIVE LEAGUE, Inc-AMER. RANGERS.	
PHELPS, Allison (Calif.)	Advertised-"WE MUST SAVE THE REPUBLIC," Front man-Russel MACK, Ass-AMER. FIRST COMM.	
PISANI, Giovacchino (S.F.)	Knight Commander-Scholastic Comm., COUNCIL OF MARCONI, L-CASA COLONIALE ITALIANA, M-Bd. of Dir GUGLIELMO MARCONI ITAL. SCHOOLS, Rec'd-CROSS OF THE CAVALLIERI OF THE CROWN OF ITALY, 1941.	
PORCARO, Thomas (S.F.)	Em-ITAL. C of C, L-E.N.I.T.	
RAINALDI, Andrea (S.F.)	Cons. Gen-ITAL. CONS., Gen. Commander- CROWN OF ITALY.	
RENZETTI, Guiseppe (S.F.)	Cons. Gen-ITAL.CON.S., Honorary Pres-COMBATTENTI, L-FASCIST PARTY. Consul General in 1935 & '36.	In Germany
REUTER, Albrecht Ru- dolf Curt (Beverly Hills, Cal)	Ass-A convicted German agent.	X & Den.
RHEINHHEIMER, Mrs. Helene (S.D.)	Center German activities. Entertain crew-S.S. COLUMBUS at dinner.	Int.

RISSE, Arno Karl (L.A.)	Trustee-DEUTSCHES HAUS, West Coast L-GAB, L-FNG, L-OD.	X
ROEDEL, Emil (S.F.)	Inc. & L-GER. AM. C of C, -'40, Sec-GER. CONS., -'41.	Ex.B. hear
ROUNDTREE, Orville W. (Chehalis, Wash.)	Arranged publishing-"NO MORE HUNGER," Wash. Com- mander-SS, Met with PELLELY as late as 3/2/42.	NX Re-hear.
RUBARTH, Helmut (S.F.)	Attache & Sec-GER. CONS.	
RUMP, Theodore E. (Vallejo, Cal.)	L & Trustee-HERMANN SONS.	
SAHLI, William H.	L-AMER. FOR AMERICANS CLUB, Sp-WORLD EVENTS FORUM, M-AMER. FIRST.	
SANTINI, Ruggiero (S.F.)	L-ITAL. S.S. LINES, L-E.N.I.T., L-ITAL. C of C.	Int.
SCHAEFER, C. A. (S.F.)	Co-ow-GER. AM. WINE CO., Operator-WESTERN DISTRI- BUTING CO., L & Inc-GER. AM. C of C.	
SCHALL, Walter Hein- rich Willi (Sea.)	L-GAB, L-DAB, Delegate- UNITED GER. SOCIETIES.	X
SCHNEURER, Hans (Port.)	Pub-"CITIZENS' COMM. AGAINST COMMUNISM", L-GAB.	
SCHNEIDER, Emil (S.F.)	Pres-DAB, '37-'41, M-GAB.	X
SCHULTZ, Max Frieder- ich Louis Willi (L.A.)	Trustee- GERMAN HOUSE, '37-9/41, VP-GER. AMER. ALLIANCE, '35-'38, M-OD, M-GAB, '38- , Commander- GNV, '37 & '38.	X
SCHULTZE, Edgar Oskar (S.F.)	St-GER. CONS., M-GERMAN AMERICAN COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.	Ret. Germany
SCHULZE, Captain Franz Max (S.F.)	Inc-GER. AM. C of C, L-GAB, L-REICHDEUTSCHEN VEREINIGUNG.	Deceased
SCHUMACHER, Paul (L.A.)	Inc-GAB, M-OD.	
SCHWINN, Herman (L.A.)	West Coast L-GAB.	Ind.vio- lation Sel. Ser. & Alien regis.
SELLIN, William (L.A.)	L-Youth Group, GAB, M-OD.	

SHULGIN, Paul (S.F.)	Pres-RUSSIAN NAT'L UNION.	
SIEVERS, Paul Franz Ludwig (S.F.)	Tr-DAB, '39-'41, M-DAB since '08 or '13. M-GERMAN R.R. INFORMATION OFFICE.	X
SILGE, Martin (S.F.)	Inc-GER. AM. C of C.	
SINGLE, Eugene Herman Albert (Port.)	Sec-GAB, M-GWV, M-GERMAN GENERAL AID SOCIETY.	X
SMITH, Gerald L. K.	Pub-"THE CROSS AND THE FLAG", L-CHRISTIAN FRONT, Ass-Father COUGHLIN.	Ind. sed. & Trea.
SOLBACH, Edward Johann Henry (S.F.)	M-SOLBACH & NUSBAUM, Importers fr. Ger., Pt-Ow-SCHROEDER'S, Delegate-DEUTSCHER VEREIN, Trustee-GER.-AMER. ROSSI FOR MAYOR CLUB, M-GAB.	X
SPANKOUBLE, Heinz (N.Y.)	Inc-FNG, 1933.	
STAMMER, Heinrich George (Wash., D.C.)	Cons. Gen-GER. CONS. German Military & Naval Attache.	
STEIN, George Karl (S.F.)	Chairman, STEUBEN DAY COMM., L-UNITED GERMAN SOCIETIES, Dir. & Instructor-GER. SCHOOL, VP-SCHULVEREIN.	NX
STEINWAY, Frank (L.A.)	Pres-GERMAN LEAGUE FOR CULTURE. Anti-Nazi.	
STOLL, Paul Walter (Sea.)	L-FNG, suc. LECHNER, L-GAB, '39 (Sea. & Spokane), M-LEAGUE FOR BETTER LIVING.	Ex.B. hear
SUMMERVILLE (Wash.)	Prop. L-SS camp, Snohomish, Wash.	
SWARTZ, Frank (Sea.)	Inc-FNG.	Ret. Germany
TALPEY, Alfred H.	L-SS, '39- .	
TANNENBERG, Dr. Wilhelm (Wash.D.C.)	First Sec-GERMAN EMBASSY.	
TIEGEL, Mr. (S.F.)	Pres-DEUTSCHER VEREIN, Pres-SCHULVEREIN CLUB.	
TOWNSEND, Ralph W. (L.A.)	Author-SEEKING FOREIGN TROUBLE & "THE HIGH COST OF HATE," known propaganda agent.	Ind. fail-ure re-gistered Jap agent
TRAINA, John A. (S.F.)	M-CENACOLO CLUB. W is Lea C. TRAINA, excludee.	

TRAINA, Joseph G. (S.F.)	Dir-ITAL. C of C.	
TRAINA, Lea C. (Mrs.) (S.F.)	Dir-ITAL. C of C, Teacher-ITAL. LANGUAGE SCHOOL.	X
TRENTO, Guido (S.F.)	Reporter-"L'ITALIA,"	Int.
TRUE, James (Wash., D.C.)	Ed-"INDUSTRIAL CONTROL REPORTS", Ass-George DEATHERAGE, M-JAMES TRUE ASSOCIATES.	
TURCO, Renzo (S.F.)	M-IWV, M-AMER. FIRST COMM., M-OLD FASCIST LEAGUE OF NO. AMER., M-GAB, M-SONS OF NEW ITALY, M-IL CENACOLO CLUB, M-NAT'L FASCIST PARTY OF ITALY, M-ITAL. AMER. BLACK SHIRTS, M-SEZIONE, M-ITAL. SECRET POLICE, M-DANTE ALIGHIERI LODGE.	X
UHLE, Otto Herman, Dr. (Port.)	M-GAB, M-TURNVEREIN, M-LIEDERTAFEL, Tr-GERMAN FILM SOCIETY, M-GERMAN AID SOCIETY, Sec-GERMAN RED CROSS. M-GAB from '36 to dissolution, M of TURNVEREIN from '28 to '32.	X
USIGLI, Gastoni (S.F.)	M-FASCIST PARTY, M-IWV.	Ex.B. hear
VAN METER Boys (James, Daniel, Baron, & William)	Printers-"THE NAT'L PATRIOT" for CD, Ms-"LEAGUE TO SAVE AMERICA FIRST", Printers & Photographers-GAB, Ms-YOUTH GROUP of AM. FIRST COMM., 3/41-8/41	
VANTZ, Anna (S.F.)	M-White Russian Movements, M-ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY, S.F. rep-A. A. VONSIATSKY. H is H. R. VANTZ.	NX
VANTZ, Herbert Robertovich (S.F.)	L-ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY, M-KAUT KOMPANIA, Friend-VONSIATSKY.	NX
VECCHIOTTI, Gaetano (N.Y.)	Cons. Gen-ITAL. CONS., Inc-COMITATO PRO LINGUA ITALIANA.	
VIERNEISEL, Frank (L.A.)	Ass-DEUTSCHE HAUS, M-GAB, 1935, M-OD.	Ex.B. hear
VOGET, Anna (S.F.)	Ass-GER. CONS.	
VOIGHT, Christian Eduard, Dr. (S.F.)	Ass-FRANKLIN HOSP., M-GAB, appears in sev. files.	Ex. B. hear.
VON BEULOW, Ernst, Dr. (Germany)	Ass-AMER. NAT'LISTS PARTY, attempted to set up NAZI cells in So. Calif.	In Germany

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

VON DREDEN, Ernest Frederick (S.D.)	M-FNG. W is Katherine Henry VON DREDEN, Excluee.	X
VON DREDEN, Katherine Henry (S.D.)	Operates MINERVA HEALTH CLINIC, Employed-Helene ORGEL & Carl STUESSI. H is E.F. VON DREDEN, excl.	X
VON GONTARD, Paul Curt (L.A.)	Stockholder-ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWERY, St. Louis, Mo.	MX
VON KILLINGER, Consul (S.F.)	Cons. Gen-GER. CONS., pre. WIEDEMANN, -'39.	Ret. Germany
VON LIPPE, Kurt (Laguna Beach, California)	Co-pub-"PEACE FOR AMERICA, IT'S UP TO YOU," Sec-Ferdinand HANSEN.	Ret. Germany
VON REZNICK, Baroness (S.F.)	Ass-GER. CONS. German agent.	Subj.of esp. case
VONSIATSKY, Anastasia Andrevitch (N.Y.)	L-RUSSIAN NAT'L UNION, Pres-ALL-RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, Org-A.B.C. NEWS SERVICE, Org-RUSSIAN FASCISTS, 1933, L-RUSSIAN NAT'L REVOLUTIONARY PARTY, Ass-Alfred ROSENBERG (Hitler's deputy),	Con. sec. & Trea.
WAASA, Gustave Adolph (Rev.) (Oak.)	Pastor-UNITED GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH.	Ex.B. hear.
WACHSEN, Hans (Sea.)	Em-BOEING ENGR. DEPT., L-FNG, 1933, L-GAB. Suc-Ernst VAN DER KOHL as L-FNG.	Ret. Germany
WASHBURN, Lois de Lafayette (Sea.)	Author-"YANKEE FREEMAN," Nat'l Sec-NAT'L LIBERTY PARTY, M-SS.	Ex.B. hear.
WEIS, Wilhelm (Sea)	Ass-GER. CONS., Aide-GIESE, used German mail drop.	Ex.B. hear.
WERNER, Kurt (L.A.)	Receptionist-GER. CONS., Tr-REICHDEUTSCHE VEREINIGUNG.	Ret. Germany
WESTERN, W. E., Mrs. (Sea.)	Ass-NORTHWEST LEAGUE OF AMER. PATRIOTS., Distributed SS literature.	Deceased
WESTRICK, Gerhard Alois (Wash. D.C.)	Commercial attache, GERMAN EMBASSY. Known German propa.	
WHEELER, John L. (L.A.)	Ass-AMERICA FIRST COMM., F of Burton K. WHEELER.	
WHITTAKER, George (Chehalis,	Commander, SS.	

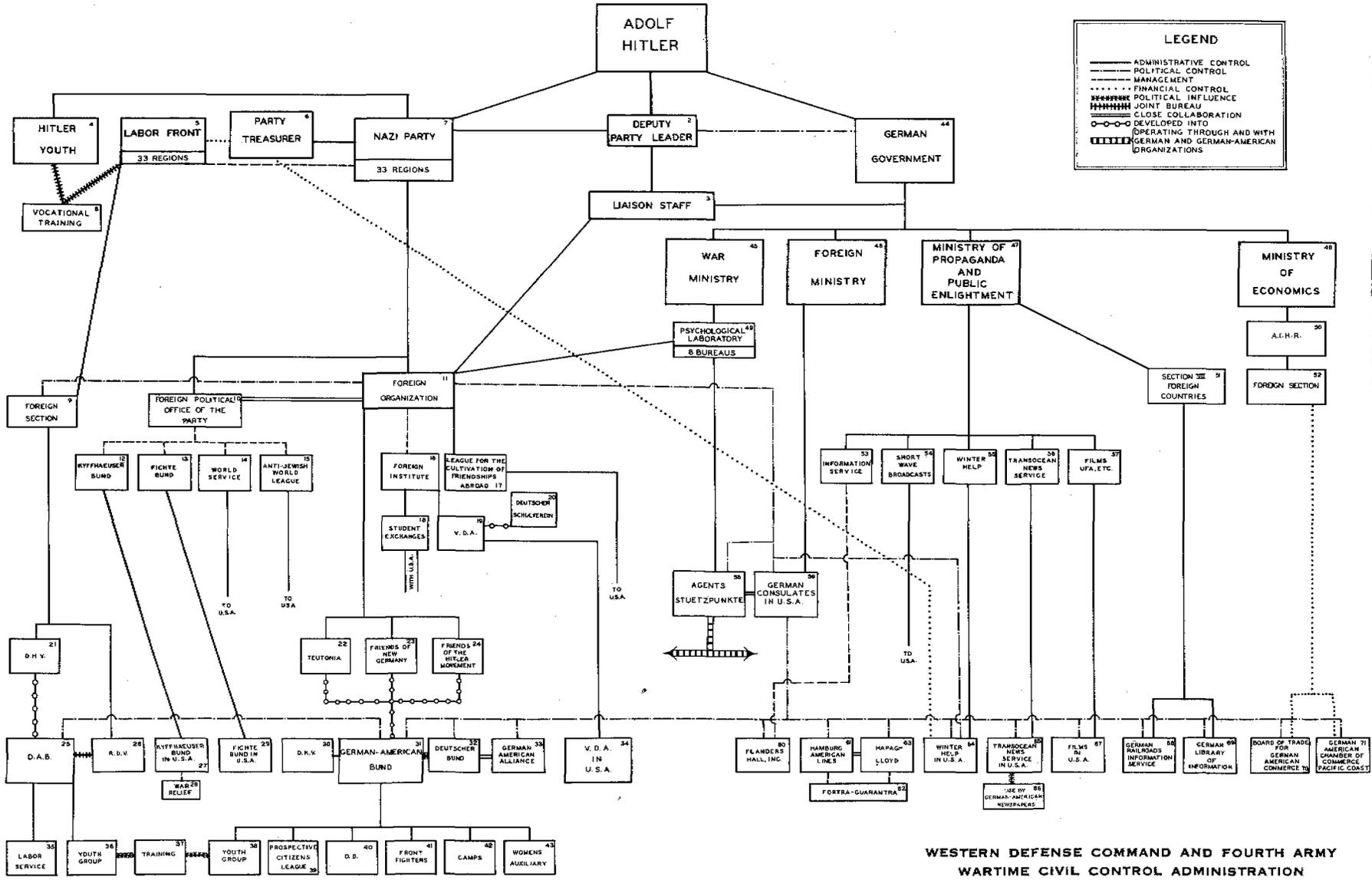
WIEDEMANN, Fritz (S.F.)	Cons. Gen-GER. CONS., '39-7/41, HITLER aide.	Went to Japan as Cons.Gen.
WIEDEMANN, Otto (S.F.)	Sec-GAB, 1938.	Ret. Germany
WIEGAND, Guenther Carl (S.F.)	Writer-German publications, German Press Corres- HAMBURGER-FREMDEN-BLATT, N.Y., 1934, Ass-GAB.	X
WILLIAMS, William P. (L.A.)	Ed-"QUESTIONS, PLEASE," L-AMER. FIRST COMM, No. Hollywood, Propa.	
WILLS, Robert Severin (Spokane, Wash)	M-SS.	Ex.B. hear.
WINDHORST, A. M. (L.A.)	L-WORLD EVENTS FORUM.	X
WINKLER, E. A. (L.A.)	L-HAMBURG-AMER. LINE, L-NO. GER. LLOYD S.S. CO.	
WINROD, Rev. Gerald B. (Wichita, Kan.)	Pub-"DEFENDER," Org-DEFENDERS OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH, Aide-Father COUGHLIN.	Ind. Obs. War Effort
WITTMER, Frederick Rudolf (San Gabriel, Cal.)	L-GAB, 10/39.	
WOEPELMANN, Carl August (L.A.)	M-FNG, M-OD, L-GAB, '41- .	X
WOHLFORTH, Robert (Wash., D.C.)	Interceder bet. GAB & NAZI ldrs. in Germany.	
WOLFF, Arnold (Oak.)	Sec-GAB.	X
WOLFF, Elfriede (Tujunga, Cal.)	Fiancee-Paul KENDZIA.	Referred to Ex.B., no hear.
WOLFF, Irmgard (Tujunga, Cal.)	Friend-Paul KENDZIA.	Referred to Ex.B., no hear.
WOLFF, Maria Karoline Emilie. (Tujunga, Cal.)	L-TUJUNGA REST HOME, M-GAB. H is O. E. WOLFF.	NX
WOLFF, Otto Emil (Tujunga, Cal.)	L-TUJUNGA REST HOME, L-GAB, W is M. K. E. WOLFF. Anti-Jewish propa.	NX
WOLFRAM, Hans (L.A.)	Press Attache-GER. CONS., DNB correspondent.	Int.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

WOOTEN, Gerald Owen (S.F.)	L-BRITISH CLUB, Hotel Cortez, Ass-GER. CONS. British subj., German agent.	
WRIGHT, Helen Edwards (S.F.)	A-German functions, Ass-Fritz WIEDEMANN, believed dangerous, appears in several files.	
WUICHMANN, Krausewui (N.Y.)	Ass-GER. CONS.	
YENAWINE, Martin (S.D.)	M-SS, M-GAB.	
ZACHARY, Roy (Sea.)	Field Marshall-SS, '39- , Chief Ass't-PELLEY.	X
ZEGLIN, Fritz (N.Y.)	Em-GER. CONS., -'41, Em-DAB, L-ASSN. OF GERMAN NAT'LS.	Ret. Germany
ZEIGLER, Dr. K. (S.F.)	Cons. Gen-GER. CONS.	
ZIMMER, Kurt Willi (L.A., Pasa- dena & Mex- ico City)	Pub-"THE JEW MENACE" & other lit. for ARYAN BOOK STORE, M-PASADENA GOETHE CLUB, Dir. & Delegate- GER. AMER. LEAGUE, '35-'39, M & Org-AMER. GER. SCHOOL SOCIETY, 1st VP-GER. AMER. AID SOCIETY, Org-SAT. EVENING GERMAN SCHOOL, Operator-HINDEN- BURG PARK, one season, M-GER. ROWING CLUB, M- GER. RIDING CLUB, M-FNG, M-REICHSDEUTSCHE VEREIN- IGUNG.	X
ZITO, Carmelo (S.F.)	Ed-IL CORRIERE DEL POPOLO, anti-Fascist paper.	

~~C/O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

SCHEMATIC CHART OF GERMAN AND GERMAN-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS



WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

No Objection To Declassification in Full 2010/09/01 : HIA-R BARNHART EDWA
RD N-5D-3-125-7 **ESIKRUEU**

No Objection To Declassification in Full 2010/09/01 : HIA-R BARNHART EDWA
RD N-5D-3-125-7

RESTRICTED

APPENDIX TO THE CHART OF
GERMAN AND GERMAN-AMERICAN
ORGANIZATIONS

INTRODUCTION

On the chart of German and German-American organizations, an attempt has been made to locate the more important German-American organizations in the United States, and indicate the connection between them and their parent organizations, either government or party controlled, in Germany.

A reference number is given to each of the 71 organizations, individuals, or business establishments appearing on the chart. The appendix, in turn, contains a brief description of each one of these organizations, individuals or business establishments, by their numbers. The index provides a ready cross-reference to all names and organizations in the appendix. The reference number will appear first, followed by secondary reference numbers.

Occasionally, the title of an organization will have several synonyms, or translations from the German into English, or vice versa. The title most commonly known has been used in each case on the chart. In the appendix, the title of an organization which appears first will correspond to the title found on the chart. Direct translations of this will be linked to it by brackets. Any other translations or synonyms will follow. The number of the organizations found on each page will be noted in the upper right hand corner of the page.

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1.

ADOLF HITLER

DER FÜHRER

REICHKANZLER

NATIONAL CHANCELLOR

In the new form of German government since 1933, all expressions of state power have their source in the Führer and National Chancellor. Thus Hitler possesses greater powers than have ever before been vested in a German ruler. He is, at the same time, the highest legislator, the highest judge, and head of the administration. He is the head of the state in the international sense, and in his name cabinet ministers, national governors, officials and officers are appointed and dismissed. All officials and soldiers must swear a personal oath of loyalty to him.

2.

DEPUTY LEADER OF THE PARTY

The Deputy Leader, formerly Hess, is given an important place in dealing with legislative and administrative matters with which the cabinet is vested. In the preparation of all legislative proposals he is to be consulted. For regular party affairs, he is the most important official in the entire organization. He has under his immediate direction, an elaborate personal staff which includes supervisory officials who deal with all the internal party functions. He likewise has a liaison staff to provide a connecting link between the regular government officials and the party.

3.

LIAISON STAFF

VERBINDUNGSSTAB

Heading the vast network of German propaganda and espionage activities is a central authority or Liaison Staff. It comprises the principal party and government chiefs, together with three representatives of the War Ministry. Its chairman was its founder, Rudolf Hess. This staff issued all general directives; all the foreign organizations of the party and of the separate ministries were subordinate to it. This was true in fact of the whole administrative machine within Germany itself. The only exception was the War Ministry, which to some extent enjoyed freedom of action. It was, however, charged with keeping the Liaison Staff informed, and the Liaison Staff in turn had to keep the War Ministry informed. All the confidential reports of the Liaison Staff were turned over to Colonel Nicolai of the Psychological Laboratory for examination and analysis.

4.

4-6

HITLER YOUTH

HITLER JUGEND

HITLER YOUTH SERVICE

HITLER YOUTH ORGANIZATION

Hitler Youth founded in 1926 as a party institution, was converted in 1936 into a state institution under party control and management. The Hitler Youth is an integral part of the party and is headed by the Reich Youth Leader, Baldur Von Schirach, appointed by and subordinate to Hitler himself. The entire body of German Youth is united within the Hitler Youth somewhere; only physical incapacity is grounds for release. Beginning at the age of 6, boys and girls are conscripted into the various formations of the Hitler Youth, where they remain up to the age of 18. They are drilled by party officials in the slogans and world outlook of the party; taught adulation of the Fuhrer and other party heroes, and imbued with the racial myth and the tenets of German superiority and mission.

5.

THE LABOR FRONT

DEUTSCHE ARBEITSEFRONT

D.A.F.

The Labor Front is the organization which, after the Nazi conquest of power, took over the property and funds of all former trades unions, professional associations and their subordinate organizations, and organized all the brain and manual workers of Germany except farmers and civil servants, regardless of whether they were workers, employers or employees. In May 1933, the German National Association of Commercial Employees (D.H.V.) was taken over by Dr. Robert Ley, the present director of the Labor Front. The territorial organization of the Labor Front follows that of the party organization, comprising 33 district organizations. The Labor Front in each of its regions is under direct control of the party, and each regional administrator of the Labor Front works under the control of the corresponding regional leader of the party. All officers of the Labor Front are party members.

6.

PARTY TREASURER

Directly under the Fuhrer is the Party Treasurer, Franz Schwarz, who is responsible for all the business and financial affairs of the party. Statute places the Labor Front under the financial supervision of the Party Treasurer, in addition to locating in his hands the financial control of and collection of funds for the Winter Help.

7.

7-9

NAZI PARTY

NAZIONALSOZIALISTISCHE DEUTSCHE
ARBEITERPARTEI

GERMAN NAZI PARTY

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY

NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMAN WORKERS
PARTY

GERMAN NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY

N.S.D.A.P.

Statute has declared the Nazi Party to be a corporation of public law, and made it the only party in Germany. The most effective method of securing the primacy of the party has been the linking together of party and state from the chancellorship down to the mayoralty of cities. Nazi officials occupy political and administrative posts. Party organization is highly complicated in structure, although simple in its controlling features, with the leadership principle firmly established. Included in this organization is the party cabinet, member organizations and affiliated groups and thirty-three territorial regions divided into districts, counties, cells, and blocks.

8.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

German youth since 1933 is exposed to continuous vocational training within the framework of the party. Such training includes extensive instruction in many trades, framing and domestic science. This training is designed to make the German youth more able to take part in molding a more productive country. The Reich Apprentices' Competition, a joint enterprise of the Labor Service and the Hitler Youth, has been an especially suitable method of bringing to the attention of German youth the importance of a thorough professional training.

9.

FOREIGN SECTION OF THE LABOR FRONT

Inasmuch as each region of the Labor Front is under the direct political control of the party, the Foreign Region or Section is directly controlled by the Foreign Organization of the party, and its chief, Ernst Bohle. Also the Regional Administrator of the Foreign Section of the Labor Front is listed under Bohle's Foreign Organization. The Foreign Section of the Labor Front is the medium of control of branches of the Labor Front in other countries, such as the German-American Vocational League (D.A.B.)

10.

10-12

FOREIGN POLITICAL OFFICE OF THE PARTY

This office is directed by Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the official party philosopher, and works in conjunction with the foreign groups of the Labor Front, the Foreign Organization of the party, and with the League for Germanism Abroad (V.D.A). Rosenberg is charged with the operation of a number of societies fostering anti-Semitic and Nazi theories. Tons of propaganda material has been produced by these societies and directed by Rosenberg all over the world. In particular Rosenberg's organization maintained relations with many anti-Bolshevist organizations, anti-Semitic and anti-Free Mason organizations in other countries, and saw to it that the proper type of propaganda was placed in their hands. In addition, he also made use of clubs and associations founded in Germany which were linked with a particular nation or section.

11.

FOREIGN ORGANIZATION

AUSLANDS ORGANIZATION

AUSLANDSORGANIZATION

AUSLANDS

AUSLANDERS

A.O.

The Foreign Organization of the party directs the activities of all Nazi and other German societies in all parts of the world, and is headed by Ernst Bohle. The importance attaching to this organization was officially demonstrated in 1937 when its central department was installed within the Foreign Ministry as an integral section. This means that since the start of the Nazi regime, the Foreign Organization has taken over the political and ideological leadership of Germans living abroad. Similar to the formulation of the relationship between party and state within Germany, the political chiefs of the party as the legally recognized leaders of Germans abroad were added to the official representatives of Germany in foreign countries--embassies, legations, consulates.

12.

KYFFHAEUER BUND

The term "Kyffhaeuser" is derived from the Kyffhaeuser legend, which has to do with the resurrection of King Frederick Barbarossa. It is also the name of a castle in which his bones were supposedly interred. It is the present site of the famous statue of Wilhelm I. Before 1933, the Kyffhaeuser Bund was an old established Veterans Association. It was more nationalistic than Nazi, but since 1933, it has come under the supervision of Rosenberg's Foreign Political Office of the Party, and has been utilized for propaganda purposes. Through its affiliated members in other countries, an intense campaign of correspondence with these member branches throughout the world is conducted. Also the Kyffhaeuser Bund has tried to gain control of all other Veteran organizations in Germany with a limited success.

13.

13-16

FICHTE BUND

DEUTSCHE FICHTE BUND

This society, subordinated to Rosenberg after 1933, had been founded in World War I, as a propaganda bureau by a society of extreme German Imperialists, the Pan-Germans. Appropriately they call it the Fichte Bund, after the celebrated early 19th century German Nationalist of that name. In the post war period it barely managed to keep alive, but after the seizure of power, Rosenberg revived it and fed it with large subsidies. The task of the Fichte Bund is to flood foreign countries with letters and other propaganda to win friends abroad, particularly among students, and to gain admittance into cultured circles. The organization had secret offices in every country of importance. All party members traveling abroad, were requested to take with them leaflets of the Fichte Bund to distribute to friends or sympathizers or leave in trains, or hotel rooms.

14.

WORLD SERVICE

(
WELT DIENST

Similar to the Fichte Bund, this organization sent out vast numbers of anti-democratic pamphlets and bulletins containing propaganda devised to incite race hatred. This propaganda material, which for the convenience of its recipients throughout the world was printed in a dozen languages, reached the United States public through the publications of Coughlin, Pelley, Winrod and others.

15.

ANTI-JEWISH WORLD LEAGUE

This society specialized in distributing large amounts of anti-Semitic material throughout the world. Its publications like those of the Fichte Bund and World Service, were used to incite racial hatred in certain American bulletins and magazines.

16.

FOREIGN INSTITUTE

(
AUSLANDS INSTITUTE

Founded in 1917 as a cultural society, the Foreign Institute in Stuttgart has come under the control of the Foreign Organization. In addition to being a propaganda mill for distributing leaflets and booklets throughout the world, it acts as a clearing house of useful information on "Germanism" and potential helpers of Germany abroad. Its United States correspondents write reports and send clippings showing the reaction of the United States to Nazi political and military moves. A card index is kept on all German emigres with special emphasis on their "racial integrity."

17.

17-19

LEAGUE FOR CULTIVATION OF PERSONAL
FRIENDSHIPS WITH FOREIGNERS

(
BUND ZUR PFLÜGE PERSÖNLICHEN
FREUNDSCHAFTEN MIT AUSLÄNDERN

This League, conceived by Goebbels and put into effect and incorporated into the Foreign Organization by Bohle, compelled its members to write regularly to their friends abroad, and so establish a kind of sentimental bond with Germany. Many first generation German-Americans received notes from Germany asking them to fill out and return answers to questionnaires on their interests, membership in Nazi or other German organizations, etc. If the German-American obliged, he soon received Nazi literature as well as letters from residents of his own home town relating news of old friends, town life, and the fine conditions under Nazism.

18.

STUDENT EXCHANGES

Together with the Foreign Political Office of the Party, the Foreign Institute provided funds for sending German students to the leading universities of the world, as well as arranging for American and other students to attend German institutions through the granting of handsome scholarships. German students travelling abroad were specially instructed as to their conduct in foreign countries and served as Nazi propaganda couriers. Likewise foreign students coming to Germany were subjected to a barrage of praise for National Socialism.

19.

V.D.A.

(
VOLKSBUND FÜR DAS DEUTSCHTUM
IM AUSLAND

VEREIN FÜR DAS DEUTSCHTUM
IM AUSLAND

(
PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION FOR GERMANS
IN FOREIGN LANDS

FOLKS UNION FOR GERMANS ABROAD

V.D.A., the ancillary organization of the Foreign Institute prior to 1933, supported German schools and other cultural institutions abroad. Within Germany it sponsored lectures, arranged collections, and fostered the German community idea. After 1933, it became a handy instrument of the party because its unique field of activities is the organization of the Volksdeutsche or "racial Germans" all over the world, while the Foreign Organization manifestly appeals only to German citizens abroad. Huge files were kept on all people of German descent living abroad.

RD N-5D-3-125-7

DEUTSCHE SCHULVEREIN ZUR ERHALTUNG
DES DEUTSCHTUMS IM AUSLAND

GERMAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
THE PRESERVATION OF GERMANDOM ABROAD

The forerunner of the V.D.A, it was founded in 1881 and supported schools, libraries, and German students abroad. As such, its activities were quite legitimate. In 1908, it changed its name to the VEREIN FÜR DAS DEUTSCHTUM IM AUSLAND (Association for Germans Abroad) and operated in a similar capacity until becoming Nazified and placed under the Foreign Institute after 1933.

21.

D.H.V.

DEUTSCHER HANDELSGEHILFEN VERBAND

GERMAN CLERK'S LEAGUE

GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

DEUTSCHNATIONALEN HANDLUNGSGEHILFEN
VERBAND

The D.H.V, predecessor of the D.A.B, was founded in New York City as a union of business employees of German descent. The original purpose of the group was to afford to members vocational guidance, sickness and unemployment benefits, employment assistance and recreational facilities. In 1934, the D.H.V. was incorporated into the German Labor Front. Likewise the D.H.V. of New York City became a foreign branch of the Labor Front, and local chapters were established throughout the United States. In 1936, it changed its name to the D.A.B.

22.

TEUTONIA

TEUTONIA CLUB

Forerunner of the German-American Bund in the United States was the Teutonia Club, originally founded in 1925 in Chicago by Ulrich Staack, with Walter Kappe and Fritz Gissibl charter members. In 1934, a branch of the Nazi Party was established with Karl Manger as Führer, and the Teutonia Club was merged and began taking orders from Manger.

23.

FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY

FREUNDE DES NEUEN DEUTSCHLANDS

F F D E N D E

F D N D

Friends of New Germany was the immediate forerunner of the German-American Bund. It created and put into effect many of the auxiliary organizations which later operated through and with the German-American Bund. The Buffalo convention of the Friends of New Germany meeting in March 1936, changed its name to the German-American Bund.

24.

24-26

FRIENDS OF HITLER MOVEMENT

Early in 1933, Dr. George Gysling, German Vice Consul of New York, dissolved the grouping of the Nazi Party and Teutonia and formed the Friends of Hitler Movement. This organization was backed by a large membership including many influential and powerful Americans. Before leaving to become Nazi Consul in Los Angeles in April 1933, Gysling renamed the organization, the Friends of New Germany.

25.

D.A.B.

(DEUTSCHE AMERIKANISCHE BERUFSGEM-
EINSCHAFT

GERMAN VOCATIONAL LEAGUE

(GERMAN-AMERICAN VOCATIONAL LEAGUE

G.A.V.L.

Inasmuch as the D.A.B. became the successor to the German-American Commercial League (D.H.V.) in 1936, and inasmuch as its emblem, a cog-wheel, is also the emblem of the Labor Front in Germany, it is clear that the D.A.B. became the American branch of the German Labor Front. Instead of a swastika in the center of the cog-wheel, as found in the Labor Front emblem in Germany, the D.A.B. had a "D" standing for Deutschland. United States citizens, members of the D.A.B., on visiting Germany were afforded special privileges, and those re-immigrating to Germany could become members of the Labor Front by virtue of their D.A.B. membership. After 1938 German nationals residing in the United States who belonged to the Labor Front were told to resign and join the R.D.V., which was thereafter to represent the German Labor Front in the United States. However, such German nationals were encouraged to re-apply for D.A.B. membership and belong to both organizations. In 1938, the D.A.B. received over \$13,000 from the German Labor Front in "final settlement of all claims."

26.

R.D.V.

(REICHSDEUTSCHE VEREINIGUNG

LEAGUE OF GERMAN NATIONALS

(ASSOCIATION OF GERMAN NATIONALS

REICHSDEUTSCHE VEREINIGUNG

REICHS DEUTSCHE VEREINIGUNG

In anticipation of the Registration Act (McCormack Act) a separate division was formed in 1938 for German nationals in the D.A.B. called the R.D.V. (Association of German Nationals.) This group was led by Fritz Zeglin, an employee of the national D.A.B. office in charge of German nationals, who later was given a job in the New York Consulate of Germany. The R.D.V. ceased to exist as an organization after 1941, when Zeglin returned to Germany with members of the German Consulate.

KYFFHAEUSER BUND - (IN THE U.S.)

KYFFHAEUSER

KYFFHAEUSER LEAGUE

KYFFHAEUSER FELLOWSHIP

KYFFHAEUSER KAMERADSCHAF

LEAGUE OF GERMAN WAR VETERANS

This is an organization of German war veterans which is a branch of the parent organization in Germany, and was started in Philadelphia in 1937. It kept in close contact with this parent organization, and collaborated with many German societies in this country, particularly supervising and working through other German war veterans' organizations. It also tried to distribute Nazi propaganda films in this country.

28.

WAR RELIEF OF THE KYFFHAEUSER BUND

(
KYFFHAEUSER KRIEGSHILFSWERK

NEW YORK AUSSCHUSS DES KRIEGSHILFSWERK
FÜR DEUTSCHLAND

After the outbreak of the European war in 1939, the Kyffhaeuser Bund started collecting money in this country for relief among German war prisoners. These funds were used to help support German prisoners of war in Canada and Jamaica, and German sailors in internment camps in the United States.

29.

FICHTE BUND -- (IN THE U.S.)

The Fichte Bund in Germany, under the supervision of the Foreign Political Office of the Party, maintained branches in many countries, including the United States. Such branch agents assisted in supplying the parent organization in Germany with mailing lists, as well as collecting as much information as possible about the United States that might be of use to the psychological laboratory of the War Ministry. In addition the Fichte Bund in the United States assisted in the distribution of propaganda material throughout this country which was received periodically from Germany.

30.

D.K.V.

(
DEUTSCHE KONSUM VERBUND

(
GERMAN-AMERICAN BUSINESS LEAGUE

This group was the economic organization of the German-American Bund, and was the source of the \$3000 yearly income of Fritz Kuhn. Its purpose was to establish a community of interest between German business people and the consumer, and to attempt to offset the boycott of German goods in the United States. It was used by the German-American Bund to protect German and German-American business enterprises of Aryan character by encouraging its members to deal exclusively with such societies to the end that outlets could be kept open for the importation of German-made goods to this country.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND

- AMERIKADEUTSCHER VOLKSBUND D.A.V.
- GERMAN-AMERICAN FOLK BUND A.D.V.
- BUND A.V.A.U.
- A.V. G.A.B.

The successor to the Friends of New Germany, the German-American Bund was under the direct control of the Foreign Organization of the Nazi Party in Germany. It was organized along lines similar to those of the Nazi Party, with many subdivisions and auxiliary groups under its control. It operated throughout the United States, following closely the leadership principle of obedience to all commands from national headquarters. In addition to its attempts to organize all German-Americans into the national party formed along Nazi lines, the German-American Bund served as an excellent agency for collecting information about vital American military and defense production installations and sending detailed reports of this information to the proper authorities in Germany. Many native American fascist organizations met with the German-American Bund and were encouraged and instructed by it. The Bund supplied these organizations with propaganda material and they in turn supported it at all public Bund meetings.

32.

DEUTSCHER BUND

GERMAN BUND

A closely allied organization to the German-American Bund was the Deutscher Bund. In the beginning of the American Nazi movement these organizations were the same. In 1937 an order came from Germany demanding all aliens separate themselves from the German-American Bund; and in line with this, a Deutscher Bund was formed in Chicago. However, this order was not carried out all over the country, and often aliens remained in the German-American Bund ranks sometimes under the subterfuge of prospective citizenship. The Deutscher Bund had its own set of officers, its own Ordnungsdienst with distinctive uniform, and was openly under an oath of allegiance to Hitler. Members of the Deutscher Bund were members of the Nazi Party of Germany, and were outspoken in their denunciation of democracy, constitutional form of government, and everything that American ideals stand for.

33.

GERMAN-AMERICAN NATIONAL ALLIANCE

DEUTSCHE-AMERIKANISCHE EINHEITSFRONT G.A.N.A.

A step in the direction of the national union of German-Americans was the formation in 1937 of the German-American National Alliance, with headquarters in Chicago, with a claim to a not-substantiated membership of 372 affiliated organizations. It published a widely-distributed News Letter which was filled with Nazi propaganda and fought violently against any aid to Great Britain. The announced purpose of the organization had a familiar sound: "To fight oppression of the German minority in the United States."

RD N-5D-3-125-7

V.D.A. (In the U.S.)

VOLKSBUND FÜR DAS DEUTSCHLAND
IM AUSLANDPEOPLES ASSOCIATION FOR GERMANS
IN FOREIGN LANDS

ASSOCIATION FOR GERMAN'S ABROAD

VEREIN FÜR DAS DEUTSCHTUM IM AUSLAND

Representatives of the parent organization in Germany have operated in all major countries, ostensibly to sponsor German schools and cultural societies. In addition to the creation and upkeep of such societies, V.D.A. operators have attempted to use these clubs and associations for their own purposes and have tried to Nazify as many of them as possible. In this way, racial Germans were kept in contact with the Fatherland and imbued with National Socialism. Surveys of all German communities in this country were made by the V.D.A. representatives, and in this way, a close check could be had on the activities of every person of German descent. These surveys were returned to Germany where the parent organization made them available to any government bureau that could use them. In New York, the V.D.A. offices were located in the same building which housed the Consulate and were also found to be Gestapo Headquarters.

35.

Labor Service of the D.A.B.

Soon after Hitler came into power, the D.A.B. began extolling the principles of Nazism and organizing along the lines of the Labor Front in Germany. As there is compulsory labor service in Germany for all the young men and women aimed at building up the youth physically as well as improving the German soil, such a Labor Service was instituted by the D.A.B. in the United States. Thus German nationals in the United States could fulfill their Labor Service requirements through membership and activity in the D.A.B. and later the R.D.V.

36.

YOUTH GROUP OF THE D.A.B. (In the U.S)

A Youth Group was organized within the ranks of the D.A.B. in 1935 in conjunction with the Labor Service. This Youth Group worked with the Youth Groups of the German-American Bund and received similar training.

37.

TRAINING - D.A.B. AND GERMAN-
AMERICAN BUND YOUTH GROUPS.

The Youth Groups of both the D.A.B. and the German-American Bund received special vocational and other training through a mutual program. Such training usually was received at the various Bund camps, as well as in German schools operated in conjunction with Bund and D.A.B. activities.

YOUTH GROUP OF THE GERMAN-
AMERICAN BUND

YOUNG PEOPLE'S GROUPS

JUGENDSCHAFT

THE YOUTH MOVEMENT

"
MADSCHEMSCHAFT

YOUTH OF THE GERMAN VOLKSBUHD

JUNGVOLK

Under the direction of a National Youth Leader, Theodor Dinkelacher, the Youth Groups of the various Bunds in the United States were organized along the lines of the Hitler Youth in Germany. Just as in Germany, the Youth Movement was divided into three sections - the Jugendschaft (Boys') Madchenschaft (Girls') and the Jungvolk (smaller children too young to join other groups). During the summer months these groups were taught to speak German fluently, drilled in uniform, and lectured on the Hitler philosophy and policies of the Third Reich. Such youths graduated into the Ordnung Dienst, as in Germany, and were trained mentally and physically to lead the troops when the often-predicted "trouble" came.

PROSPECTIVE CITIZENS' LEAGUE

(
DER BURGERRECHESWARTENSCHAFT
DES A.V.

A. V. PROSPECTIVE CITIZENS' LEAGUE

This organization operated under the supervision of the German-American Bund and was made up of those Germans who had filed their first papers for American citizenship. Members in this organization took part in all activities of the German-American Bund though they technically did not possess actual membership.

O.D.

(
ORDNUNGS DIENST

STORM TROOPS

(
ORDER SERVICE

S.A. - STURM ABTEILUNG

S.S. - SCHUTZSTAFFEL - SCHUTESSTAFFEL

The O.D. was the uniformed auxiliary of the German-American Bund, a duplicate of the S.A. or Storm Troopers in Germany. There was thorough training along military lines, and members were urged to join the National Guard and National Rifle Association in order to get free military and rifle instruction. In addition to acting as ushers and color guards at meetings of the German-American Bund, O.D. members were prepared to act as militia to quell any disturbances occurring at meetings or parades.

FRONT FIGHTERS

(
FRONTKAEMPFER VERBUND

FRONT FIGHTERS GROUP OF THE A.V.

FRONT KAMPFER BUND

FRONT FIGHTERS LEGION

FRONT FIGHTERS ORGANIZATION

GERMAN-AMERICAN FRONT FIGHTERS LEAGUE

GERMAN WAR VETERANS FRONT FIGHTERS
ASSOCIATION

The Front Fighters was a group of German war veterans which operated as an auxiliary to the German-American Bund. Originally it was hoped that the Ordnungs Dienst would be composed entirely of Front Fighters, particularly because such war veterans would already have some knowledge of military tactics and discipline. The Front Fighters met with and cooperated in all functions of the German-American Bund.

42.

CAMPS

GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND CAMPS

A number of branches of the German-American Bund operated summer camps which were used mainly for recreational activities, for drilling, and for the training of the Youth Groups. There were a dozen or more of these camps in the United States, the largest and most important being Camp Siegfried at Yaphank, Long Island, and Camp Nordlund near Andover, New Jersey. Camp Siegfried was owned by the German-American Settlement League. Camps were maintained on the Pacific Coast in San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland, California; Spokane, Seattle, Washington; and Portland, Oregon.

43.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

(
FRAUENSCHAFT

BUND OF GERMAN WOMEN

FRAUENSCHAFT'S FUHERIN

The German-American Bund also had a women's organization called the Frauen-schaft, directed from national headquarters by a National Women's leader. This Women's Auxiliary assisted at meetings and picnics of the German-American Bund, providing food and participating in entertainment programs.

44.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT

The German Government is composed principally of Hitler as Chancellor and Führer with a cabinet or advisory council. The latter possesses no independent deliberative powers in legislative or other matters of policy, but acts only through and with Hitler.

WAR MINISTRY

The War Ministry and the High Command coordinate and operate the armed services of Germany. The War Ministry is subdivided into a number of bureaus and cooperates and works with the other ministers and leaders of the party.

46.

FOREIGN MINISTRY

The Foreign Ministry is headed by Von Ribbentrop. It is charged with the supervision and conduct of relations with foreign countries, and maintains embassies, legations, and consulates throughout the world.

47.

MINISTRY OF PROPAGANDA AND PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT

Without question this ministry is one of the most important innovations of the Hitler regime. Under Dr. Goebbels, it is not only a huge dispensary of propaganda throughout Germany and the world, but is charged with the supervision of all arts and culture within Germany, through its subsidiary, the Culture Chamber. The ministry maintains a number of auxiliary organizations which aid in disseminating propaganda throughout the world and collect information of value to the military authorities.

48.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS

The Ministry of Economics has been largely responsible for rigid regimentation of the German life through the creation of the Four Year Plan. This plan, together with other economic regulations, was aimed at making Germany self-sufficient. It contributed in large measure to the early success of the German Army.

49.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Cooperating with the Foreign Organization of the party, this laboratory under the leadership of Colonel Nicolai placed its findings and its trained agents at the disposal of the German Military Intelligence. The laboratory conducted exhaustive researches into "the national psychology" of all countries. It assigned specially trained operators to study every phase of American life from the characters of prominent citizens to the morale in CCC camps, and to make detailed reports to Berlin on all of these subjects. The laboratory was primarily interested in local Stoerungskern (trouble centers), and together with agents from the Foreign Organization, it would set up Stuetzpunkte (strategic points) in all countries as bases of operations. In addition to aiding the military, the laboratory placed its findings at the disposal of various propaganda bureaus which could then channel a particular type of propaganda into a specific location or class that might be receptive within a country.

A.I.H.R.

(ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DER INDUSTRIE UND
HANDELSKAMMERN IN DER REICHSWIRT-
SCHAFTSKAMMER

(COMMUNITY OF WORK OF THE CHAMBERS OF
INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE IN THE REICH
CHAMBER OF ECONOMICS

GERMAN GOVERNMENT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

This branch of the Ministry of Economics in Germany worked through the Foreign Section of the ministry and provided funds for the operation of the German-American Chamber of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, as well as the Board of Trade for German-American Commerce in New York.

51.

SECTION VII, FOREIGN COUNTRIES--
MINISTRY OF PROPAGANDA

The Ministry of Propaganda in Germany was divided into eleven bureaus or sections, the seventh devoted exclusively to operations with foreign countries. This set-up and maintained propaganda distributing units in all major countries. The German Library of Information in New York was an example of such a unit, and was liberally furnished with money and material from Section VII of the Propaganda Ministry.

52.

FOREIGN SECTION - MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS

The Foreign Section of the Ministry of Economics was devoted exclusively to creating and maintaining propaganda bureaus of foreign countries. It instructed such bureaus to entertain and interest business men in the new Germany and foster trade relations.

53.

INFORMATION SERVICE

(INFORMATIONSTELLE

INFORMATION BUREAU

This bureau is one of the subsidiaries of the Propaganda Ministry, and set-up and maintained publishing houses in foreign countries. Such firms were not only supplied with propaganda material for distribution, but were financed and instructed in the type of publication they themselves should publish.

54.

SHORT WAVE BROADCASTS

The Propaganda Ministry supervises the huge short wave broadcasting establishment of Germany. Re-broadcasts go to all countries and contain material prepared by

WINTER HELP

WINTERHILFSWERK

WINTER RELIEF

WINTER RELIEF WORK

The Winter Relief Work, first organized as a charitable contribution of all classes for the destitute, has become an extra-legal method of compulsory taxation under the exclusive control and management of the party. In 1936, the party placed it under the control of the Ministry of Propaganda, and a large staff of party officials including the party treasurer. As no public control is possible, reports are beyond verification that the funds are used for undisclosed party purposes. Although elimination of unemployment through military service and the armament boom has reduced the number of people without income, wages are still low enough to make charitable assistance gratifying to many.

56.

TRANS-OCEAN NEWS SERVICE

The Trans-Ocean News Service had its origin in 1917, and until 1933 it led a struggling existence as a second-rate news-gathering agency operating in the principal cities of the world. In 1933, however, Trans-Ocean was revamped into an organization for disseminating Nazi propaganda in foreign countries, and was made one of the official news services. Before being closed in 1941, it had a wide network of offices and agents throughout North and South America, and supplied many German language newspapers with a confused and noticeably biased point of view in its press releases.

57.

FILMS

UFA, INC

Inasmuch as the tasks of the Ministry of Propaganda comprise political, economic and cultural propaganda, the supervision of motion pictures is within its jurisdiction. Section V of the ministry is the Film Section, and its task has been to ensure "that the tendency of German films shall correspond to the fundamental German outlook on life." Thus, German films are Nazified and exported to all countries where an appeal could be made to Germans, whether naturalized or not, as well as other citizens in these countries.

58.

AGENTS - STUETZPUNKTE

The Psychological Laboratory and the Foreign Organization cooperate in sending specially trained agents into other countries to gather information on every phase of the nation's life. Operating from Stuetzpunkte (strategic points) they locate particular Stoerungkern (trouble centers) within a country, such as the existence of a dispute over neutrality in the United States, and report their findings to the military authorities in Germany, as well as various propaganda bureaus. These agents worked through and with German-American societies in this country, gathering information from all such sources as well as attempting to indoctrinate them with theories of National Socialism. In this way, trouble centers would not only be located, but often created by these operators.

59.

GERMAN CONSULATES - (In the U.S.)

The German diplomatic service in the United States maintained an embassy in Washington and 24 consular posts in cities throughout the nation. It increased tremendously under Nazism. The New York Consulate, for example, stepped-up from a staff of 39 before 1933 to as high as 116 by 1941. Career men were supplanted to a great extent by party functionaries with emphasis on military and naval men. Together with the embassy staff, consuls and their staffs constantly associated with German-American leaders in their societies, always attempting to infuse in them the National Socialist ideology. Consulates served as clearing houses for many purposes: Collecting funds for Winter Help, distributing propaganda, keeping secret files and documents of the German-American Bund, and always receiving reports from Nazi agents in the United States on American military and industrial programs. Also the diplomatic corps, which included Gestapo and Foreign Organization members, maintained a close watch over the activities of German nationals in the United States and saw to it that such nationals acted as good will ambassadors for Germany while in this country.

60.

FLANDERS HALL, INC

FLANDERS HALL PUBLISHING COMPANY

FLANDERS HALL

This small firm acted not only as a publisher, but also as distributor of books and pamphlets containing Nazi propaganda. Several of the books published by Flanders Hall were merely English translations of books published by the Information Service of the Propaganda Ministry in Germany. This bureau, together with the celebrated pro-German journalist, George Sylvester Viereck, provided money and large amounts of propaganda to Flanders Hall, which then distributed the propaganda throughout the United States. Through the efforts of Viereck, Flanders Hall got Americans to write for them, notably Elizabeth Dilling, Congressman Stephen Day, and the late Senator Ernest Lundeen.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

HAMBURG-AMERICAN SS LINE

HAMBURG-AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINES

This German passenger agency assisted in transporting huge numbers of propaganda leaflets and books to this and other countries. Sailors and other employees would smuggle such material off ships and transmit it to distributors in this country. The Hamburg-American Lines, like the consulates and other German agencies in the United States, nearly doubled its personnel after 1933, and maintained it at the start of the present war, when there was no travel business to Germany. Such an increased personnel could only mean that special agents were working for Germany under the cover of this steamship line. Also this firm acted as agents for Fortra, Inc., and Guarantra, food package dealers.

62.

FORTRA-GUARANTRA

FORTRA INC

GUARANTRA CORPORATION

FORTRA

GUARANTRA AGENCY

FOTRA

These two agencies, working with the Hamburg-American and Hapag-Lloyd SS Lines, received money in the U.S. for food packages to be sent to Germany. Radio orders were sent to neutral countries bordering on Germany, which in turn, would be used to pay for these food packages, which then were delivered to particular persons living in Germany. This plan was an ingenious device to evade the Allied Blockade. This scheme, however, was little more than a racket which raised about \$20,000,000. Food packages worth \$5.00 cost \$25.00. In some cases, the food was never delivered, as it was confiscated or grabbed by someone before it arrived. Often the food that was delivered had been stolen from the invaded countries or it had already been in a warehouse in Hamburg.

63.

HAPAG-LLOYD SS CO

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S.S. CO

This firm, formerly known as the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, operated travel agencies in this country, and like the Hamburg-American Line, maintained staffs well out of proportion to its needs, particularly after the start of the present war. Like many other German business establishments with branches in the United States, Hapag-Lloyd acted as a propaganda distributing agency and gatherer of vital information about the United States.

WINTER HELP - (IN THE U.S.)

Collections were taken regularly at meetings of the D.A.B., German-American Bund, and other German-American societies, to be transmitted to the Winter Relief organization in Germany. These funds were either turned over to one of the German consulates, or taken by some member of these societies directly to Germany and presented ceremonially to the party leaders.

65.

TRANS-OCEAN NEWS SERVICE -(IN THE U.S.)

The American branch of this news agency was in New York City, and was the head office for North and South America under Dr. Manfred ZAPP. Zapp came to this country from South America with the special assignment of supplying South American news channels with Nazified news from the United States. He also published a magazine called Die Neue Woche, a pseudo-patriotic journal for German-Americans which was subtly filled with Nazi propaganda. Trans-Ocean also supplied many German-American newspapers and periodicals with press releases.

66.

USE OF TRANS-OCEAN NEWS SERVICE BY
GERMAN-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

Many of the 178 German language newspapers in the United States were supplied with news by Trans-Ocean. It offered its services at such reduced rates, that American news services could not compete. All press releases given out by Trans-Ocean were colored and presented the Nazi point of view of world affairs. Cooperating with the German Railroads Information Service and its advertising, Trans-Ocean often forced unsuspecting German-American editors to accept its news.

67.

FILMS - (IN THE U.S.)

German films were exported to the United States and shown all over the country in German language theatres. These commercial films and news reels were distributed by Ifa, Inc., and presented only the Nazi point of view on foreign relations and the war. Also, the German Library of Information and German Railroads Information Service would provide "educational" and other non-commercial movies, either free of charge or for shipping costs only to those who wished to use them for home or public gatherings.

GERMAN RAILROAD INFORMATION SERVICE

This agency, managed by Ernst Schmitz, appeared to be only a travel agency distributing elaborately printed folders and booklets depicting the scenic beauties of Germany. But it continued to operate on a \$100,000 yearly budget with a large staff after the start of the war, when there was no travel to Germany. It put out a weekly news letter called News Flashes from Germany, which was nothing but Nazi propaganda. It also operated a clever trick of influencing German language newspapers in the United States. In return for a large advertisement by the German Railroads Information Service, a struggling German newspaper would agree to get its news from Trans-Ocean News Service and present a pro-German editorial policy. If the editor failed to carry out this arrangement, the lucrative advertisement would be withdrawn.

69.

GERMAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION

The Library in New York City first appeared in 1936, and until September 1939, it was considered to be a part of the German Consulate office. Until it closed, in 1941, it was directed by Dr. Matthias Schmitz, and spent a total of \$341,694 from 1936 to 1940. However, from May 1936 until September 1939, its expenditures were but \$63,000--\$278,394 of its expenditures being spent after the outbreak of the war in 1939. It was one of the chief centers for the dissemination of German printed propaganda in the United States. It also maintained a bureau of pro-Axis speakers and an elaborate library of pro-Nazi books, moving pictures, and phonograph records of Nazi speeches and songs. George Sylvester Viereck, assisted in editing a handsomely printed weekly called Facts in Review, which was sent out weekly to a large mailing list of Americans.

70.

BOARD OF TRADE FOR GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE, INC

Another form of Nazi propaganda and influence operated under the pretense of attempting to develop trade between the United States and Germany. The Board of Trade for German-American Commerce operated for just such a purpose and published the German-American Bulletin, which was edited by Dr. Alfred Dögener, secretary of the Board of Trade for German-American Commerce, and advised by Wilhelm Tannenberg, the former economic advisor to the German Embassy. The Board of Directors of the Board of Trade for German-American Commerce was made up of representatives of German firms which were controlled and financed by the official A.I.H.R.

71.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

This organization registered as a foreign agency and received direct contributions from the A.I.H.R. in Germany. Like the Board of Trade for German-American Commerce in New York, the German Chamber of Commerce for the Pacific Coast attempted to foster trade relations between Germany and the United States. Its representatives attempted to infiltrate into German-American societies and swing them to the Nazi course.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND

A short history of the German-American Bund and its predecessors, its organizational structure and significant features, as well as a description of its activities in Portland and Seattle.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

I. Forerunners of the Friends of New Germany.

The real beginning of the German-American Bund was the foundation of the Teutonia Club in Chicago in 1925. It was organized by Fritz Gissibl, along with Ulrich Staack and Walter Kappe. At that time a few of the members of Teutonia were also members of the NSDAP.

Early in 1932, a branch of the NSDAP was founded in New York, and Earl Manger was appointed fuehrer. Soon the members of the Teutonia Club began taking orders from him. All this took place months before Hitler became Chancellor in Germany.

Early in 1933, carrying out the orders from Rudolph Hess in Germany, Dr. George Gyssling, German Vice Consul in New York City, dissolved this branch of the Nazi Party and created a new club called Friends of the Hitler Movement. At approximately the same time, another small club was started, the Friends of Germany. However, both these societies were soon absorbed into the Friends of New Germany.

II. Short History of the Friends of New Germany.

At a national convention in July, 1933, Heinz Spanknoebel became leader of the Friends of New Germany. Membership in the organization was not confined to citizens of the United States alone, as indicated by the fact that Spanknoebel was a German citizen and one of the early members of the NSDAP, as was his second in command, Gissibl. Spanknoebel acted as the representative of the Auslands Organization in the United States, and in July, 1933, appointed Captain Frederick Charles Mensing leader of the Labor Front of the NSDAP in the United States. However, due to his arrogant gangster methods, Spanknoebel at once got in trouble with other Nazis and members of the Friends of New Germany, and was forced against his will to return to Germany.

Gissibl then became leader and proceeded to extend the organization and create other branches. In October, 1933, an order came from Ernst Bohle, leader of the Auslands Organization in Germany, requiring the resignation of all members of the NSDAP from the Friends of New Germany. Gissibl, after travelling to Germany and vainly trying to get Bohle to rescind his order, returned to the United States and resigned as leader of the Friends of New Germany.

Reinhold Walter, early in 1934, became the next leader, though Gissibl remained as an "advisor" to the National Executive Committee of the Friends of New Germany. By this time approximately 40 branches had been established throughout the United States, divided into the eastern district, the mid-western district under the leadership of Walter Kappe, and the western district with Herman Schwinn as leader.

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Walter proved to be an ineffectual leader, and in the summer of 1934 was replaced by Dr. Hubert Schnuch. Schnuch at once made Gissibl leader of the mid-western district. Supposedly Gissibl had sent his resignation from the NSDAP to Bohle the week before his appointment. From this time until Kappe's return to Germany in 1935 there were continual conflicts between the followers of Kappe and Schnuch. In March 1936 Schnuch was replaced by Kuhn, when the name of the organization was changed to the German-American Bund.

III. Features of the Organization and Activities of the Friends of New Germany.

1. The avowed purpose of the organization was to educate the people of the United States against the propaganda which had been instituted by various sections to undermine the new Germany, as well as to fight the economic boycott of Germany.

2. During most of its active life, the Friends of New Germany was led or influenced by German citizens, the majority of whom were members of the NSDAP--Kappe, Gissibl, Spanknoebel, Walter H. Schallenberg, etc.

3. German Consulates, particularly in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, were instrumental in founding local chapters and encouraging and strengthening the steadily expanding organization.

4. Propaganda material direct from Germany was distributed by the various local branches. All branches were required to note, among other things, the American attitude towards the new Germany, and send reports which in turn would be re-edited by the national headquarters and transmitted to Germany. The nation-wide organization was an excellent foundation for the German-American Bund to build upon. Soon after its foundation, the Friends of New Germany established such auxiliary groups as the O.D., Youth Group, Camps, and Women's Auxiliary.

5. There was no distinction made in the membership between United States and German citizens. An exact replica of the German swastika is the symbol of the Friends of New Germany. This fact, in addition to the rigid enforcement of the leadership principle, only served to strengthen the decidedly pro-Nazi flavor of the organization.

IV. Short History of the German-American Bund.

At the Buffalo Convention in March, 1936, the Friends of New Germany changed its name to the German-American Bund, and Fritz Kuhn, mid-western leader, was made national leader. Substantially, the change in name occurred because there was a realization that the name "Friends of New Germany" "no longer did justice to the aims of the movement." It should be emphasized that the main difference between the Friends of New Germany and the German-American Bund at this time was the name. All branches

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merely changed names and proceeded with their activities as they had done before. The by-laws and constitution of the Friends of New Germany, with some minor amendments, were automatically used by the German-American Bund.

The outward aims of the German-American Bund remained the same as those of the Friends of New Germany: to combat propaganda against Germany, to fight Communism and promote a better understanding between Germany and the United States. However, the aims went much further when one reads from a pamphlet published by the Bund entitled Awake and Act.

"The German-American Volksbund is inspired with the National Socialist world concept. National Socialism has given the Germans in foreign countries a unified world view; they cannot survive without a spiritual tie with the homeland. We desire that the spiritual rebirth of the German people at home shall spiritually be transmitted to the Germans of America through mediums in flaming words and inspiring examples."

The national headquarters was moved to Detroit. A noticeable change and improvement began to be noticed in the organizational structure and policy of the Bund after Fritz Kuhn returned in October, 1936, from his visit to Hitler. The mouthpiece of the organization, the Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter, started a short time earlier, began to be outspoken in its requests for the recognition of the "German Minority" in this country. The first Bundesbefehlen or "Bund Commands" appeared and were sent about every month to all branches. A strong membership drive was instituted and new branches sprang into being. The total number of branches ever admitted by a responsible leader of the Bund was 71. In 1937, national headquarters were again moved, this time to New York City.

Those members who were not American citizens but who had taken out first citizenship papers were to belong to the Prospective Citizens League. Later in 1938 an order came from Berlin requiring all German citizens to break away from the Bund and form a purely German organization. Apparently this was done only in Chicago, where a Deutscher Bund was created with its own leaders, uniforms, and insignia. Otherwise, German aliens continued to enjoy at least active participation in the Bund and in many cases remained loyal members.

From 1938 on Bund activities were to be less public, and in keeping with Bund Command No. 26-A, which stated that members were to join other German societies and attempt to convert them into being at least sympathetic to the theories and foreign policy of the Third Reich. Further carrying out this attempt to minimize the more obvious features of the Bund and convince others of its essentially American character, the Bund newspaper took on a new title, The Free American and Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter. Bund meetings were conducted as such until December, 1941, at which time the organization went underground and did not meet formally.

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Structure, Organization, and Significant Features
of the German-American Bund and its Subsidiaries.*

1. The German-American Bund "is conducted upon the fuehrer principle". Consequently there were no elections nor majority resolutions. All appointments were made or confirmed by the National Leader, and all membership cards were signed by him.
2. In charge of the more important national departments was a national secretary, treasurer, OD leader, women's leader, youth leader, press leader, commercial leader, and chairman of the national arbitration board (USCHLA).
3. Every executive and assistant executive of the Bund had to be an OD man and wear the OD uniform whenever he acted in his official capacity.
4. A picture of "our national leader, George Washington" and one of "our philosophical (weltanschaulichen) leader, Adolf Hitler" belonged in every office.
5. Before December 16, 1939, every male United States citizen 18 years or older and every female United States citizen 21 or over was eligible for full membership. After that date a person had to have been a patron of the bund for at least six months.
6. Eligible to the patrons service (foerderers) was everyone recommended by an executive officer of the Bund if "an honest friend of the movement". Patrons might also be admitted under cover (fictitious names and addresses). This procedure was also used to enable members of the Bund to resign and become patrons in order to cover up their connection with the Bund.
7. Only Aryan youths of German origin could join the Youth Service. Those of other nationalities who agreed to learn German were admitted only with the consent of the National Youth Leader.
8. "For a Bund member there is no such thing as a 'right' for free admission for official attendance at assembly nor a 'right' to a refund for travelling expenses; the Jewish spirit of materialism must not be permitted to enter the Bund or we shall be destroyed individually and collectively."
9. All Bund members were instructed to speak only German in their homes. Also it was desirable that Germans marry only Germans.
10. All branches of the Bund were to celebrate birthdays of George Washington and Adolf Hitler. At all meetings, the Horst Wessel song and Deutschland uber Alles were to be sung.
11. Official participation in the programs of other organizations was permissible only where Bund uniforms and standards were admitted and where "our sacred symbols and principles are respected,"

* Quotations from official German-American Bund publication "Organizational Set-up and Administrative Regulations".

12. These instructions "are a result of the serious study not only of the experiences of our Bund and its predecessors, but also of the experiences of the old home under leadership of the greatest German of all times."

13. There were 50 Bund Commands issued by the national leader. For the most part, the Commands dealt with organizational structure and procedure of the Bund as a whole. From time to time various changes relating to the Bund and its auxiliary groups were outlined. Several of the Commands dealt at length with the Prospective Citizens League, and it was pointed out on several occasions that members of the Prospective Citizens League, though they could not hold high office in the Bund such as national leader or local leader of the OD, were to partake fully in all Bund meetings and activities, and as such would be considered full-fledged members of the Bund. Likewise, "foederers" or patrons were to pay dues and take part in Bund activities though not technically members of the Bund. All Bund members who at any time were called to testify as to Bund activity were specifically required to utilize the legal aid which the Bund provided. The Commands referring to this circumstance were very specific and positive.

The following are some of the more significant Commands:

#23, September 8, 1939. It urged all Bund members to combat any "lying" propoganda against Germany in the present war, as well as urging all members to take part in any organization which was fighting to keep America neutral, and to distribute leaflets and circulars designed to keep America out of the war. It urged the strictest American neutrality, and asked all Bund members to fight against the passage of the Arms Embargo repeal.

#35, August 15, 1940. It ordered all members not to reveal their Bund membership when registering for the Alien Registration Act.

#37, October 1, 1940. It claimed that the National Selective Service Act was unconstitutional, and urged all Bund members who were able to do so to refuse to serve in the American army. It based the unconstitutionality of the Act on the fact that it discriminated against Bund members in that it forbade Bund members to be given national defense contracts.

#40-50. They continually urged that the Bund should not make public any of its activities or any member individually appear in public as representing the Bund, without first getting authorization from national headquarters. These Commands evidently ordered the Bund to become as inconspicuous as possible.

14. It should be noted that the territorial and departmental structure of the German-American Bund coincides almost identically with that of the NSDAP in Germany, even the names, ranks, duties and subdivisions.

15. The German-American Bund extols the fanaticism which has characterized Hitler and his movement in Germany. According to the rules for OD members, "anyone who is not filled with this unshakable faith and courage and cannot march along as a fanatical fighter does not belong in the OD; to have embraced the National Socialist view of things means definitively breaking off all ties with liberal halfway measures."

GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND IN PORTLAND

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The Friends of New Germany was formed in Portland in 1933, exact date and month unknown, by a group of Germans, for the initial purpose of combatting the growth of Communism, the so-called Jewish boycott of German-made goods, and to advance and promote better understanding in this country of the New Germany as explained by the name itself. Meetings were initially under the leadership of Wilhelm Gruber, German alien, one of the original organizers of the Nazi Party in Munich and a Storm Trooper under Hitler. Prominent among the early members were August Hochscheid, editor of the highly pro-Nazi newspaper, the "Nachrichten"; Philip Frischmuth, later the leader of the O.D.; Herman Kuhn, then German alien and later an active Bund member and President of the United German Societies in Portland; Walter Werz, a German alien who had returned to Germany; and Ernst Vennekohl, an American citizen of German birth who returned to Germany and renounced his American citizenship, and is presently a Nazi official of the VDA.

The Friends of New Germany met at Paul Armbruster's Earl Cafe, Portland, every Thursday, with about 35-40 in attendance. Meetings were conducted in accordance with the leadership (fuehrer) principle, and received orders and much literature concerning Germany through the national headquarters.

Successive leaders of the Friends of New Germany after Gruber were Hochscheid, leader until about July, 1935, and Ernst Vennekohl, leader until early 1936. The Friends of New Germany in Portland changed its name to the German-American Bund early in 1936. From that time on until October, 1939, its leader was John Hans Scheurer.

AIMS AND PURPOSES:

The original purpose of the Portland Bund was to combat Communism, the alleged control and domination of the Jews, and to educate the American people on the New Germany based on information they received directly or indirectly from Germany, as well as from Bund headquarters in New York. Later on the additional apparent aim of entering into politics and current American affairs materialized. This was ascertained from the criticism of national affairs under the present administration and the receipt of an order from headquarters in New York that consideration be given to entering actively into politics. Another factor was the fact that the German Government indicated to the Bund that it disapproved of aliens' being members in an American political group. It was apparent that the definite aims and purposes of the German-American Bund in Portland were part of an attempt to spread and advocate the alleged superiority of the National Socialist form of government in Germany as opposed to democracy. An order entitled "Purposes and Aims of the German-American Bund" was sent out by the New York Headquarters to the Portland group.

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ORGANIZATION OF THE BUND:

1. National Connection. The Bund in Portland was affiliated with the national headquarters of both the Friends of New Germany and the German-American Bund, in New York City. Approximately 25% out of the monthly 75¢ dues collected from members in Portland was forwarded to headquarters, and the Bund Commands issued by the headquarters in New York were sent to the local Bund in Portland and read and discussed at the meetings by the local leaders.

Scheurer, leader of the Bund in Portland at the time it broke up, admitted the receipt of most of the Commands and identified some of them. Approximately \$1000 was raised during the life of the Bund which was sent to National Headquarters. Membership books were received from headquarters signed by Kuhn, and membership cards were issued locally and signed by the local leader. In addition, the constant flow of letters and communications was received at local Bund headquarters from the National Headquarters or from the Pacific Coast Headquarters under the direction of Hermann Schwinn of Los Angeles, the contents of which communications and letters were a primary part of the Bund meetings.

2. The Leadership Principle. The Leadership Principle was followed in the Portland group both in the Friends of New Germany and in the German-American Bund. The leader received his orders from the national headquarters in New York and was appointed through headquarters. He received or rejected proposals or suggestions at the meetings as he saw fit.

3. Ordnungs Dienst. Ordnungs Dienst was a select group of guards appointed from among the Bund members, who totalled approximately seven throughout their existence. They wore uniforms modelled after the Storm Troopers in Germany, which uniforms consisted of black pants, black high-topped boots, white shirt, black Sam Browne Belt, and black ties, and wore a swastika armband. Their function was to guard and maintain order at the meetings and to prevent any unauthorized entrance or possible disturbance. An attempt was made by Phillip Frischmuth, the leader of the OD, to militarize the OD, inasmuch as he had been a former German officer in the First World War, but this was not successful. It is interesting to note that there was a discussion at the meeting with regard to the taking out of insurance for the OD members, although there is no indication that this motion was ever passed.

4. Physical Structure. Meetings were mostly held at the Earl Cafe, but on the occasions of featured speakers and celebrations when outsiders were invited and unusually large attendance was expected, meetings were held at the Turn Verein, Portland, called German Haus. Two long tables in the rear of the Earl Cafe were crossed by another table at the head. There sat the leader, and on either side the members. In back of the leader were prominently displayed the swastika, German flag, and the American flag; also portraits of George Washington and Adolph Hitler were displayed, and it has been indicated through interviews with Bund members that George Washington's picture and the American flag were present only for camouflage purposes.

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ACTIVITIES:

Upon entering meetings, it was customary for members to greet each other with the Nazi salute and to heil Hitler. Meetings were called to order by the leader, and both at the beginning and end of the meetings songs were sung such as the Deutschland uber Alles, the German national anthem, which means "Germany above all," Horst Wessel, the song in tribute to a German killed by Communists in Germany at the early rise of the Nazi Party, and other German patriotic songs. Also the American National Anthem was sung, but only at times when outside visitors were in attendance. At the conclusion of meetings, it was customary for the leader to order three seig heils for Adolph Hitler, United States and Germany. It is noted that seig heil means "hail victory."

At the meetings proper, the leader would get up and read letters from national and coast headquarters and discussions would take place as to each. Plans were discussed for picnics, a German Day celebration, Hitler's birthday party, German movies, and other related subjects. A customary topic and subject of conversation and planned activities was hatred of the Jews and how to combat their alleged influence and control in this country and the world.

A constant effort was made to meet the German boats that docked at Portland and to entertain the German crews at their meetings, at which time the cell leader of the German boats would make a speech praising Nazi Germany and provide the members with the latest information on the progress of the Nazi government. On those occasions propaganda was brought to the meetings from the boats and distributed to the members and their friends. Much of this literature was from the Fichte Bund. Also Consulate officials from the German Government upon coming to Portland would come to the meetings and speak, and indicate an encouragement to the continued growth and function of the Portland group.

The activity of the Friends of New Germany and the German-American Bund in Portland constantly revolved around an open and ardent admiration for Nazi Germany and Hitler, and criticism of the present administration, all of which indicated the allegiance to National Socialism as opposed to democracy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND IN SEATTLE

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES:

1. A branch of the Friends of New Germany started in 1933 and was changed to the German-American Bund in 1936.
2. Propaganda material was furnished by national headquarters and was distributed at meetings.
3. Pins worth \$12 were sold at meetings, and the receipts were turned over to the Fighting Fund to be used for Fritz Kuhn's trial.

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4. Wilhelm Kunze attended a Bund meeting at William Ottersbach's house in March, 1941. This was about the time Kunze was travelling about the country instructing all Bund members to act less publicly and to take part in such groups as the America First Committee.
5. All the Bund Commands were read at meetings, as the last meeting of the Bund was in December, 1941.
6. There was some attempt made by members to get people to join the Christian Party, which was a front for the Silver Shirts in the national elections of '36.
7. The average attendance at meetings was around 30 members.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

November 21, 1942.

Subject: MANKIND UNITED, also known as International Institute of Universal Research and Administration.

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs Division.

1. Since one of the principal figures in subject organization has been heard by the Individual Exclusion Hearing Board in San Diego, and cases will be prepared on other leaders for presentation to the Board when FBI clearance is obtained, it is the desire of this office to provide members of the Board and the CAD reviewing staff with a brief summary of the history and true nature of MANKIND UNITED, also known as the International Institute of Universal Research and Administration.

2. ARTHUR L. BELL of Oakland, California, is the founder and present leader of this organization, which is primarily a money racket. He has amassed a fortune from membership fees collected from members of the group. While he claims that all money collected is passed on to International Headquarters of MANKIND UNITED, there is no indication that the organization has any headquarters other than BELL himself, nor is there any evidence that the organization conducts its activities on an international scale as claimed by BELL. All known members and active bureaus, with possibly a few exceptions, are confined to the Pacific Coast, most of them being in the State of California,

3. The moving force behind MANKIND UNITED is a book presumably written by BELL and copyrighted in the United States, on May 1, 1936. This book, entitled "Mankind United", appeals to various classes of people, including the religious group, the anti-war group, the unemployed group, the old age group, and the farm group. Introductory pages of "Mankind United" state that "on December 25, 1875, a small group of serious and deeply sincere men and women met for the purpose of dedicating their lives and their fortunes to the establishment of a world-wide commercial organization, which would have its 'works' as well as its 'words' faithfully commemorate the birth of mankind's greatest beloved exemplar and way-shower -- Christ Jesus ... this little group of men and women pledged their lives and their combined fortunes of over sixty millions of dollars (\$60,000,000) to the establishment of an organization which would devote its resources and the energy of its members to a discovery of the basic causes of world-wide poverty -- wars and human suffering. And so on that Christmas day in the year of 1875, a world-wide organization was formed and given a name, a name which for over 58 years was to be known only by the members of that group and their immediate co-workers, and which is known as the International Institute of Universal Research and Administration."

4. HOMER G. WILCOX, manager of the San Diego branch of MANKIND UNITED, is one of the most active and dangerous members of the organization. He has advised members not to buy war bonds and has claimed that MANKIND UNITED is holding war deaths down to 5000 per day, and that through the efforts of the organization bombing of California was prevented on April 15, 1942. Attached herewith as inclosure No. 1, is copy of a telegram presumably from BELL to HOMER G. WILCOX, dated April 1, 1942, which contains reference to MANKIND UNITED's plan to bring the present war to a speedy end. This is to be accomplished through employment of a secret gadget, the details of which are known only to BELL and a few of his chosen disciples and which is supposed to be available in sufficient quantities to cause complete destruction and neutralization of all implements of war, ammunition depots, power plants, armies, battleships, etc., at the appointed time.

5. MANKIND UNITED membership provides a fertile field for activities of enemy agents assigned to sabotage war industries on the Pacific Coast. As a result of instructions issued by BELL and relayed through the Bureau managers to individual members, the organization provides made-to-order facilities, which if converted to enemy control, could in a few hours paralyze public utilities and military installations on the Pacific Coast. In this connection, it should be born in mind that there is no more dangerous individual than one who commits acts of violence in the belief that he is helping to bring about the destruction of all persons who do not share his fanatical religious views.

6. BELL is presently attempting to be reclassified by his Draft Board as a conscientious objector on the grounds that MANKIND UNITED is a religious organization opposed to war. In the presence of three FBI agents and an assistant U. S. Attorney, BELL stated that if he were inducted into the Army or placed in a conscientious objectors camp, he would not obey any orders and that in the event of such action by the Draft Board, 250,000 followers would march and cause the local Draft Boards trouble. At a meeting of all Bureau Managers in San Francisco, on August 9, 1942, BELL attacked the war, the purchase of war bonds, rationing of essential food items, and dimout precautions, saying that this was all a clever effort to do away with freedom of speech, press and assembly. BELL stated that the Selective Service Draft Board is the nucleus of an efficient gestapo system and advised that the present administration has killed off the un-cooperating Supreme Court Justices.

7. On August 18, 1939, FREDERICK W. LITTLE, assistant to HOMER G. WILCOX, manager of the Beacon Bureau in San Diego, addressed a letter to the Aryan Book Store in Los Angeles, requesting a quotation of prices for quantities of the Nazi propaganda pamphlet "The Key to the Mystery". In this letter LITTLE asked that the Aryan Book Store send him any other information a worker for MANKIND UNITED should have.

ACofS, CAD, 11-21-42, re Mankind United

8. Attention is invited to a MANKIND UNITED form letter dated April 20, 1941, the first paragraph of which expresses the organization's plan for rendering useless all implements of war. (incl. #2.)

9. Attention is invited to the attached copy of a poem entitled "The Call of War", which was included in a printed circular bearing the heading "We are not cattle". (incl. #3.)

10. In addition to HOMER G. WILCOX, manager of the Beacon Bureau in San Diego, who was heard by the Board on November 3, 1942, this office contemplates submitting cases on ARTHUR L. BELL and all active Bureau managers as soon as an investigation now underway by the FBI for suspected mail fraud and sedition is completed. Clearance for the hearing of WILCOX was granted by the FBI in San Diego, but the Los Angeles Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, may request the Commanding General to withhold service of the exclusion order until the Bureau's investigation of the organization has been completed and all facts have been placed before the Department of Justice, Criminal Division.

For the AC of S, G-2:

BORIS T. PASH
Lt. Col., M.I.
Chief, Counter Intelligence Branch

3 Incls.

- #1. Copy of telegram
dated 4-1-42
- #2. Copy of letter
dated 4-20-41
- #3. Copy of poem
"The Call of War".

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HOMER G. WILCOX
REPORT DELIVERY IMMEDIATELY
1716 UNION ST SANDIEGO CALIF.-

TO THOSE WHO TRULY COMPREHEND THE VAST SCOPE OF PUBLIC SERVICE INHERENT IN THE PURPOSES OF OUR GREAT PROGRAM, THIS TELEGRAM WILL HAVE SIGNIFICANCE SURPASSING THAT OF ANY COMMUNICATION PREVIOUSLY PLACED IN YOUR HAND FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OUR CALIF CO-WORKERS.

THE RECENT USE OF BUBONIC PLAGUE GERMS IN THIS PRESENT WORLD CONFLICT CONSTITUTES BUT A PRELIMINARY STEP IN THE RELEASE OF EVERY POSSIBLE METHOD THAT MAY BE USED THE SYSTEMATIC EXTERMINATION OF APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE EARTH'S POPULATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSANE SCHEMES OF WORLD CONQUEST AND DOMINATION OF WHICH YOU FOR MANY YEARS BEEN INFORMED THROUGH THE EDUCATIONAL BRANCHES OF THIS ACTIVITY.

NOT ONLY DAYS BUT EVEN HOURS NOW COMPRISE ALL IMPORTANT FACTORS IN THE EFFORTS OF THE RIGHT MINDED MEN AND WOMEN OF THIS AGE TO BRING THE EVER-INCREASING WORLD WIDE CONFLAGRATION TO A SPEEKY END-

OUR SHARE IN THESE EFFORTS MAKE IT IMPERATIVE THAT EACH POTENTIAL CALIFORNIA BUREAU MANAGER, IN OTHER WORDS EACH BUREAU MANAGER PRO TEM, BE ENABLED TO RECOGNIZE THE FACT THAT HIS INFLUENCE DEPENDS ENTIRELY UPON HIS AVILITY TO ACT SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE THOUSANDS OF OTHER PERSONS IN THIS STATE WHO HAVE OFFERED TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITIES AS WELL AS TO STRIVE FOR THE PRICELESS REWARDS THAT COME FROM UNSELFED AND COURAGEOUS PUBLIC SERVICE. ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE PROVEN THEIR WILLINGNESS TO PROPERLY EQUIP THEMSELVES TO SO SERVE WILL BE ENABLED TO RECEIVE AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO OTHERS THE PROTECTION WHICH THIS PROGRAM IS PREPARED TO GIVE TO THE WORLD AT THIS TIME OF GREAT NEED.

WE ASSUME THAT YOU HAVE FULLY INFORMED ALL BUREAU MANAGERS PRO TEM OF THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND PREPARATIONS FOR SUCH SERVICE, AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TIME FACTOR IN CONNECTION THEREWITH. FOR THOSE WHO TRULY COMPREHEND THE WORLD'S PRESENT NEED AND WHO SINCERELY INTEND TO DO EVERYTHING WITHIN THEIR POWER TO MEET THIS NEED IT SHOULD, THEREFORE, BE ONLY NECESSARY TO ADVISE THEM OF THE STEPS WE MUST STILL TAKE TO COMPLETE OUR PRESENT TASK. HENCE THIS TELEGRAM AND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.-

WE HAVE UNTIL ELEVEN PM SUNDAY, APRIL FIFTH TO MAKE SURE THAT EACH AND EVERY INDIVIDUAL SUPPLY BAROMETER HAS PASSED THE SIXTY-FIVE DOLLAR LEVEL AND THAT EACH BUREAU MANAGER PRO TEM HAS FINALLY AND CONCLUSIVELY PLEDGED HIMSELF OF HERSELF TO REACH OF PASS THE ONE-THIRD POINT BY NOT LATER THAN MIDNIGHT OF APRIL FIFTEENTH. WHENEVER IT MAY BE NECESSARY LET THE STRONG HELP THOSE WHO MIGHT AT THE MOMENT SEEM TO BE FINANCIALLY WEAK IN ORDER THAT OUR POTENTIAL BUREAU MANAGER GROUP MAY NOT BE DIMINISHED IN NUMBERS NOR IN THE SPORIT OF BROTHERLY LOVEAAND THE UNITY OF WHOLESHEARTED CO-OPERATION AND SINGLNESS OF PURPOSE. IF THE DESIRE IS STRONG IN THE HEARTS OF US ALL TO DRY THE TEAR-STAINED FACES AND QUIET THE FEARS OF EARTH'S SUFFERING MULTITUDES SUFFICIENT STRENGTH WILL BE ACQUIRED BY EACH MEMBER OF OUR COURAGEOUS GROUP AND BUT LITTLE HELP WILL BE NEEDED BY ANYONE THERE-IN.

Incl. No. 1

- 1 -

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL OF YOU WHO COMPRISE OUR PRESENT ACTING CALIFORNIA BUREAU MANAGERS MEET AT TEN AM ON TUESDAY APRIL SEVENTH IN SAN FRANCISCO AND THAT YOUR ONE HUNDRED "C" REPORTS AND MAIL DISCLOSE AT THAT TIME THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE RESULTS REQUIRED BY APRIL FIFTH. IMPORTANT INFORMANTON WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO YOU AT THAT MEETING FOR OUR CALIFORNIA POTENTIAL BUREAU MANAGER GROUP.

PLEASE MIMEOGRAPH AND PLACE A COPY OF THIS TELEGRAM IN THE HANDS OF EVERY BUREAU MANAGER PRO TEM BY NOT LATER THAN APRIL SECOND AND MAKE AVAILABLE TO EACH CAPTAIN AND LIEUTENANT AT THAT TIME SUCH INFORMATION AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE ALLOCATION OF BAROMETER QUOTAS IN ORDER THAT SUCH PERSONS MAY ADVISE ALL TEAM WORKERS OF THE RESULTS PER TEAM AND UNIT TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY APRIL FIFTH AND THE ADDITIONAL RESULTS BY APRIL FIFTEENTH-

DEPARTMENT "A"

April 20th, 1941

C
P Dear Friends:
Y

What would you think if all over the earth very suddenly, every weapon of modern warfare was rendered useless--explosives refused to explode - bombers refused to fly - warships floated aimlessly -- in short, supposed that all nations alike found themselves defenseless, -- would a world without adequate armament to insure PEACE be more than you could bear? Do you suppose the human race will sometime see through the stupidity of manufacturing armaments? Do you suppose that humanity would CO-OPERATE with a PLAN - support a principle - work with a movement that would render useless all machines of death, if such a plan was offered them?

With the entire world now occupied in the business of building machines of death - will intelligent people co-operate with a PLAN of ACTION that will save them from destruction by the machines of their own making? Would you support such a PLAN of ACTION?

As long as the present profit system stands, which divides one great human family into hostile savage classes and as long as human beings will act with heroic self-devotion and sacrifice in the service of those who promote hatred, disturb peace and prolong war for profit, - the manufacture of machines of death will flourish as a most profitable business on earth - the business of KILLING.

If no PLAN existed to protect humanity from man's cunning brutality and destruction - no blame could be placed upon any individual -- but THAT PLAN DOES EXIST, - and therefore every man and woman who intentionally or through cool indifference, or just plain ignorance, refuses to vigorously support a movement for world emancipation is GUILTY of supporting the human monsters of wickedness who are running amuck in an otherwise peaceful society.

WE MUST BECOME HELPERS AND REDEEMERS OF ALL MANKIND, OR BECOME STUMBLING BLOCKS IN THE PATH OF JUSTICE.

Jesus wept over Jerusalem because the people were selfish, indifferent and blind to his love and warnings. He said, "as for these things which ye behold - the day will come, in which there shall not be left one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down". Today we see every stone in the foundation on which man has builded his social fabric crumbling -- business, politics, religion - society in pandemonium -- calling attention to the THINKERS that NOW is the time to make a desperate stand against the Satanic forces now in power and to build a world without Classes, Creeds, Wars of Poverty -- for the Brotherhood of Man is the only hope of Peace and Security offered to a suffering, impoverished, bewildered humanity.

Are you one who is GUILTY of cool indifference to the injustice, servitude and life struggles of all humanity -- are you content to trust your future to the insane selfishness of present World Rulers, -- or will you PROVE your intelligence by at least investigating a human Plan(Divinely guided) to established World Peace and Brotherhood?

Incl. #2

- 1 -

Letter April 20th, 1941 - continued

You are either guilty of criminal indifference - or you are measuring up to your full share of responsibility necessary to carry humanity in to the New Order of World Peace and Security.

If you have the COURAGE to SERVE with a movement that will bring Peace and Security to humanity - contact the person who handed you this letter, whose name is below.

H. E. Escroft

Auburn

C
O
P
Y

THE CALL OF WAR

Send me your youth, the best of your youth,
The courageous, clean and strong--
From city, hamlet and countryside
Where life is a careless song.
Have him forget his house of dreams
With ivy 'round the door,
For I have a task for his eager feet,
Wallowing deep in gore.

Send me your youth, the pick of your youth,
You may keep the other kind.
I'll tear the song from his careless lips--
The dreams from his boyish mind.
I'll drive him out where the cannons rear,
And rend his limb from limb--
And when I'm through you can have him back,
Or all that is left of him.

In a heart that's free from brutality,
I will sow the seed of hate
Till he goes forth with a lust to kill
Like a crazed inebriate.
I'll twist his soul with shameful lies,
As he carries my banners high--
And prate to him of a sacred cause,
While he stumbles out to die.

You've sent me your youth, the best of your youth,
A thousand times or more--
And I've left their bones in a shallow grave
On some beleaguered shore.
I've plundered the world and laid it waste
With youth as my helpless tools.
Each time I call, you send them all,
For you are such hopeless fools.

Incl. No. 3

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF G-2
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

IN REPLY REFER TO:
(CIB) 7397.12(11-24-42)

November 24, 1942

SUBJECT: Mankind United.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, C.A.D., Hotel Whitecomb, San Francisco, California.

1. Reference is made to letter this office, subject as above, dated November 21, 1942.

2. It is requested that the following information on MANKIND UNITED be made available to members of the Individual Exclusion Hearing Board and the C.A.D. reviewing staff:

a. The acting United States Attorney at Los Angeles recently advised that prosecution will be undertaken shortly against the leaders of the organization MANKIND UNITED. Recent investigation of this organization has reflected that two officers of the organization were closely associated with the German American Bund at Los Angeles. One of them, CHARLES PORTER, gave a speech on German Day at Hixdenburg Park in Los Angeles a few years ago and before the assembled crowd gave the HITLER salute. In addition to the above, recent investigation has shown that this organization believes that Germany and Japan should be considered on the same basis as the United States. They have urged their members not to buy Bonds because to do so would buy bullets to fight the Germans and Japanese.

b. Also, MANKIND UNITED, during October developed a whispering campaign against the discount regulations, gasoline and rubber rationing, the 35 mile per hour speed law, alleging that such regulations were unnecessary and an attempt on the part of the Government to prevent freedom of assembly and freedom of speech. The organization has made public declaration that the United States will never pay back any money on Defense Bonds; that the Government is taking away all the money from private individuals; that the war in the Pacific is being lost and that soldiers and sailors are being returned to this Country insane and sent to undisclosed camps in Texas; that the West Coast is due to be gassed and food and drink will be poisoned here; that all communication will be stopped.

c. It is believed that because of their recent seditious statements, MANKIND UNITED is not only a racket and a seditious organization, but it is also the conscious or unconscious voice of Axis propaganda in this area. The membership of the organization continues to grow and its leaders are extremely active throughout the State of California. It is the

C O N F I D E N T I A L

(CIB)7397.12(11-24-42) page 2 continued

hub of rumor spreading and its members are so fanatical that very little persuasion on the part of the leaders might very well result in direct sabotage by the members against the war effort of the United States.

For the AC of S, G-2:

/s/ Boris T. Pash
BORIS T. PASH
Lt. Col., M.I.
Chief, Counter Intelligence Branch

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

SILVER SHIRT LEGION OF AMERICA

A short history of the Silver Shirt Legion, its founder and Commander-in-Chief William D. Pelley, its organizational structure and significant features, as well as a description of its activities in Portland and Seattle.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

January 9, 1943

SILVER SHIRTS

PELLEY

PERSONAL HISTORY of William Dudley Pelley. Of New England stock, spent early working years in New England on the staff of a local newspaper and publishing house. He subsequently rose to prominence in the '20's as a writer for the pulp magazines. By 1930 he was known as one of the more successful of the pulp writers. His stories often contained a certain amount of occultism or the mysticism of the Far East. Some time prior to 1931, he had started a series of organizations in Ashville, North Carolina, including:

1. Galahad Press.
2. Foundation for Christian Economics.
3. Galahad College.

This latter was a mail order correspondence course in metaphysics. Although all of these enterprises brought in considerable money, as shown at the testimony for the McCormick Committee of the House of Representatives, Pelley was always in hot water financially. The following are the high points of his subsequent career:

- a. Made an announcement, January 31, 1933 -- day after Hitler took power -- of the creation of the Silver Shirt Legion. In the issue of "Liberation," February 10, 1934, Pelley tells the following stories of the history of the creation of the Silver Shirts:

"Four years previously he had been 'inspirationally' instructed: 'When a certain young house-painter comes to the head of the German people, then do you take that as your time-symbol for bringing the work of the Christ militia into the open.'

The certain young house painter' had come to the head of the German people."

- b. March 17, 1934, Silver Shirts were incorporated under the laws of Delaware.
- c. 1934, Galahad Press was declared bankrupt. During the proceedings, evidence was found of the fraudulent diversion of funds. Pelley with several aides were tried for the fraud and one aide was convicted and sentenced to prison and Pelley was given rather a stiff fine and five years' probation.
- d. September, 1939, a paid agent of Pelley was convicted and sentenced because of testimony given before the Dies Committee.

- e. September, 1939, Pelley defied and dared the Dies Committee to either subpoena him to testify or allow him to testify. Subpoena was issued, but Pelley successfully dodged service after being traced through several states.
- f. September, 1939, Pelley sought to enjoin the Dies Committee from compelling him to testify. This suit was dismissed. At the same time, he sued the Dies Committee for something over \$3,000,000 for damage to his reputation. This suit was likewise dismissed.
- g. October, 1939, the judge who had granted a five year probation for fraudulent bankruptcy proceedings issued an order to show cause why the probation should not be cancelled. Again, they were unable to serve Pelley after trying for several months.
- h. Pelley disappeared for a time and then turned up at Noblesville, Indiana, having moved his entire printing establishment and staff.
- i. April 2, 1940, Pelley filed petition to dissolve the Silver Shirt Legion as a Delaware corporation.
- j. May, 1942, indicted at the Federal Courts in Indiana for sedition and obstructing the Selective Service Act. The charges were based on statements by Pelley published in his magazine, "Galilean," from December 7, 1941 to March 2, 1942. He was convicted and sentenced to 15 years. This case is presently on appeal.
- k. Indicted in July, 1942, by the Washington Federal Grand Jury on grounds of sedition along with some 27 other U.S. Fascists. This indictment has never been prosecuted.
- l. January, 1943, Pelley and 32 other persons were indicted for conspiracy to impair morale and promote insubordination and mutiny in the armed forces. This indictment is really only an enlargement of the one of July, 1942, in that it sets out that this conspiracy began in 1933 and continued to date.

ORGANIZATION

Silver Shirt Legion was national in character. In '34 testimony it was shown that Pelley had skeleton organizations in at least 40 states. There has been evidence, in fact, that Pelley had Silver Shirt Legions in every state in the Union. The country was divided into three general districts - West Coast, Central and East Coast (these corresponded to Gau's of the German-American Bund). Roy Zachary was the West Coast head while Pelley was both the Commander-in-Chief and the East Coast head.

SIZE. In 1941, Pelley claimed 25,000 members with 75,000 sympathizers. Japanese have made statements that after investigation in 1940, they were convinced that there were 520,000 members in the United States. Different sections of the country have been principal strongholds. In 1934, Southern California and Oklahoma were the main strongholds, while in later years, the Northwest ultimately became the home of the Legion's largest single group. Many meetings were held in Portland and Seattle attended by over 500 and many in small towns, like Chehalis, would have from 200 to 250 in attendance. The highest point reached in membership was in 1938.

INCOME. It is believed that there is no dues required of the members. Originally there was an initiation fee of \$10.00. Pelley and the national organization operated itself by the sale of various pieces of literature to the members of the Silver Shirts. This is his weekly magazine, "Liberation," or later "Roll Call" and still later the "Galilean," as well as many books, "No More Hunger," the "Door to Revelation" and his mystical services and esoteric writings which were put out in script form. The amount of literature sold was tremendous in various sections. The Japanese reported that they alone sold 800,000 copies of "No More Hunger." The local source of revenue was largely from collections that they took up at the meetings. The local heads who spent their entire time in administering and organizing and operating the Legion, made their income from commissions on the sale of Pelley literature. Storm Troopers, or Silver Rangers, had to pay for their own equipment such as guns, ammunition, shovels, uniforms and etc., although statements have been found that if the Ranger was unable to furnish necessary equipment, the local or national organization would provide it.

SILVER RANGERS. The Silver Shirts follow the general pattern of all Fascist organizations of having a certain group who were the strong arm boys for the organization. They were known as the Silver Rangers and more commonly known as the Storm Troopers. The evidence of their existence is borne out first by Pelley's own writings as shown in the issue of "Liberation," February 10, 1934:

"All up and down the West Coast a great Christian militia is growing.....Silver Rangers allocated in squad cars, made up into sections, battalions, regiments, and corps divisions, are training - in the night if required - to perfect their strength and skill in suddenly stepping forth and smashing the alien adversary's power the instant that the last vestige of Republican government is thrown down and the nation referred for direction to a soviet polit-bureau.....Police forces of whole cities are supporting the Silver Shirts en masse.....Military men of the highest rankings, World War officers, experts in halting guerilla warfare, are now coming to Chief Pelley as he moves swiftly and quietly about the nation, pledging him their professional support as the only alternative in sight against the inroads of venality and un-Americanism in high circles in Washington."

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The Arbert file of San Diego has set forth in considerable detail how the Silver Rangers functioned. It has also been set out in considerable detail in Northwest cases. The general plan was that the squad was made up of a group of five people with a leader. These five people did not know the names of any other squads. They all trained separately except the leaders, who met and knew each other. Very full and very excellent testimony was given by two Marines before the McCormick Committee hearing in 1934 in San Diego. These Marines were from the Marine Corps Intelligence Unit and had been employed by the Silver Shirts to train the squads in close order drill and guerilla and riot techniques. These two Marines were ultimately suspected by the Silver Shirts and one was shot at on two occasions and the other was badly beaten up by assailants. The testimony given by these men, although limited, was excellent legal testimony, as they confined themselves to direct testimony on things that were within their own knowledge and clearly designated it when they gave evidence based upon hearsay. In the Reinsch case, Tacoma, Washington, subject informed the F.B.I. that no one within the Silver Shirt organization knew how many other members there were as the entire organization was operated on a cell basis and Pelley and probably Zachary were the only ones who knew in the Northwest how many members and how many separate organizations were in existence.

WOMEN MEMBERS. A great many women were members of the Silver Shirts and the reason for this was clearly shown from a letter from Henry D. Allen, a Silver Shirt of Los Angeles, in that it was pointed out that when men Silver Shirts attempted to distribute literature, often the recipients reacted violently, while if women distributed, no one would or could object.

ASSOCIATIONS

ORIGINAL BACKING. Pelley's own story is that for several years prior to January, 1933, he had been working underground to create such an organization as the Silver Shirts. Supposedly, during this period, he was arranging for financial aid from various big industrialists and designing the scheme of his organization, with no attempt to obtain adherence from the mass of people. The only actual evidence available, however, deals with his association with various well known German party members and agents, such as Spanknobel (head of Friends of New Germany and N.S.D.A.P.), Kessemeier (Managing Director of North German Lloyd and the head of Fortra), and Mensing (head of the N.S.D.A.P. in the United States), and Emerson (head of Friends of New Germany). At the McCormick Committee hearing a letter from Pelley dated in June, 1933, to one Spier, a German agent, clearly shows Pelley's intent:

"On Sunday night of the coming week I am due in Philadelphia to confer with a large influential group of true Germans and pro-Hitlerites, by their invitation, and express to them in detail what our growing spiritual-politico party is going to mean to them."

"I wish you would inform your compatriots of the fact that knowing the preponderantly English-American psychology as I do from being a native, the most likely strategy which they could adopt in their fight for justice and equity is not to try to make an out-and-out Hitler organization in this country, for as time goes on our common adversary will see that it is misinterpreted before our citizens to mean an attempt to bring the United States under a foreign chancelorship. I have talked with many of our Government officials in Washington of this and they are of similar mind."

"The adroit thing to do is to let a spontaneous American movement be born here, that has exactly similar principles and precepts to Hitler's, and shall be American in character and personnel, but that shall work shoulder to shoulder with German aims and purposes of probity."

The Friends of New Germany suggested to Pelley that they absorb the Silver Shirts. Roy Zachary (Seattle excluder) and Orville Roundtree (not excluded, but up for re-hearing) made much of Pelley's refusal to join the Friends of New Germany on the theory that he would have nothing to do with Nazi organizations. The above quoted letter would seem to be the real reason for his refusal, as well as his obvious reluctance to submerge himself.

GERMAN-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS. Pelley attended many of the Bund large mass meetings in New York and other places and appeared both with Fritz Kuhn and William Kunze. Photographs are also available showing him as a speaker at various Bund camps. Zachary is known to have talked before the large Bund camp in Wisconsin, at Los Angeles, and Northwest Bunds. On the other side, Herman Schwinn has talked before nearly all of the large posts of the Silver Shirts on the Pacific Coast. Other mutual activities are:

- a. They exchanged literature. Fritz Kuhn testified that all of Pelley's literature was required reading at Bund meetings and camps along with their own literature.
- b. Many examples of well known Bundists writing for Pelley's papers, and vice versa.
- c. There are numerous cases on the West Coast where members of the Silver Shirts were also active members of the Bund, (Arbert, San Diego, Reinsch, Tacoma, etc.)
- d. There have been many joint meetings of the two organizations, notably in Seattle, Portland and Los Angeles.
- e. The meetings of the respective organizations seem to be open to any and all members of the other's. This

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seems to be the case, even at their so-called closed meetings.

U. S. FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS. In Pelley's own writings, very close relationships are shown with Father Coughlin (Social Justice, and Christian Front), McWilliams (Organizer, Christian Mobilizers), Deatherage (Knights of the White Camellia, American Nationalist Confederation), Winrod (Defender), and Henry D. Allen (excluee, Silver Shirts, American White Guard, and Militant Christian Patriots). The only times these Fascist leaders nearly came together and formed a single organization was when they seemingly agreed to Major General Mosely as their head. This plan petered out as Mosely disappeared from the public eye. The same relationships as shown in preceding sub-paragraphs a. to e. were also present here. They often helped each other out not with direct financing, but by allowing the other to make a profit on the resale of the various publications.

JAPANESE. Through the instigation of Picot (Seattle case), Zachary, and Roundtree, Pelley came to the Northwest in 1940 and made a deal with a Japanese publisher and propagandist by the name of Koga, whereby the Japanese were given certain rights to Pelley's book, "No More Hunger," and it is believed, for other publications. Picot file shows that the Japanese claimed to have distributed some 800,000 copies in Japan. The interesting part of this association, was that it would appear that there was a real intent on the part of the Japanese Government to in some way aid or abet Pelley in his activities. A Japanese by the name of Iwasaki, a Real Estate Promotor in Seattle, was the friend of Picot's that brought the above-mentioned deal to consummation. The Picot file shows that the Japanese Consulate instructed Iwasaki as late as September, 1941 to return to Japan for the purpose of receiving instructions as to how he and other Japanese could utilize the Silver Shirts in America. Iwasaki actually left on November 4, 1941 for Japan and of course, nothing else has been heard of him. Many Japanese attended Silver Shirt meetings in the Northwest and there was at least one meeting for Japanese alone at which several hundred persons were present. It was addressed by Zachary and Roundtree. Various Silver Shirts in the Northwest claimed that they refused to allow the Japanese in the Silver Shirts on the grounds that they were ineligible for membership because of their lack of citizenship. This is obviously not a valid argument, because a large majority of the Japanese were actually citizens.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT. There is no evidence that the German-American or other organizations actually contributed money to Pelley, although there was ample evidence that Pelley solicited such funds, particularly from Kessemeier in 1933 and 1934. The testimony was that Kessemeier gave him a list of Germans in this country who might aid him. It was known that letters of solicitation were sent out by Pelley. However, there was no evidence as to whether or not any contributions were made. It has always been supposed that whatever support was given was given indirectly such as through purchase of Pelley's publications in quantity lots for distribution.

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IDEOLOGIES

The Ideologies of Silver Shirts are indistinguishable from those of the Nazis. They are briefly:

- a. Anti-Communistic.
- b. Anti-Semitic.
- c. Anti-Democratic.
- d. Leadership principle.
- e. Racial purity.

The first two are the main strings to Pelley's bow and the ones found to be the basis of nearly all of the Silver Shirt thinking. They do not merely state that there may or may not be Communists or Jews in our Government, but they arrive at the illogical conclusion that our government is, in fact, Communistic and Jewish. They always speak of President Roosevelt as "Rosenfeld." To understand just how vituperative and viscious they are on the above subjects, Pelley's writings must be read.

RELIGION. Running all through Pelley's writings and the statements by various Silver Shirts is a religious tinge. They quote the Bible to a considerable extent, but the general impression which is gathered is that they are more concerned with occultism, spiritualism and various other forms of mysticism. The Bible is quoted primarily for the "Revelations" whereby they are able to predict the overthrow of the U. S. Government by various teachings or parables of the Bible. Pelley and other members have "visions" or "inspirations" without stating that they are direct messages from God. The other part of their teachings are metaphysical in character. These writings are described as being "esoteric." These would appear to be merely the writings which are for the more ardent and fanatical of the Silver Shirts.

ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. All Silver Shirts protest that they are staunch believers in the Constitution of the United States, but there is always the intimation that the Constitution has been prostituted by not only this Administration, but by our Government ever since its inception. They never themselves define what they mean by the Constitution, but it is undoubtedly interpreted to suit their own need.

TAKING OVER THE UNITED STATES. There are many statements by Pelley and other Silver Shirts both written and spoken that lead only to the conclusion that they are the people chosen to take over the active management of the United States. They are often vague as to when and where such taking over is to be accomplished, but there is also a great deal of evidence that they have at some time been quite specific (the Arbert, Beach, Wicks files).

SEDITIONARY WRITINGS AND SAYINGS. The indictment by the Federal Grand Jury in Indiana was based upon writings by Pelley in his magazine, "Galilean," since December 7, 1941. Below are several of the briefest

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of these with dates of publications:

"December 22, 1941 - We have by every act and deed performable aggressively solicited war with the Axis."

"December 29, 1941 - From North Carolina to Seattle, Washington, you can travel in these Mobilizing Movements, and hear scarcely a word of condemnation of the Nipponese, Germans or Italians."

"January 5, 1942 - It is futile to plead that American territory and property were wantonly attacked in the Hawaiias. The attack obviously resulted from a baleful and provocative diplomacy which appeared to neglect no opportunity to make actionist enemies of all major countries on the globe but England."

"January 5, 1942 - But with the war less than thirty days old, and a third of our battle armada already destroyed in the Pacific, the possibility seems large that by the time '43 rolls around, entirely different sets of men may be in political control of both the United States and England."

"January 5, 1942 - It is a fact that nobody in the whole United States had a flicker of feeling --one way or another--against Japan or Hitler, excepting racial blocs of refugees, evicted from financial sinecures abroad."

"January 19, 1942 - There is not the slightest enthusiasm anywhere in all America for this war --with the sole exception of the Jewish ghetto sections of our swollen cities. And those ghettos will not fight. Gentile boys from factory and farm must do the fighting."

"January 26, 1942 - The American war effort, then, is not truly a war effort. The American war effort --so-called-- is merely an Administrative gesture to commit the Republic to kosher designs and objectives in such irretrievable fashion that there can be no turning back."

"February 16, 1942 - To rationalize that the United States got into the war because of an unprovoked attack on Pearl Harbor, is fiddle-faddle. Unprovoked, indeed! All Americans are not fools!"

NORTHWEST

ORGANIZATION. Roy Zachary has been the West Coast leader for some years, while Orville Roundtree is the Washington State leader. In fact, Roundtree has been the principle speaker and organizer for the whole northwest during the last year and made many speeches in Portland. The Silver Shirts, as such, dissolved in April, 1940, at the time the national organization was dissolved. There are indications that starting with about 1938, there have been something under five thousand active members in the northwest. In all probability a fairer figure would be from two to three thousand. At the time of the national dissolution, the local organizations went under-ground. Some few took other names, such as the Research Club under Beach in Portland, while many others simply met in groups without any formal names. Nearly all of the files disclose that the present active members think and speak of themselves as Silver Shirts, while actually denying that they are. This denial, of course, is based on the fact that there is no national organization under the name of Silver Shirts.

SILVER RANGERS, The Silver Rangers, or the Storm Troopers, were very active in the northwest, having formed many small cells or units under the national program.

MEETINGS WITH PELLEY SINCE DECEMBER 7, 1941. On March 7th or 9th, 1942, Pelley surreptitiously came to the northwest and held one or more meetings in the Seattle area. One meeting, which was admitted by Picot, was attended by Zachary, Roundtree, Pelley, and thirty others, a large portion of whom Picot recognized as Silver Shirts. The meeting took place at his and Ryan's home and was conducted by Pelley himself. It lasted some four or five hours, and Pelley led the discussions. There was intimation that the principal topic was his coming trial on the grounds of sedition. There was another and smaller meeting held with Pelley in July at the home of Floyd Hatfield. It is known that Pelley, Picot, Zachary, and three or four others attended. It is believed that this was just prior to the actual trial of Pelley, and there were indications that he was seeking financial aid and attempted to get various Silver Shirts from the Northwest to testify for him at the trial. Roundtree attended the trial as advisor, if not as a witness.

ASSOCIATIONS

ACTIVITIES WITH THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND. The usual patterns which existed were: inter-change of membership, a general acceptance of members by either organization, a very active inter-change of speakers, and several joint meetings.

JAPANESE. In addition to the arrangements made with Pelley for the publication of various of his books by the Japanese, there were many indications of very close connections with local Japanese with the Silver Shirts. At least one large meeting of Japanese was held where the speakers were Zachary and Roundtree. There is other evidence that several Japanese, including Iwasaki, attended many Silver Shirt meetings.

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IDEOLOGIES

FASCISM. The northwest Silver Shirts followed the Nazi teachings of Pelley with the usual emphasis on the anti-communistic and anti-semitic. They were all violently anti-Roosevelt.

RELIGIOUS. All of the subjects of the Northwest files have taken the attitude, in the last year or so, that they are no longer interested in the program of the Silver Shirts except for the religious side. There is considerable talk about "revelations" and "visions". They talk principally, however, of the esoteric teachings of Pelley. Pelley put out so-called esoteric scripts of different colors (pink, blue, and white), the contents of which little is known. However, in the "Galilean" of February 9, 1942, Pelley inadvertently set forth some of the credo of the esoterist, and the context was identical with the seditious quotations given earlier above.

TAKING OVER OF POWER. Running all through the Northwest files, both those now coming before the Board and those earlier presented, show that Silver Shirts have and do intend to take over the actual Government of the United States when the time is right.

FILES

PICOT-Seattle. Picot admits:

- a. Contributing to the defense of Pelley in 1942.
- b. Arranged and took part in the meeting of the Japanese with Pelley.
- c. The two meetings in March and July of 1942 with Pelley.

This file is particularly important for the reports by O.N.I. on the Pelley-Japanese deal.

NESTER-Seattle. There is good evidence in this file that as late as October, 1942, Nester was conferring with Roundtree on the future leadership of the Silver Shirts in the Pacific Northwest and further indications that Roundtree discussed at length with Nester his hearing (Roundtree's) before the Individual Exclusion Board, and with implications that he had used the technique of answering questions literally and thereby not giving any information. The inference was that he instructed Nester how he should testify when appearing before the Board.

REINSCH-Tacoma. This man was an active Silver Shirt and Bundist, and admitted in 1942 to the F.B.I. that he wishes Germany to win and that he still is a rabid admirer of Hitler. There is considerable material in this file relative to the taking over of the United States Government by the Silver Shirts.

MORROW-Portland. File quotes Roundtree in May, 1942, as saying, "If you fight against Fascism, Nazism, and Nationalism, you are fighting

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for the Jews." Reports that at open meetings members of the Research Club advocated that no support be given to the gas and tire rationing program on the theory that this was to "keep the people isolated and stationary." Morrow admits adherence to the aims of Pelley, as promulgated by him since the declaration of war.

LESSARD-Portland. He speaks of the three groups, and their functions, within the Silver Shirts (under the name of the Research Club).

- a. "The bloodiest and lowest work when it comes time to act."
- b. The materialistic.
- c. Not named, but probably the "esoteric group."

Statements were made that Jesus Christ would appear again after March 5, 1945, with the inference that this would really be Pelley.

WICKS-Portland. In May, 1942, she is quoted as saying, "Silver Shirts will move to start a revolution here in Portland around July 1, 1942, and if you're with us you will be O.K., if not, you had better move outside the city when the revolution starts."

BEACH-Portland. He is admittedly the organizer and head of the Research Club which came into being in 1942. This file quotes Wicks in May, 1942, as saying, "The Research Club wants ten thousand armed people in Portland." Beach is quoted as saying, "About July 10, it will happen." Beach is reported as telling the story at a Research Club meeting in 1942 of having a vision dealing with the invasion of the United States which would save it from Communism. He is quoted as saying further, "Others will say they are enemy troops, but they aren't." Further, that he would not buy bonds, as he would not fight against those who had come to the United States to save the United States.'

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Washington, D. C.

February 2, 1942

CIRCULAR NO. 3589
Supplement No. 4

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM TO ALL UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

Re: Alien Enemy Hearing Boards

This memorandum is to inform you and all Alien Enemy Hearing Boards of the significance which is attached by the Department of Justice to activity and membership by alien enemies in certain organizations.

You are requested to lay this memorandum before the Hearing Board of your District at its next meeting for its consideration in connection with its work and thereafter to make it available in similar fashion to the Hearing Board on its request. The memorandum, however, should not leave your possession, as the views herein set forth are confidential and for the sole use of your Office and the members of the Hearing Board in the discharge of their duties as such. Public disclosure of the views set forth in this memorandum might lead to controversies which would be of no advantage at the present time and might also lead to the unwarranted inference that the organizations mentioned herein are the only dangerous ones. It is for these reasons that this memorandum is confidential.

German Organizations

It is our conclusion that the following organizations have been under the direction of the German government and have existed for the purpose of furthering the interests of Germany at the expense of the interests of the United States.

Association of German Nationals (Reichsdeutsche Vereinigung);

German-American Bund (Amerikadeutscher Volkabund) and its subsidiary organizations, such as the Deutscher Konsum Verband -- D.K.V.;

Friends of the New Germany (Freunde des Neuen Deutschlands).

We have reached a similar conclusion with respect to the following organizations although the evidence relating to these organizations is not as conclusive as that relating to the organizations mentioned in the preceding paragraph:

the central organization of the German American National Alliance (Deutsche-Amerikanische Einheitsfront);

German-American Vocational League (Deutsche-Amerikanische Berufsgemeinschaft);

Kyffhaeuser, also known as the Kyffhaeuser League (Kyffhaeuser Bund), Kyffhaeuser Fellowship (Kyffhaeuser Kameradschaft);

Kyffhaeuser War Relief (Kyffhaeuser Kriegshilfswerk).

It is our view that an enemy alien who has been for any length of time an officer in any of these German organizations or who has for any length of time participated in any of the significant activities of these organizations may for that reason alone be properly interned and should be interned, unless there are special countervailing factors in his particular case. Mere membership in these organizations, without active participation in their activities, is itself, in our opinion, sufficient to require surveillance through parole if the alien is released.

Italian Organizations

The following organization appears to us to have been directly or indirectly under the direction of the Italian Government and to have furthered the interests of Italy even when in conflict with the interests of the United States:

Federation of Italian War Veterans in the U.S.A., Inc.
(Associazione Nazionale Combattenti Italiani,
Federazione degli Stati Uniti d'America).

Our conclusions with respect to the following organizations are similar, but the evidence relating to these latter three organizations is not as conclusive as that relating to Federation of Italian War Veterans in the U.S.A., Inc.

Dante Alighieri Society;
Liotor Society (Italian Black Shirts);
Mario Morgantini Circle (Circolo Mario Morgantini)

* The foregoing conclusion applies only to the central organization of the German American National Alliance. The member organizations differ one from another in character and consequently no general statement can be made regarding their dangerousness.

It is our view that an enemy alien who has been for any length of time an officer in any of these Italian organizations or who has for any length of time participated in any of the significant activities of these organizations may for that reason alone be properly interned and should be interned, unless there are special countervailing factors in his particular case. Mere membership in these organizations, without active participation in their activities is itself, in our opinion, sufficient to require surveillance through parole if the alien is released, except that in the case of the Dante Alighieri Society no significance should be attached to mere membership without active participation in its activities.

Japanese Organizations

The following Japanese organizations appear to be subject to the direct control of radical nationalist elements in the Japanese army, navy or government and therefore to possess a high degree of dangerousness. It is our view that an enemy alien who has been a member of any of these organizations even without active participation in their activities may for that reason alone be properly interned and should be interned unless there are special countervailing factors in his particular case:

Black Dragon Society

Dai Nippon Butoku Kai (Military Virtue Society of Japan or Military Art Society of Japan)

Hinode Kai (Imperial Japanese Reservists)

Hinomaru Kai (Rising Sun Flag Society - a group of Japanese War Veterans)

Hokubei Zaigo Shoke Dan (North American Reserve Officers Association)

Japanese Overseas Central Society (Kaigai Debo Chuo Kai)

Japanese Overseas Convention, Tokyo, Japan 1940

Japanese Protective Association (Recruiting organization for Japanese Army)

Nanka Teikoku Ganyudan (Imperial Military Friends Group, or Southern California War Veterans)

Sakura Kai (Patriotic Society, or Cherry Association - composed of veterans of Russo-Japanese War)

- 4 -

Sokoku Kai (Fatherland Society)

Suiko Sha (Reserve Officers Assoc. - Los Angeles)

The following Japanese organizations appear to us to have been directly or indirectly under the direction of the Japanese Government and to have furthered the interests of Japan, even when in conflict with the interests of the United States. It is our view that an enemy alien who has been for any length of time an officer in any of these organizations or who has for any length of time participated in any of the significant activities of these organizations may for that reason alone be properly interned and should be interned, unless there are special counter-vailing factors in his particular case. Mere membership in these organizations, without active participation in their activities is itself, in our opinion, sufficient to require surveillance through parole if the alien is released:

Central Japanese Association (Beikoku Chujo Nipponjin Kai)

Central Japanese Association of Southern California

Heimusha Kai, also known as **Hokubei Heiki Gimusha Kai**, **Zaibei Nihonjin**, **Haiyaku Gimusha Kai**, and **Zaibei Heimusha Kai (Japanese Residing in America Military Conscripts Association)**. The following organizations are branches of Heimusha Kai: **Kyugo Kai**, **Humanity Society**, **Shinshu Society**, **Hoko Kai**, **Hoshi Kai (Service Association)**, **Jendo Kai**, **Kokka Kai**, **Sekieki Kai**, **Hokoku Kai (Patriotic Association)**, **Kokka Kai (National Flower Association)**, **Isshin Kai (One Spirit Society)**, **Wakabe Kai (Green Leaf Society)** **Wakayo Kai**, **20-40 Club**,

Japanese Association of America

Jokyo Kai (Current Affairs Association)

Kibei Seinen Kai (Association of U.S. Citizens of Japanese Ancestry who have Returned to America after studying in Japan). Alternate names are: **Koa Kibei Seinen Kai**, **Kibei Shimin Club**, **Kibei Kyokai**, **Kibei Nikkei Shimin Kyokai**.

Michibei Kogyo Kaisha (The Great Fujii Theatre)
Northwest Japanese Association
Shinto Temples

James Rowe, Jr.
The Assistant to the Attorney General
By: Edward J. Ennis

October 27, 1942

MEMORANDUM:

Re: GERMAN SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

1. GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND

The GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND was formed in March 1936 and was composed of three former German organizations which had operated from 1933 to March 1936 as:

- (1) FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY
- (2) FRIENDS OF THE NEW HITLER MOVEMENT
- (3) TEUTONIA

The primary reason for adopting the name GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND was because the predecessor organizations had been repeatedly attacked for their outspoken and self-styled pro-Hitlerism and it was felt that a name which sounded "less German" should be adopted. There was no change in policy or sentiment on the part of members of the organizations which were merged into the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, as indicated in a statement made by SEVERIN WINTERSCHIEDT, one of the leaders:

"This change mainly has its reasons in that the Bundist leaders at the time stood on the standpoint that the 'FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY' sounds too German and makes the people shy and keeps them back from joining the Bund, so if they change the name to the 'GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND'; in German it is called 'AMERIKA DNUTSCHER VOLKS BUND' which means literally translated really AMERICAN-GERMAN BUND as distinguished from GERMAN-AMERICAN."

An additional reason for changing the name to GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND was the desire on the part of the membership to enter the field of politics in the United States; that this change was one in name only is amply established by documents in the office of the Department of Justice. WALTER KAPPE in an article appearing in the 1937 Yearbook said:

"* * * In the spring of 1936 came the realization that the name 'FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY' no longer did justice to the aims of the movement and so it was

changed to 'THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND'

"With this change of name the Bund in no way gave up its former aspirations."

The GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND is founded on the leadership principle and is modeled after the Nazi Party in Germany. The first constitution of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, while it did not actually use the words "leadership principle", made it very clear that from the individual member to the national leader all responsibility is "upward" and the national leader had the final say in all things. This "upward" responsibility is well illustrated in the declaration and pledge appearing on the Bund membership card, which reads as follows:

"DECLARATION AND PLEDGE

"As a member of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, I RECOGNIZE THE LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLE which has been fundamental in the Bund since it was conceived and in accordance with which it is conducted. Consequently I personally know that all responsibility is UPWARD and that whoever is the incumbent of the office of national leader renders the final decision in all matters pertaining to the movement and has absolute power of ownership over the Bund, its policies and monetary or other property, such power abating only while the national convention is in session.

"I TAKE NO OATH OF ANY KIND AS A BUND MEMBER or member of any of its divisions, but pledge myself to obey the orders of my superiors in the organization. I shall utter no criticism of leaders, except in their presence, and shall never involve other members or officers or the outside world in any such matter.

"I am fully aware that the movement is not limited to the unit, but that the primary loyalty is due to the Bund as such, personified in its national leader.

"The Bund exists to fight for a truly sovereign United States of America under the Constitution, ruled in accordance with Aryan Christian precepts, and in which the great German element shall have the right to its traditional cultural heritage and to proper representation in the political and economic life of the nation.

"In the service of this Cause, I pledge:

- "1. To unreservedly observe the rules, regulations and commands of the movement and to further true, unselfish comradeship among all members and officers;
- "2. To earnestly study the civic, political and economic institutions and conditions in my vicinity and throughout the country, thereby to enhance my value as a Citizen and a Bund Member;
- "3. To subject all my other personal interests to the requirements of the Bund;
- "4. To strive constantly, at every opportunity, to win friends and members for this our movement, with words, writings and deeds, and by everywhere evidencing the personal attitude and carriage which I should expect of every exemplary member!

F R E E A M E R I C A"

Article 1, Section 3 of the present constitution of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND states, "The Bund should be administered in accordance with the leadership principle, vested in its national leader, which is an integral part of the organization and upon which it is fundamentally based."

Thus it is obvious that from the least active member through the local leaders to the national leaders every Bund member recognizes and pledges himself to the commands of the supreme leader, ADOLPH HITLER. There are 50 Bund commands published on the stationary of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND and bearing the signature of the national leader, or Bund FUEHRER. Members are required to faithfully and obediently carry out these commands to the letter. Each local unit leader receives copies of these commands and is required to transmit their contents to the officers subordinate to him and other members.

2. ORDNUNGS DIENST

This inner group within the Bund is frequently referred to as the O. D., or STORM TROOPERS, and is one of the most important branches of the Bund. Its members wear uniforms patterned after the STORM TROOPERS of the Nazi Party in Germany. Referring to the O. D., during the 1938 Convention of the Bund FRITZ KUNN made the following statement:

"I calculate that approximately 10% of the membership should belong to the O. D. That is also approximately

the proportion of the S.A. to the membership of the N.S.D.A.P. (Nazi Party). So it should be with us too. * * * Beyond it our O.D. is and remains the packed troops of our movement. * * * The Bund should think about it officially and should establish front-combatant groups! "

The function of the STORM TROOPERS was described by HERMANN SCHWARZMAN, national leader of the O.D., as follows:

"You are political STORM TROOPS and must remember your allegiance to Germany. Every STORM TROOPER must look forward to the day when he may become a FUEHRER himself. He must know how to handel people, how to lead and teach them. What happened some years ago is now taking place here. In Germany the people finally rose up in resentment. This will happen here. It is ineventable. When that day comes, and it is probably not far off, we must be prepared to fight for the right kind of government. We must win the masses to our side. There will be bloodshed and fighting. We shall have to do our part.

"No one knows where we shall have to go - New Jarsey, New York, or some other part of the country, or what we may be called upon to do. When that time comes every man must be thoroughly trained to assume his responsibility. The important dutiess, of course, will fall upon the shoulders of our membership.

"You may think I am just dreaming or talking in the clouds but I tell you I know what I am talking about. This trouble will come probably sooner than you think. It has to come, judging from the trends of the nation. When we understand how Germahs handled their situation in Germany we shall know how to handle the diddiculty which will arise in America. In all likelihood, the day of trouble will come - Der Tag - with a financial crises in Washington. Then will be the time to wipe out our enemies.

"Remember we ate still Germans, for blood is stronger than paper, even though we are also American citizens. And as American citizens we have the same rights as any other citizen. But our rights have not been observed. The STORM TROOPS are not even permitted to march in the streets. The controlled press will not print our side of the story. Some say that will be changed for some day we shall demand our own rights."

Following their drill sessions members of the O.D. held singing sessions during which the Star Spangled Banner is sung in a perfunctory manner followed by enthusiast singing of the "Horst Wessel" and "Deutschland Uber Alles", and the battle song of the Nazi STORM TROOPERS which must be known by heart. Words are as follows:

"Up, up for battle, we are born to battle,
Up, up for battle for the German fatherland,
We are sworn to Adolf Hitler
And to Adolf Hitler we extend our hand.

Firm stands a man, as firm as an oak,
Braving every storm as will as he can,
Maybe on the morrow we will be a corpse,
And to Adolf Hitler we extend our hand.

Up, then, for battle, all you brown battalions,
The Third Reich, our goal shall ever be;
The World War's departed, all of these two millions,
Are forcing us to battle and gain a victory."

3. THE YOUTH MOVEMENT

One of the most important Bund divisions was the YOUTH GROUP, the purpose of which was to organize, educate and train the young people of German origin. This group occupies a position in the Bund similar to and commensurate to the HITLER YOUTH MOVEMENT in Germany - in fact, its theory in practice and training methods were copied from the HITLER YOUTH MOVEMENT.

4. GERMAN-AMERICAN BUSINESS LEAGUE

This group is the economic organization of the Bund and is frequently referred to as the D.K.V. Its purpose is to establish a community of interest between business people and the consumer, and is purely a self-defensive organization against boycott of German goods. The D.K.V. was used by the Bund to promote German and German-American business enterprise of Aryan character by encouraging its members to deal exclusively with such societies to the end that outlets could be kept open for the importation of German made goods to this country,

5. SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE BUND

a. RUSSIAN NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.

This organization, formerly headed by ANASTASE ANDRE VONSIATSKY who recently was sentenced to five year's imprisonment and fined \$5,000, is composed of White Russians who are interested in the overthrow of SOVIET RUSSIA and look upon national Socialism as a means of accomplishing this end. So far as subversive tendencies go, therefore, members of the RUSSIAN NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY should be considered under the present political picture as pro-Axis and potentially dangerous to the internal security of the United States.

b. SILVER SHIRTS.

The leader of this group, WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, was recently sentenced to 15 years imprisonment after having been convicted of sedition and conspiracy to commit sedition. The SILVER SHIRTS are American-born Fascists who believe that the United States should be ruled by HITLER and have done everything in their power short of actual shedding of blood to soften the morale of the American people through the use of pro-Nazi propaganda. The SILVER SHIRTS operate behind a front of anti-Communism and anti-Semitism, but the fact remains that many SILVER SHIRT members are also members of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, and many Bund members have joined the SILVER SHIRTS. ARNO RISSE, a West Coast Bund leader now in Los Angeles, made the following statement which definitely links the SILVER SHIRTS with the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND:

"The KLAN, SILVER SHIRTS and GOLD SHIRTS are working with us out here. Only a week ago two Mexican army officers, one a General, were here for a conference. The GOLD SHIRTS of Mexico are very strong * * * It won't be long now before the trouble starts. After that will come the trouble in the United States. We are in constant contact with the GOLD SHIRTS in Mexico.

"Some of our members are also Klansmen and some belong to the SILVER SHIRTS * * * we work together because our aims are very similar in many ways.

"There are also Russian Nazis here. They have units all over the country just like the Italian Fascists (BLACK SHIRTS). We are also tied in with them."

c. IX-COMBATTENTI.

This organization was formerly known as the ITALIAN WORLD WAR VETERAN and is made up of many men of Italian origin who fought in the Italian Army with the Allies during World War I. In this respect it is similar to the AMERICAN LEGION except that the EX-COMBATTENTI

headquarters in Rome is a branch of the Fascist Party and all members of the organization are looked upon as Fascists and have been assigned various Missions in the United States intended to further the cause of MUSSOLINI. On September 12, 1937 an under -cover agent took photographs of a Bund meeting at Camp Nordlund, when the principle speaker was DR. SALVATORE CARIDI, president of a local chapter of the EX-COMBATTENTI, and CARIDI appeared in uniform wearing his military decorations.

6. PRESENT FORM OF THE BUND

As the result of efforts of local law enforcement agencies to curtail Bund activities, the Bund has reorganized for the purpose of continuing its pro-Nazi program in a seemingly innocuous guise. Paragraph 10-a, Bund Command No. 26, dated December 15, 1939, contained the following instructions to unit leaders:

" * * * penetrate further into the circles which exist in little societies because they have not yet learned to recognize the necessity of world-philosophical enlightenment, conduct fewer political evenings and form (more) singing groups, athletic groups, and the like. Seize a fellow German who would like to help if it would not mean giving up his singing, athletics, etc., or paying double contributions; seize him and slowly make a fighter of him."

The above instruction explain why it is now difficult to prove a given individual is a member of the Bund because since December 15, 1939 the organization has gone underground and broken up into small and apparently harmless singing societies, hiking clubs and the like. For this reason a definite denial of Bund membership since 1939 has no significance because in most cases it will be found that he has continued membership in a singing society or a hiking society and tourist club, and will explain that his membership therein is purely for social and cultural reasons. The UNITED GERMAN SOCIETIES is composed of many of these smaller German organizations, its officers, however, are regarded as Bund leaders who are forced to carry out Bund commands under the leadership principle. For this reason they are potentially dangerous and any statements that they make to the effect that they know of no subversive individuals in their organizations should be regarded as a deliberate falsehood.

28 October 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Exclusion Board, CAD, San Francisco, Calif.

RE : Russian Pro-Axis Organizations

The Russian groups living outside of Russia proper can be divided into three political groups:

1. Those favoring the present form of Government in Russia.
2. Those who are not active politically in the United States.
3. Those who are strongly opposed to the present form of Government in Russia.

Of these three groups the second group, or those who are not engaged in any political activities, represents the largest portion of Russia immigrants. It is estimated that between 70 and 80% belong to this group. Of the other 20 or 30% it can be estimated that from 15 to 20% belong to the group which is strongly opposed to the present form of Government in Russia.

Individuals belonging to this last group vary in their degree of fanatical opposition to the Communist Regime and it can be safely said that the most fanatical are ready to throw in with any group, organization or government which has as its aim the overthrow of the Communist Regime. Added to this must be the general feeling among the Russians that Great Britain was chiefly instrumental in betraying Russia in the trying time during 1917-1918, and it is generally understood that in practically all instances where opposition to the Communist Regime is moving factor among the Russians strong anti-British feeling will always be evident.

In order to maintain an organization which could be instrumental in the overthrow of the Communist Government many Russian groups have organized into various societies, the fundamental principle of all of these being anti-Communist activities. Some of these societies have developed along the Nazi pattern and in some instances there is definite indication that they have affiliated with the Japanese groups.

The three most prominent organizations in this respect are:

1. THE ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY
2. THE UNION OF RUSSIAN MUSKETEERS
3. THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY.

CONFIDENTIAL

The ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY was organized by ANATOLE VONSIATSKY. This office has definite indication that VONSIATSKY and his party were affiliated with the German Nazi Party. Their activities paralleled those of the German-American Bund and close contact was maintained between these two organizations. This office, in cooperation with the FBI, has conducted an active investigation of the party and its leaders. As a result of this investigation VONSIATSKY, the leader, has received a five-year sentence for his activities in assisting GERMAN agents. This party has published a magazine known as "The Fascist". This magazine continuously lauded the Nazi Regime and HITLER. In practically every recent number prior to the discontinuance of the magazine the photographs of HITLER and MUSSOLINI were published.

On October 23, 1942, this office interrogated an enlisted man in the United States Army who at one time was a member of THE ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY and later of THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY. According to statements made by this man, and this office has all reason to believe that these statements were true, the leaders of THE ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY in San Francisco was HERBERT ROBERTOVICH VANTZ. The San Francisco unit of this party maintained close contact with the German-American Bund and members of the party attended the Bund meetings. The informant stated definitely that in these Bund meetings the members of the Russian party gave the Fascist salute. According to this informant VANTZ and his wife, ANNA VANTZ, together with a MRS. KINGSTONE (KRAPIVNITSKY) and MR. and MRS. LAZALV, were the most active members of the party. Later the LAZGALVS left this party to assume leadership in the NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY. An officer on duty in this office was present at some of the meetings of THE ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY in Los Angeles during the years of 1935-1939 and attended one meeting at which VONSIATSKY spoke. The Fascist salute was given by members of the party at these meetings.

THE UNION OF MUSKETEERS is an organization of youth whose principals and organization strongly resemble THE ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY. This organization was headed in San Francisco by ALEXANDER ALTMAN. Insofar as it is known there are only two branches of this party in the United States; one in San Francisco and the other in New York. They have not been active in recent years with the exception of certain activities carried on by ALEXANDER ALTMAN and a few other active members of the party. This activity was primarily the distribution of propaganda literature. This office has reliable information to the effect that ALTMAN distributed this literature up to and including the early part of 1942.

THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY is headed by RODZAEVSKY. It came into being as a result of a split between RODZAEVSKY and VONSIATSKY. After the split RODZAEVSKY, who was in charge of the Far Eastern Branch of THE ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY, organized an independent Fascist group known as THE NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY. Because of the fact that the center of the activity of this party was located in Japanese occupied territory RODZAEVSKY

C O N F I D E N T I A L

affiliated himself with the Japanese and worked under the direction of the Japanese military groups. This office has definite information indicating that the party received monetary assistance from the Japanese Government and was, in fact, controlled by the Japanese military through RODZAEVSKY and other leaders. The purpose of the party is much the same as that of THE ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY excepting that one is dominated by the Nazi party while the other is dominated by the Japanese.

It is the opinion of this office that while the leaders of active members of any of these parties may not now be actively engaged in propaganda or espionage activities, there is no question but that their loyalty is not with the United States. The inactivity at present may be due to the lack of opportunity to engage in any subversive activities but it is the strong belief of this office that in event any kind of demonstration is made in the Pacific Coast area and that if there is any indication that the Axis forces engaged against the Pacific Coast may have any possibility of succeeding, individuals belonging to these parties will certainly assist either the Japanese or Germans in any way possible and cannot be expected to remain loyal to the United States. It is, therefore, felt that in view of the past activities of these individuals and because of the possibility that they may become dangerous if they remain on the Pacific Coast, active members and leaders of these groups should be removed from areas on the Pacific Coast.

B.T.P.

- 3 -

C O N F I D E N T I A L

7397.03(10-21-42)

November 9, 1942

SUBJECT: SILVER SHIRTS.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, C.A.D., Western Defense Command and
Fourth Army, Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco, California.

1. Reference is made to letter, Subject as above dated October 21, 1942, which contains as Inclosure a memorandum reflecting the views of the members of the Individual Exclusion Hearing Board with regard to SILVER SHIRT cases.

2. a. On October 19, 1942, in an informal talk to members of the Board, the preparing attorneys, and the reviewing staff, a representative of this office pointed out the reasons why SILVER SHIRTS are potentially dangerous to the military security of the United States.

b. In a memorandum prepared by this office on October 27, 1942, for the information and guidance of all C.A.D. personnel concerned, Par. 5 b. clearly shows the relations between the SILVER SHIRTS and the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND.

c. Following the re-hearing of two (2) exclusion cases on October 28, 1942, an experienced investigator from the Alameda County District Attorney's office explained to the President of the Board why SILVER SHIRTS are dangerous.

3. With specific reference to comments of the Board in support of its attitude toward SILVER SHIRTS, the following information is furnished:

a. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, SILVER SHIRT leader, was sentenced to fifteen (15) years imprisonment for sedition and conspiracy to interfere with the armed forces of the United States. It is obvious that Pelley was not the only SILVER SHIRT who violated the laws of the United States. Prosecution of several of his associates on similar charges is contemplated and in due time probably all of the organization leaders will be imprisoned. Meanwhile, every active SILVER SHIRT who enjoys his liberty is a menace to the military security of the nation and, in the opinion of this office, should be removed from strategic areas immediately.

b. Attention is invited to the testimony of HARRY ISADORE LECHNER, subject of special case #219, who advised the Board in Seattle on October 13, 1942, that as a Bund member, he attended both Bund and SILVER SHIRT meetings, and that at least one joint Bund-SILVER SHIRT meeting was held in the Seattle area.

(CIB)7397.03(10-21-42) Subj: SILVER SHIRTS-NOV. 9, 1942 (Cont'd)

g. WILLIAM ALBERT, subject of special case #260, Chaplain of the SILVER SHIRTS in San Diego, California, was the holder of card No. 1 issued to Storm Troopers of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND. He attended SILVER SHIRT meetings as recently as February 16, 1942, and is reported to have stated that the U. S. Government would be overthrown by the SILVER SHIRTS and the Fifth Columnists. Arms and ammunition are reported to have been cached by the SILVER SHIRTS in the San Diego area.

g. The Board's statement that none of the SILVER SHIRTS has criticized the present administration is not in accord with the record, which shows that ROY ZACHARY, West Coast SILVER SHIRT leader, at a meeting in Los Angeles in March, 1939, is reported to have said, referring to President ROOSEVELT: "We will get rid of him one way or another."

g. (1) The Board's statement that SILVER SHIRTS "show no fear of the Board and appear to have confidence in same and the fairness of the Government" does not hold true in each case. ROBERT S. WILLS, SILVER SHIRT leader in Spokane, Washington, became nervous and bewildered when served with the summons to appear before the Board.

(2) ORVILLE W. ROUNDTREE, subject of special case #224, sat down on a tree stump, trembling with emotion, when served with the Board summons. In his subsequent remarks to the serving agent, ROUNDTREE indicated that he had "expected to be picked up soon."

4. On the basis of the foregoing evaluation of the SILVER SHIRTS, together with the fact that all intelligence agencies as well as the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, have classified this organization as subversive and dangerous, this office recommends that reconsideration be given the following SILVER SHIRT cases which were not recommended for exclusion:

JOHN M. SLOAN	(San Francisco)
PATRICIA W. UHL	(San Francisco)
FLOYD A. HATFIELD	(Seattle)
HENRY L. PEACH	(Portland)

For the AC of S, G-2:

BORIS T. PASH
Lt. Col., M.I.

2 Incls:

#1-Ltr 10-21-42 re "Silver Shirts" with memo
2-Ltr 10-22-42 re " " "

Chief, Counter Intelligence Branch

7397.03(10-21-42)

November 18, 1942

Subject: SILVER SHIRTS.

To: AC of S, Civil Affairs Division.

1. Reference is made to letter, subject and file as above, dated November 9, 1942, in which an evaluation of the SILVER SHIRTS organization was made by this office, and reconsideration of four SILVER SHIRT cases was recommended. For the information of the Individual Exclusion Hearing Board and the CAD reviewing staff, additional evidence of the true nature of WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY'S SILVER SHIRT LEGION is furnished herewith.

2. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, recently sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for sedition, made the following statements in a printed circular dated April 2, 1938 (See inclosure #1):

a. "I propose to effect conditions which should effect and dismiss the Sephardi Jew, Franklin D. Roosevelt, from the office of President of the United States, and discharge every agent and attache of the alien oligarchy he has inducted in the federal government."

b. "I propose to effect the fullest and friendliest understandings and international relationship with all rightest and anti-Communist nations abroad -- particularly Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain and Japan -- with Mexico and Canada added if sobeit their governments become dominated by similar anti-Jewish and anti-Communist groups at any time purporting to keep any dictatorial systems of so-called Fascist governments."

3. Attention is invited to the inclosed copies of "Liberation", Pelly's magazine, particularly to the following issues:

a. February 10, 1934, page 4: "All up and down the West a great Christian militia is growing, developed mainly under ex-officers of the United States Army and Navy, who refuse to violate their oath of allegiance to uphold the Constitution because popularly-elected officials in high places would evilly and deceitfully lead the way.

"Silver Rangers allocated in squad cars, made up into sections, battalions, regiments, and corps divisions, are training--- in the night if required -- to perfect their strength and skill in suddenly stepping forth and smashing the alien adversary's power the instant that the last vestige of Republican government is thrown down and the nation referred for direction to a soviet politbureau.

"Silver Legion Post meetings are being crowded week on week to hear Silver Shirt speakers who bring continually fresh messages of the wounding of Christian Americanism to the death.

"Police forces of whole cities are supporting The Silver Shirts en masse.

"Military men of the highest rankings, World War officers, experts in halting guerilla warfare, are now coming to Chief Pelley as he moves swiftly and quietly about the nation, pledging him thier professional support as the only alternative in sight against the inroads of venality and un-Americanism in high circles in Washington.

"After one short year of intense enlightenment of the American people, the entire United States is "going Silver Shirt"-- like gasoline on fire!"

b. March 24, 1934 (page 11)-Advertisement for "My Battle" by Adolph Hitler, describing the book as a "momentous work, explaining the problems of Germany through the eyes of Hitler...."

g. August 21, 1937 (page 6)-Article entitled "Don't be fooled by this Japanese-Chinese Brawl".

d. July 7, 1940 (page 7)-Article entitled "Behind the Hypnosis".

4. Further and conclusive evidence that the SILVER SHIRTS are subversive and dangerous is contained in the following significant extracts form an official but undated dispatch published by the Pelly headquarters in Asheville, North Carolina:

a. "Do you know that right here in America there is already such a preventive and protective Militia long working under cover, called THE SILVER SHIRTS, and that its representatives in 46 of our 48 American States are fully apprized of these facts, and more, some of which would prevent you sleeping soundly tonight?

"Do you know that this stricly Christian Militia, THE SILVER SHIRTS OF AMERICA MEANS to save America as Mussolini and his Black Shirts saved Italy, and Hitler and his Brown Shirts saved Germany -- but without altering our republican representative form of Constitutional Government, if it can be managed?

"Do you know that these, and a thousand similar facts of still more deadly and fearful tenor, are known to these SILVER SHIRTS, and that they propose to arise to the defense of our debauched and subverted government, and restore it, a True Christian Democracy, back into the hands of the American people?

"Do you know that they ARE arising?

ACoFS, CAD, 11-18-42, re Silver Shirts.

"Do you know that they have groups in 46 States, and that in 25 States the military plan of operation, together with recruiting, is proceeding swiftly but criminally handicapped for lack of funds, fighting with pennies an enemy subsidized with millions of dollars taken out of America by international Jewish bankers?

"Do you know that the day may come when you may owe your life, and the lives of your children and relatives, to the effective existence of these same SILVER SHIRTS?"

"Where did they come from?"

"Who organized them?"

h. "But who brought THE SILVER SHIRTS into being?"

"IT WAS William Dudley Felley, an ex-newspaper publisher from Vermont, who during the War was a Red Triangle Man with the United States and Japanese forces in Siberia. He saw Russian Bolshevism introduced, as an eye witness. Formerly you saw his name at the head of fiction stories in popular magazines. He made his living writing novels while carrying on eight years of undercover investigation throughout every large state in the Union

"In 1929 Felley cast aside his former occupation, that netted him an income of \$25,000 a year, to start the League for the Liberation. Its surface purpose was metaphysical research. Under cover it perfected a great national organization, drawing people of importance from the highest walks of life, people whose names have never been published and may never become known. Some of them are now high in our government.

"Steadily, inexorably, during 1930, 1931, and 1932, Pelly drew his organization tighter, calked and stabilized it, weeded out the curiosity-seekers and the chicken-hearts, appointed his key men in all the States of the Union, made his effective contacts with influential Protestant Christians in Washington.

"On January 31, 1933 -- the day that Hitler came into power in Germany -- Pelley came out from under cover with his SILVER SHIRT NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

"Having planted depots of his facts through the entire United States, enlightened police and vigilante groups, secured the cooperation of outraged Christian citizens to carry on regardless of what happens to him personally, his organization of SILVER SHIRTS is now snow-balling exactly as Hitler's Nazis snow-balled in Germany when the German people were at last persuaded to the truth.

"Heads of certain Jewish organizations in America -- masquerading as high principled benevolent institutions -- have already threatened him with

death, thus proving the American tie-up between Judaism and the Communistic satanism that Pelley's SILVER SHIRTS are battling.

g. "But Pelley is an absolute fatalist. The son of a New England Methodist minister, a printer and newspaper publisher for fifteen years of his life, a successful novelist and journalistic researcher, he believes that nothing can harm him until he has done the work which he came into life at this particular period to do!"

d. "THE SILVER SHIRTS OF AMERICA are organizing and coming into the open. They mean to project a great Christian Militia that shall give support to all duly constituted authorities, to preserve the integrity of the Christian faith against atheism, and to uphold the Spirit of the Constitution as set forth by our foregatherers. They know that even some of the highest officers in our federal government are not clean of the slimy paw of Soviet influence or domination. They mean to expose to the fullest the records and machinations of these alien traitors.

g. "If you want facts that will awaken you from the massed Fool's Paradise in which most Americans are living, if you are a sincere Christian who believes in a Christ, who is the protector of the Weak and the helpless, if you believe in the ideals of this Republic and wish to see them perpetuated, if you are one of those coming out from under the manufactured amnesia that this is a "depression" when in reality it is an Alien Pillage, send for THE SILVER SHIRT literature. Read Liberation, the SILVER SHIRT weekly magazine. Better still, get into a SILVER SHIRT UNIFORM, and be proud that you can serve in it!

f. "The Silver Shirts come to Christian citizens who want ACTION and say: 'We will give it to you, pressed down and overflowing.' We leaders are risking our lives to write a new page in American history. We do not propose to see America made the rag-bag and wastebasket for an element that Hitler is controlling in Germany, to have it transfer its predatory tactics wholesale over here into the United States, run our institutions high, wide, and handsome, and dictate to us what we as Anglo Saxon freemen and native sons shall do, with an economic club over us if we refuse.

g. "If you are 18 years of age, of reasonably sound health, and not afraid to risk your life and limb for your country, you are asked to take the Oath of Consecration upon you, and step out as a TRUE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER, garbed in a shirt of Silver, with the Great scarlet 'L' emblazoned on your Banner and over your heart, standing for Love, Loyalty, and Liberation."

5. "Life Magazine", issue of March 6, 1939, contained several pages of pictures of West Coast Silver Shirt activities under the of "Fascism in America (see Incl. No. 3).

6. Quoted herewith are instructions to Silver Rangers, counterpart of the Nazi Storm Troopers:

ACofS, CAD, 11-18-42, re Silver Shirts.

The Unit for all Silver Ranger activity will be the Squad consisting of one leader and four men. Squad equipment shall be as follows:- 1 auto, a supply of first aid kits, 2 shovels, 2 axes, 5 sacks (capable of holding sand for barricades) 3 rifles and two shot guns.

Each member of the Squad will supply himself with metal protectors (to ward off a kick or blow in the testicles.) Bullet proof vests will be furnished by National Headquarters as soon as finances permit.

Four squads will form one Group under a group leader.

Five groups will form a company (105 men)

No mobilization of groups or companies will be permitted without the authorized of Camp Headquarters. Our aim must be secrecy at all times. Members of the forces will not be told the names of any members of the Silver Rangers other than the members of his own squad.

Practice mobilizations will be held by each individual squad from time to time. The expense of such practice mobilization must be shared equally by members of the squad. Expenses of a Group, Company, or Camp mobilization will be born by Camp Headquarters.

It should be born in mind at all times that we are a strictly lawful organization and it is recommended that all Silver Rangers become member of the National Rifle Association or some other organization from which the right to possess firearms cannot be taken away.

In order that members may be at all times under the protection of the law it will be necessary for each Camp Commander to contact that branch of the Civil or Military authorities which are most in sympathy with our patriotic aims. Then each Silver Ranger will be sworn in as a Deputy Sheriff, Deputy U. S. Marshal, or Deputy Constable, or Special Police Officer.

The Silver Rangers will never be called upon to assist in breaking any strike, unless the strike is clearly of Communist origin and likely to get out from under the control of the local authorities. Then the Silver Rangers will take charge and gently, but firmly restore order.

Each leader will be held strictly responsible for the loyalty and discipline of all men under his command.

These instructions will be given verbally and committed to memory. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THEY BE REDUCED TO WRITING OR PERMITTED TO FALL INTO UNFRIENDLY HANDS.

7. Attention is invited to photograph of the Aryan Book Store in Los Angeles, taken on April 23, 1934. It is significant that both Nazi and Silver Shirt literature were sold by this book store which was in the building occupied by Herman Schwinn and the German-American Bund. (Incl. #4).

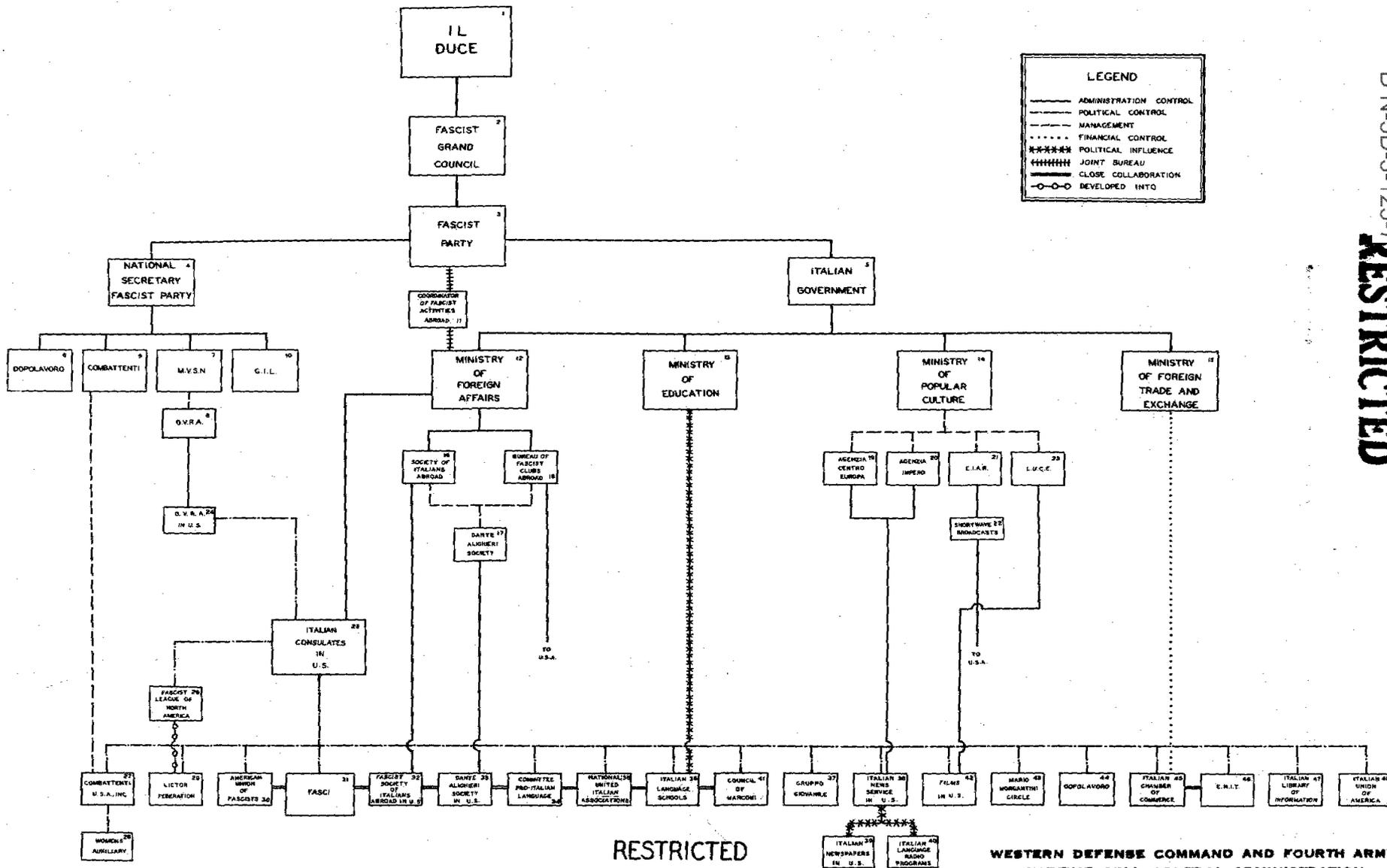
For the AC of S, G-2:

BORIS T. PASH,
Lt. Col., M. I. ,
Chief, Counter Intelligence Branch

4 Incls:

- #1 Circular by Pelley
- #2 Four issues of Liberation
(Attached to original only)
- #3 Extract from "Life Magazine"
- # 4 Picture of Aryan Book Store.

SCHEMATIC CHART OF ITALIAN AND ITALIAN - AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS



RESTRICTED

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY
WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION

No Objection To Declassification in Full 2010/09/01 : HIA-R BARNHART EDWARD
 D N-5D-3-125-7
RESTRICTED

No Objection To Declassification in Full 2010/09/01 : HIA-R BARNHART EDWARD
 D N-5D-3-125-7

RESTRICTED

APPENDIX TO THE CHART OF

ITALIAN AND ITALIAN-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS

RESTRICTED

INTRODUCTION

On the chart of Italian and Italian-American organizations, an attempt has been made to locate the more important Italian-American organizations in the United States and indicate the connection between them and their parent organizations in Italy.

A reference number is given to each of the 48 organizations, individuals or business establishments appearing on the chart. The appendix, in turn, contains a brief description of each one of these organizations, individuals or business establishments, by their numbers. The index provides a ready cross reference to all names and organizations in the appendix. The reference number is underlined and will appear first, followed by secondary reference numbers.

Occasionally the title of an organization will have several synonyms, or translations from the Italian into English, or vice versa. The title most commonly known has been used in each case on the chart. In the appendix, the title of an organization which appears first will correspond to the title found on the chart. Direct translations of this will be linked to it by brackets. Any other translations or synonyms will follow. The number of the organizations found on each page will be noted in the upper right hand corner of the page. Due to last minute difficulties encountered in the drawing of the chart, the exact numerical order of the reference numbers appearing on the chart has been slightly altered in two instances; number 9 appears before number 7 and number 41 appears before 37.

Abroad - 32
After School - 36
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Agencia Centro Europa - 19; 20
Agencia Impero - 20
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Associazione Ex-Combattenti - 27
Associazione Nazionale Combattenti -
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Auslands Organization - 11
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Black Shirt - 30
Black Shirt Uniform - 30
Black Shirts - 29
Ernst Wilhelm Bohle - 11
Bund - 30
Bureau of Fascist Clubs Abroad - 18

California Dopo Scuola - 36
Castorina, Paul - 30
Ciano, Galeazzo, Count - 12
Cicco, Salvatore de - 11
Circolo Mario Morgantini - 43
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Combattenti - (in the U.S.) - 27
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33
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Abroad - 11
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Council of Marconi - 41
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Dante Alighieri Society - 17, 44
Dante Alighieri Society - (in the U.S.)
- 33
De Cicco, Salvatore - 11
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Dopolavoro - 6; 25
Dopolavoro - (in the U.S.) - 44
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Duopo Scuola - 36

E.I.A.R. - 21
E.N.I.T. - 46; 45
Ente Italiano per le Audizioni Radio-
foniche - 21
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46
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Ex-Combattenti Italian War Veterans - 27
Ex-Combattenti Italiani - 27
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27, 29
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Fascist Society of Italians Abroad -
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Fascist Youth Organization - 10; 6, 13
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G.I.L. - 10
Gioventu Italiana del Littorio - 10
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Gruppe Giovanelli - 37
Gruppo Giovanile - 37
Guglielmo Marconi Italian Language School
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Italian Black Shirts - 29
Italian Chamber of Commerce - 45; 46
Italian Consul - 44
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Italian Language Radio Programs - 40; 38
Italian Language Schools - 36; 25

- Italian Library of Information - 47
Italian Ministry of Education - 41
Italian Ministry of Popular Culture - 37
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- King - 5
- L.U.C.E. - 23, 42
La Rasegna - 45
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Lictor Federation - 29, 32
Lictor Society - 29
L'Italia - 39
L'Unione Cinematografica Educativa - 23
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Mannu, Giovanni - 37
"March on Rome" - 27
Mario Morgantini Circle - 43
Milizia Volontaria per la Sicurezza Nazionale - 7
Ministry of Communications - 21
Ministry of Education - 13
Ministry of Foreign Affairs - 12; 11, 16, 17, 18
Ministry of Foreign Trade and Exchange - 15
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Mussolini, Benito - 1; 3, 5, 7, 9, 30
Mussolini's son-in-law - 12
M.V.S.N. - 7; 8
- National Association of Veterans - 9
National Fascist Party - 31
National Leisure-Time Organization - 6
National Secretary - 3, 6
National Secretary Fascist Party - 4
National Tourist Information Bureau - 46
National United Italian Associations - 35, 48
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O.V.R.A. - (in the U.S.) - 24
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- Trombetta, Cavaliere Domenico - 29, 32
- Under-Secretariat for Press and Propaganda - 14
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- Vecchiotti, Commendatore Gaetano - 25, 34
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- Women's Auxiliary - 28
- Young Fascist Group - 10

1.

IL DUCE

BENITO MUSSOLINI

DUCE DEL FACISMO, CAPO DEL GOVERNO

LEADER OF THE PARTY, HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT

Standing well above the intricate mechanism of party and state is the Leader of Fascism, Head of the Government, Benito Mussolini. The power he exerts as leader within the party is very similar in character to the power he exerts as head within the government; he is a dictator in both instances. Whatever authority may be committed to the various party and government councils, they are ultimately dependant on his will. He appoints their members, presides over them and determines the lines of party policy which they formulate. Not content with his power over the ministers, Mussolini frequently assumes several of the portfolios himself, at one time holding no less than eight. For the exercise of those powers he was responsible to no other authority than the king. This responsibility is merely a nominal one, inasmuch as the king is purely a figurehead.

2.

FASCIST GRAND COUNCIL

GRAN CONSIGLIO DEL FASCISMO

The most important organ of the Fascist Party is its Grand Council. Because of its adoption as one of the principle organs of the Government, most of the members hold their position in the council ex-officio as officers of the Government. As a party organ, the Grand Council exercises constituent powers; all the statutes of the party since 1921 have emanated from it. The text of its prerogatives clearly implies that it is the most august assembly of the realm, its prestige being considerably higher than that of either house of Parliament or the Council of Ministers. In its ranks are the leading figures of the regime, and its frequent meetings last long enough to warrant the conclusion that they are not the mere ratification ceremonies which distinguish Parliament's deliberations.

3.

FASCIST PARTY

PARTITO NAZIONALE FASCISTA

In Italy the Fascist Party has become the state, the all-powerful controlling mechanism which guides and shapes the destiny of every Italian. The boundary lines between party and state, fairly clearly defined even as

late as 1932, have been obliterated and the areas of party and state jurisdiction, once separate or at most complementary, have been merged. Thus party and state are one, not merely in the sense that the party as a whole is a body with public functions, but in the sense that the party's organs and activities have been inextricably interwoven with the processes of government and public administration. The Italian state with a single legally recognized party has become a party state. The constituent units of the party continue to be the local Fasci di Combattimento, of which the first was organized by Mussolini in Milan in 1919. From each local unit or fascio of the party upward, the leadership principle prevails. Local fasci are combined into provincial federations, each federation having a leader appointed by the National Secretary.

4.

NATIONAL SECRETARY FASCIST PARTY

At the top of the party hierarchy is the National Secretary of the party. As its rank would imply, this is a position of great importance, its holder serving as the alter ego of the Duce and as executive officer of the Fascist Grand Council, in exerting control and direction over the entire organization. The National Secretary nominates or appoints all subordinate officers. He supervises the administration of the party's business affairs and has charge of all the graver disciplinary action against officers or members.

5.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

In the practical affairs of government in Italy the king, Victor Emmanuel III, is only a figurehead, and though vested with some constitutional powers, does not exercise them. Instead, these and all other supervisory powers are exercised by the Head of the Government, Mussolini. Mussolini appoints and controls the chief advisory body of the government, the Fascist Grand Council, as well as the Council of Ministers. Following decisions of policy by Mussolini, the fifteen ministers conduct the administration of the government accordingly.

6.

DOPOLAVORO

OPERA NATIONALE DOPOLAVORO

NATIONAL LEISURE-TIME ORGANIZATION

This organization is under the direct control of the party's National Secretary. The Dopolavoro attempts to realize approximately the same

cultural and propagandist objectives among the peasants, farm hands and industrial workers of the nation as the Fascist Youth Organization strives to attain in the ranks of the younger generation. It sponsors athletic contests and other kinds of competitions, provides workers' libraries, excursions, free lectures, entertainment of all sorts and various types of adult training and instruction. First established in 1925, the Dopolavoro has grown rapidly, its membership amounting to some three millions.

7.

M.V.S.N.

(
MILIZIA VOLONTARIA PER LA SECUREZZA NATIONALE
(
VOLUNTARY MILITIA FOR NATIONAL SAFETY

Numbering about 400,000, the Militia is the personal army of Mussolini. Members take a personal oath which is as fiercely loyal as an oath could be. Special detachments of the Militia are organized and regularly serve as administrative police in various governmental departments. From its ranks come the picked members of the O.V.R.A. Prior to the war, the larger part of the Militia was not in active service--some members, particularly officers, serving as instructors in the military training courses given to the various Youth Groups of the Fascist Party.

8.

O.V.R.A.

(
OPERA VOLONTARIA REPRESSIONE ANTI-FASCISTA

SECRET POLITICAL POLICE

Select members of the M.V.S.N. are enrolled in the O.V.R.A. Under the personal command of Il Duce or his lieutenants, this force is engaged in ferretting out anti-Fascist activity of all sorts, checking the movements and communications of suspicious characters, and generally acting as a sort of public espionage instrument against Italian citizens and foreigners resident in Italy. It also maintains agents and branches throughout the world.

9.

COMBATTENTI

ASSOCIAZIONE NAZIONALE COMBATTENTI
(
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VETERANS

This organization was formed in 1919, reorganized in 1923, and has its

headquarters in the Palazzo Venetia, Rome. According to one of its earlier resolutions, this association "presents to Benito Mussolini, the Chief, Creator and Duce of Fascist Italy and of the new civilization which has resulted from the labors of the war and of the revolution, the homage, the fidelity, and devotion of the National Association of Veterans, ready at his call for all sacrifices and all acts of bravery." The headquarters in Rome manages various federations, one for each province in Italy and one for each country throughout the world where there are Italian war veterans. The headquarters of each federation controls the various sections which are located in the cities throughout the province or country. Membership in Italy amounted to slightly less than 500,000 before the start of the present war.

10.

G.I.L.

FASCIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION

GIOVENTU ITALIANA DEL LITTORIO

FASCIST YOUTH GROUPS

ITALIAN YOUTH MOVEMENT

The most important of the auxiliary organizations of the Fascist Party is the one relating to youth. Its combined units have an enrollment of over seven millions. Although membership is technically voluntary, recreational and other opportunities provided the local youth centers, combined with the prestige of association with the regime and the pressure of conformity, bring in most all children. By far the most important level of the youth organization is the Giovani Fascisti or Young Fascist Group, for boys from eighteen to twenty-one. Service at this level actually constitutes an apprenticeship prior to full-fledged membership in some local fascio of the party. It is chiefly at this level that the regime has developed its system of pre-military training.

11.

COORDINATOR OF FASCIST ACTIVITIES ABROAD

The Italian counterpart of Ernst Wilhelm Bohle, head of the Auslands Organization in Germany, is Salvatore de Cicco, the Coordinator of Fascist Activities Abroad in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is charged with the conduct of all Fascist operations in foreign countries and maintains subordinate agencies which carry on this work. Through his efforts, countless tons of propaganda were distributed in this country. The location of this activity within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs enabled it to effectively use the many Italian Consulates throughout the world for Italian propaganda and espionage activities.

12.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is headed by Mussolini's son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano, and is charged with the supervision and conduct of relations with other countries. In addition, the ministry supervises the activities of all branches of the Fascist Party abroad. Through the maintenance of embassies, legations, and consulates in all foreign countries, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs keeps a close tab on Italians travelling abroad and attempts to influence Italian clubs and societies which exist in any foreign country.

13.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Complete control of all education in Italy has been centralized in the Ministry of Education, and the growth of public authority over private schools has greatly enhanced the importance of this administrative unit. Fascistization has accompanied this centralization, as school teachers are all members of the Fascist associations for public employees which constitute an appendage of the party. Also the Fascist Youth Organization is closely identified with the school system. Many of their members are recruited through the schools. Leaders are often school teachers, and their exercises are usually held on school premises and supplement the regular instruction. Further evidence of the fascistization of the Italian educational system is to be discerned in the regime's textbook policy. All textbooks have been rewritten to conform to the policies and theories of Fascism. Similar textbooks have been provided for use in Italian schools abroad, which are influenced directly by the Ministry of Education.

14.

MINISTRY OF POPULAR CULTURE

The work of this ministry was first entrusted to an Under-Secretariat for Press and Propaganda. Subsequently, in 1937, it was raised to the status of a full-fledged ministry and given its present name. It is Italy's version of the Propaganda Ministry, regarded as so essential by all contemporary dictatorships. It controls the nation's press, radio, stage, cinema and tourist activities, in the interests of "political and moral enlightenment". The ministry maintains a number of subordinate organizations which disseminate propaganda in Italy and throughout the world. Particularly active have been Italian short-wave propaganda broadcasts which are carefully devised for consumption by the many Italians living in this and other countries.

15.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND EXCHANGE

The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Exchange is another innovation of the Fascist regime. It supplanted many of the activities of the old Ministry of Industry and Commerce when it was created in 1937. Its duty is to supervise the effort to balance Italy's foreign trade, regulate her international credit position, and promote her internal policy of autarchy. In attempting to do this, the ministry has sponsored chambers of commerce in foreign countries which in turn have tried to create better trade relations and thereby build up Italy's foreign exchange credits.

16.

FASCIST SOCIETY OF ITALIANS ABROAD

SOCIETA FASCISTA ITALIANI ALL'ESTERO

Working under the supervision of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Fascist Society of Italians Abroad attempts to weld Italians outside of Italy in a common front with the mother country. It maintains branches in all countries where there are individuals of Italian descent. It supplied propaganda material to its branches, which in turn distributed it to all Italian clubs and societies as well as to persons of prominence in countries where the branches were located. In conjunction with other organizations, this society encouraged Italians in this country to join the Fascist Party, as well as supervising the activities of Fascist Party members abroad.

17.

DANTE ALIGHIERI SOCIETY

With headquarters in Rome, the Dante Alighieri Society was founded in 1889 for the purpose of "diffusing the Italian language and Italian culture abroad and holding high the sentiment of Italian nationalism--above every party and every class." Now under the control of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, its usual methods are the founding of local branches in other countries as well as contributing to schools and libraries. It supplied large amounts of propaganda to its branches to distribute in foreign countries.

18.

BUREAU OF FASCIST CLUBS ABROAD

Working with the Fascist Society of Italians Abroad and managed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this organization seeks to have its

representatives infiltrate into Italian societies and clubs in foreign countries for the purpose of winning them over to the cause of Fascism. It was instrumental in raising money in this country for the fatherland and encouraging important individuals of Italian descent to return to Italy to actually see the "benefits accruing to the members of a rejuvenated Italy."

19.

RESTRICTED

AGENCIA CENTRO EUROPA

One of the principle Italian news-gathering and disseminating bureaus, Agencia Centro Europa supplied many Italian language newspapers in this country with news releases, either free or at greatly reduced rates. Such releases were carefully censored and presented only the Fascist point of view.

20.

AGENCIA IMPERO

Like the Agencia Centra Europa, Agencia Impero is a news service which supplied Italian language newspapers in this country with news releases.

21.

E.I.A.R.

ENTE ITALIANO PER LE AUDIZIONI RADIOFONICHE

RADIO BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Some fifty stations, of which the most powerful is one recently built near Rome, constitute the principal centers for broadcasting. All programs broadcast by these stations are inspired and censored by the Ministries of Popular Culture and Communications.

22.

SHORT WAVE BROADCASTS

Short wave programs are broadcast daily in several dozen languages by powerful short wave transmitters to all countries. Special programs are prepared which cater to Italians living abroad, as well as general programs designed to justify the Italian position in world affairs.

23.

L.U.C.E.

L'UNIONE CINEMATIGRAFICA EDUCATIVE

FILM INSTITUTE

This institute is charged with the production of short films to promote national loyalty and the maintenance of cultural standards. Many of these films, which are nothing but pure propaganda, found their way directly into Italian theaters in this country.

24.

O.V.R.A. - (in the U.S.)

An active branch of the O.V.R.A. operated in this country, maintaining a constant check on the activities of Italian nationals living or travelling in this country. It also served as an espionage agency to gather information about American military installations. Agents of the O.V.R.A. were extremely busy in South America, attempting to discredit the United States in the eyes of the Latin Americans and disrupt any plans for inter-American solidarity.

25.

ITALIAN CONSULATES - (in the U.S.)

The focal points of Fascist activities in the United States were the Italian Consulates. The central figure was Commendatore Gaetano Vecchiotti, Consul General in New York, who supervised the sixty other Italian Consulates located in the principal cities of the country. The representatives of the Italian Consulates were members of the Fascist Party and were quite open in their attempts to influence local Italian clubs and societies. So-called "cultural attaches", specially trained in Italy, were sent to each consulate to spread Fascist propaganda, enlist new members in the Fascist Party, and to either establish new Italian language schools or provide those already in existence with teachers and textbooks from Italy. Many after-work clubs or Dopolavoro and other societies were created directly by the consulates to appear as harmless cultural organizations, while in reality existing merely to spread Fascist theory and justify Italy's foreign policy with people of Italian descent. Though there was no formal connection, Italian and German consular representatives cooperated closely, supplying each other with information about the progress of war industries and domestic problems in this country.

26.

FASCIST LEAGUE OF NORTH AMERICA

In the early years of Fascism, local-fasci or units of the Fascist Party were formed rather sporadically all over the world under the influence of local enthusiasm and unofficial organizers. Gradually, they were all brought together under one head in each country. In the United States prior to 1929, the Fascist League of North America served this purpose, to unify all local Fasci and direct their activities. It was disbanded in 1929 at the request of the then Secretary of State Stimson.

27.

COMBATTENTI - (in the U.S.)

ITALIAN WAR VETERANS

FEDERATION OF ITALIAN WORLD WAR
VETERANS IN THE U.S.A., INC.

ITALIAN WORLD WAR VETERANS

EX-COMBATTENTI NAZIONALI

ASSOCIAZIONE EX-COMBATTENTI

EX-COMBATTENTI

EX-COMBATTENTI ITALIAN WAR VETERANS

EX-COMBATTENTI ITALIANI

When the Fascist League of North America disbanded in 1929 at the request of the Secretary of State of the United States, the Combattenti, through its federation headquarters in New York City, incorporated itself under the law of the State of New York and under the name of the Federation of Italian World War Veterans in the U.S.A., Inc., a new constitution and by-laws were published and made a matter of record in New York. This was apparently an attempt to indicate to authorities in the United States that this organization was not connected with the Combattenti in Italy. However, bulletins from the headquarters in Rome continued to be sent to the various sections of the organization in this country, and in letters to prospective members from the San Francisco section, it was pointed out that the San Francisco section was a branch of the federation in New York, which in turn was subject to the Associazione Nazionale Combattenti in Rome. The Combattenti in this country openly celebrated Italian holidays, even to celebrating the "March on Rome". It was in close contact with all Italian Consulates and other Fascist organizations in this country, and many of its members held membership cards in the Fascist Party.

28.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

The Women's Auxiliary of the Combattenti was active in collecting funds for Italian War Relief and Italian sailors interned in the United States.

Publicity connected with raising these funds strongly appealed to humanitarian sympathies in an effort to obtain moral and financial support for the Fascist cause. The Auxiliary often met with the Combattenti and together they attended picnics and meetings with the German-American Bund.

29.

LICTOR FEDERATION

ITALIAN FASCISTS

LICTOR SOCIETY

ITALIAN AMERICAN BLACK SHIRTS

ITALIAN BLACK SHIRTS

SQUADRISTI

BLACK SHIRTS

The Lictor Federation is the direct successor to the old Fascist League of North America. During its active existence it was completely under Fascist domination. Chiefly a propaganda dispensing organization, the Federation was headed by Cavaliere Domenico Trombetta. The society's official organ in the United States was Il Grido della Stirpe (The Cry of the Race), which labelled itself openly as an "Organ of Fascist Propaganda". Trombetta also published an English magazine called Fair Play, which was slightly more subtle in its pro-Fascist and anti-democratic slant. Trombetta and his lieutenants were active in delivering anti-democratic speeches to many Italian cultural societies, as well as speaking over the radio.

30.

AMERICAN UNION OF FASCISTS

Like National Socialism, Fascism has produced many "small-fry Duces in the United States anxious to cash in on a saleable product." An example was the American Union of Fascists, led by Paul Castorina, with a membership of approximately 4000. Though it was rather poorly organized, mainly on the east coast, it actively cooperated with the German-American Bund, appearing at Bund meetings and parades in full force. Wearing a Black Shirt uniform, each member belonged to the Fascist Party and as such took the Fascist oath:

"In the name of God and Italy, I swear that I will follow the orders of Il Duce and will serve with all my strength and, if necessary, with my blood, the cause of Fascist revolution."

Its official organ was the "Black Shirt", a monthly publication wildly anti-Semitic, viciously anti-democratic, and openly praising Mussolini.

31.

FASCI

After 1929, each local fascio of the National Fascist Party was disbanded in the United States and failed to meet regularly as an organization. However, members of the many fasci in the United States continued their membership in the Fascist Party and their loyalty to Italy and Il Duce. It was their policy to infiltrate into the numerous Italian clubs and societies in this country, securing official strategic positions within these societies so that they could dominate policy. Though these Fascist Party members rarely were able to completely dominate these organizations, they were quite successful in rendering them useless as effective weapons against Fascist penetration in this country. The internal dissension that was caused in the ranks of the Sons of Italy is a good example of this Fascist technique. Though members of the party never succeeded in making the Sons of Italy a Fascist organization, they were able to nullify to a great extent any efforts that it made to discredit Fascism and the Fascist regime in Italy.

32.

THE FASCIST SOCIETY OF ITALIANS
ABROAD - (in the U.S.)

ABROAD

SOCIETA FASCISTA ITALIANI ALL'ESTERO

FASCI ITALIANI ALL'ESTERO

ALL'ESTERO

Probably the most important Fascist agency in this country, the United States branch of the Fascist Society of Italians Abroad was much more discreet in its activities and secured far less publicity than did Trombetta and his Lictor Federation. Its members included all the important Fascists in the country, and through them orders were transmitted from Italy. It worked through and with a number of other organizations which it created to do the more obvious work of Fascist penetration. It supervised the distribution of propaganda by these subordinate agencies and acted as a central recruiting agency for the Fascist Party. Individuals of Italian descent belonging to other Italian organizations could secure membership in the Fascist Party by applying to the Fascist Society of Italians Abroad in New York City.

33.

DANTE ALIGHIERI SOCIETY - (in the U.S.)

With headquarters at the Palazzo d'Italia, the offices of the Italian Consul General in New York City, this society had sections throughout the

United States. Its work consisted almost entirely of distributing "educational" and "cultural" propaganda. Its particular objectives were to make available printed propaganda for Italian social clubs and study circles as well as provide them with speakers. The Dante Alighieri Society worked with other organizations set up for similar purposes, notably the Committee Pro Italian Language.

34.

COMMITTEE PRO ITALIAN LANGUAGE

Organized early in 1940 by Vecchiotti, the Italian Consul General in New York City, the Committee's stated purpose was to encourage the study of the Italian language. To that end, Vecchiotti used it to sponsor Italian part-time schools run by Italian clubs and associations and aided them in securing books and teachers. The Committee also made certain that along with their study of Italian the children got a thorough grounding in Fascism.

35.

NATIONAL UNITED ITALIAN ASSOCIATIONS

Set up and used by the Fascist Society of Italians Abroad, the National United Italian Associations attempted to bring all the Italo-American Societies and Clubs together in a national council under its direction. This organization circulated Italian propaganda by the ton and succeeded in raising money in large sums to be returned to Italy. It was also active in sponsoring mass meetings and celebrations on occasions important to Fascism.

36.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE SCHOOLS

AFTER SCHOOL

DUOPO SCUOLA

CALIFORNIA DOPO SCUOLA

DOPO SCUOLA

SCUOLA ITALIANA GUGLIELMO MARCONI

ITALIAN SCUOLA

GUGLIELMO MARCONI ITALIAN LANGUAGE SCHOOL

There have been Italian language schools for many years in the larger Italian settlements in the United States. Their purpose was purely cultural, to enable Italian children to learn the Italian language in order to retain some of their Italian background and heritage. However, throughout the Fascist regime, special agents from Italy have come to this country and

attempted to introduce Fascist theories in these schools, as well as setting up new schools for this purpose alone. Teachers were sent from Italy and placed in the schools by the various Italian consulates. Textbooks openly teaching a spirit worshipful of Fascism have been imported and used by these schools. In this way, children of Italian descent in the United States have been taught the joys of Fascism, the kindness of Il Duce, as well as the "correct" reasons for recent Italian foreign policy.

37.

GRUPPO GIOVANILE

GRUPPE GIOVANELLI

GRUPEO GIOVANILE

Ostensibly a recreational society for young Italians, this youth group was instituted in San Francisco by Giuseppe Parentini, a cultural agent of the Italian Ministry of Popular Culture. However, the group was an exact counter-part of a similar organization in Italy. Wearing special uniforms, the children were taught Fascist philosophy as well as drilling and the Fascist salute. After Parentini was shifted to Philadelphia, he was replaced by Giovanni Mannu, who was also a cultural agent of the Ministry of Popular Culture.

38.

ITALIAN NEWS SERVICES - (in the U.S.)

Representatives of the major Italian news gathering agencies in Italy often supplied Italian language newspapers and radio programs in the United States with carefully censored pro-Fascist news releases.

39.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES

One of the most effective and important Italian propaganda media in the United States was the Italian language newspaper. Many of these newspapers were supplied with free pro-Fascist news releases from the consulates and from Italy and thereby presented a one-sided anti-United Nations slant in their news stories. Many Italian language newspapers were owned and edited by members of the Fascist Party. The most notably pro-Fascist publisher was Generoso Pope in New York City, whose two dailies, Il Progresso Italo-Americano and Corriere d'America, had a combined circulation above 100,000. In San Francisco, Ettore Patrizi published two outstanding pro-Fascist newspapers, L'Italia and Voce del Popolo.

40.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE RADIO PROGRAMS

Many news broadcasts in Italian contained pro-Fascist news and propaganda. Almost every Italian center is served by a foreign language station over which commentators have distorted news for Italian-American listeners. Sponsors were easily found for such commentators by representatives of the Italian Consulates. Such broadcasts ignored all news and comment unfavorable to Italy and Fascism and usually only presented the war communiques of the Axis nations.

41.

COUNCIL OF MARCONI

There were several of these councils with similar name set up throughout the United States for the purpose of establishing part-time Italian language schools. Although the identical name was used, there is no indication that they were part of a national organization. In San Francisco this society was directed by a number of pro-Fascist Italians. In 1939 it set up a part-time Italian school called "Scuola Italiana Guglielmo Marconi", which was named after the famed Italian inventor. This school, together with a school in Sacramento and one in Stockton, California, remained open until the United States entered the present war. One of the teachers in the school, Miss Cecilia Barsanti Mancini, who taught from April, 1938, to October, 1941, was sent to San Francisco by the Italian Ministry of Education.

42.

FILMS - (in the U.S.)

Italian propaganda films have been widely circulated in this country and shown in Italian theaters. These "educational" films were produced in Italy by the Film Institute (L.U.C.E.) and owners of Italian theaters were provided with them by the various Italian consulates or representatives of other Fascist organizations in the United States.

43.

MARIO MORGANTINI CIRCLE

(CIRCOLO MARIO MORGANTINI

Though this organization was created as a recreational and athletic society for persons of Italian descent, it was engaged in Fascist propaganda

activities. Its central leaders were all members of the Fascist Party who maintained control over the organization and used it to further the interests of Italy even when they might conflict with the policies of the United States.

44.

• DOPOLAVORO - (in the U.S.)

Closely patterned after clubs of the same name in Italy, the Dopolavoro or After-Work Clubs were sponsored and created in this country mainly by representatives of the Dante Alighieri Society. Many of these clubs were chairmanned by the resident Italian Consul in the community or by a prominent member of the Fascist Party. By this procedure large groups of Italian Americans were at least neutralized in any efforts that they might have undertaken to act and speak unfavorably of the Fascist regime in Italy.

45.

ITALIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Italian Chamber of Commerce was admittedly supported by the Italian Government as a propaganda agent. It registered itself with the United States Department of State. Its president was Sylvester Andriano until his exclusion in 1942. It published La Rassegna (The Review), a monthly publication which included articles on subjects relating to trade, commerce, banking and finance, etc. It also slipped in many propagandistic stories designed to create the desired state of acquiescence in the aggressions of Fascism. The Italian Chamber of Commerce cooperated closely with the E.N.I.T. and the Italian Consulate in San Francisco.

46.

E.N.I.T.

(L'ENTE NAZIONALE INDUSTRIE TURISTICHE

(NATIONAL TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU

This organization, whose office was located next to that of the Italian Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco, was active in influencing local Italians to cease any attacks upon Fascism or the policies of the Axis powers. In attempting to encourage better trade relations between the United States and Italy, persons of Italian ancestry who failed to cooperate were threatened with loss of business or reprisals upon relatives residing in Italy. Most of the officers of the E.N.I.T. were officers of the Italian Chamber of Commerce.

47.

ITALIAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION

The Italian Library of Information was headed by Ugo D'Annunzio and operated in this country in a manner greatly resembling that of the German Library of Information. It was located in the offices of the Italian Consul General and was a center for the distribution of Italian propaganda, books, pamphlets and bulletins. It had its own research staff and published material of its own, as well as importing tons of English printed material from Rome to be circulated in this country.

48.

ITALIAN UNION OF AMERICA

This organization was created in 1935 in New York City for the purpose of combatting unfavorable information about Italy and the Italo-Ethiopian War. It circulated propaganda attempting to justify the position of Italy in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict and to discredit the efforts of the League of Nations for peace. It also cooperated in these aims with other Fascist-dominated organizations, such as the Combattenti and National United Italian Associations.

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

M E M B E R S H I P L I S T S

O F

~~GERMAN-AMERICAN~~

~~ITALIAN-AMERICAN~~

~~AMERICAN~~

~~RUSSIAN~~

ORGANIZATIONS

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

INTRODUCTION

This is a compilation of partial membership lists of those organizations that constantly appear in the intelligence files. They include both organizations which are considered to be inherently dangerous and those considered to be innocuous in character. The latter are included in order to show the infiltrations of persons considered to be dangerous into the non-subversive organizations. These are necessarily only partial lists as the principal source is the intelligence files.

The fact that a person appears on a membership list should not be considered as proof that he is in fact a member. Considering the inadequacy of the source material, it is impossible to make a final judgment to that effect. The persons included in the lists are (1) known members (2) those who have frequently attended meetings (3) those who have often spoken before the organizations (4) those who have been closely associated with known members and are suspected members and (5) those who have been associated with the organization in some capacity, such as an attorney.

Included is an alphabetical index of the organizations, with page numbers, and a list of the abbreviations used.

The organizations are grouped as follows (1) German-American (2) Italian-American (3) American and (4) Russian. Each organization is subdivided by cities or states, and members are listed alphabetically.

After each name there may appear in brackets the title or office held in that particular organization and then followed by one or more abbreviations. These abbreviations are for the other organizations to which this individual may belong. If there is no abbreviation in brackets, following the organization, it means that the organizations are in the same city as the list being examined.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

ABBREVIATIONS

A.F.C.	America First Committee	I.C.C.	Italian American Chamber of Commerce
AGA	American German Aid Society	I-Con	Italian Consulate
A.G.N.	Association of German Nationals	I.L.S.	Italian Language Schools
A.L.C.W.	American League of Christian Women	I.W.V.	Italian War Veterans - Combattenti
A.W.G.	American White Guards	K.K.	Kyffhaeuser Kriegshilfswerk
C.C.	Casa Coloniale	K.V.	Krieger Verein - German War Veterans
Gen	Cenacolo Club	L.B.L.	League for Better Living
C.M.	Council of Marconi	L.P.	Liberty Party
C.W.S.	Crusader White Shirts	Man	Mannechor
D.A.B.	Deutsche Americanische Berufsgemeinschaft	M.C.P.	Militant Christian Patriots
D.A.S.	Dante Alighieri Society of America	M.M.C.	Mario Morgantini Circle
D.F.V.	Der Fuhrer Verein	M.U.	Mankind United
D.H.V.	Deutscher Handelsgehilfen Verband	N.C.	National Copperheads
D.V.	Deutscher Verein	N.F.P.	National Fascist Party (Italian Fascists)
E.N.I.T.	National Tourist Information Bureau (Italian)	N.F.W.C.	No Foreign Wars Coalition
F.H.M.	Friends of Hitler Movement	NSDAP	Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Parti
F.N.G.	Friends of New Germany	O.D.	Ordnungs Dienst
For	Fortra	R.C.	Research Club
F.P.	Friends of Progress	R.D.V.	Reich Deutsche Vereinigung
F.V.	Frauen Verein	R.N.R.P.	Russian National Revolution- ary Party
G.A.B.	German-American Bund	R.R.P.	(The) All Russian Revolu- tionary Party
G.A.B.L.	German American Business League	S.A.F.	League to Save America First
G.A.S.	German Aid Society	S.I.	Sons of Italy
G.C.C.	German-American Chamber of Commerce	S.S.	Silver Shirts
G-Con	German Consulate	S.S.A.	Steuben Society of America
G.S.	German Schools	SV	Schulverein
G.S.S.	German Society of Seattle	U.A.P.	United American Patriots
Guar	Guarantra	U.G.S.	United German Societies
H-A	Hamburg American SS Co	U.M.	Union of Musketeers (Russian)
Hap	Hapag-Lloyd SS Co - North German Lloyd SS Co	V.D.A.	Volksbund Fur Das Deutschtum Im Ausland
H.S.	Herman Sons and Sisters		

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

ABBREVIATIONS

Che	- Chehalis	Atty	- Attorney
Con	- Concord	Aux	- Auxiliary
LA	- Los Angeles	Ch	- Chairman
NY	- New York	Chp	- Chaplain
N.Dak	- North Dakota	Comdr	- Commander
Oak	- Oakland	Comm	- Committee
Pet	- Petaluma	Dir	- Director
Pitts	- Pittsburgh	Hon	- Honorary
Port	- Portland	Inc	- Incorporator
Sal	- Salinas	L	- Leader
SD	- San Diego	Mgr	- Manager
Sea	- Seattle	Nat	- National
SF	- San Francisco	Off	- Officer
SI	- San Gabriel	Org	- Organizer
SM	- San Mateo	Pres	- President
Val	- Vallejo	Rev.	- Reverend
Wn	- Washington	Sec	- Secretary
Vanc	- Vancouver	St Pres	- State President
		Supt	- Superintendent
		Tr	- Treasurer
		Trus	- Trustee
		VP	- Vice-President
		W.C.L.	- West Coast Leader

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

PERENZ, F. K.; AGA, A.F.C., D.A.B.,
S.A.F., F.P.
FUHLAGE, m. Albert; O.D., F.N.G.
GIESKE, Otto; O.D.
GILBERT, W. I.; (Atty)
GRAH, Max; G-Con, R.D.V., V.D.A.
HAAS, John; O.D.
HALL, David S., Jr.; O.D.
HAMMERSCHMIDT, Paula
HARMS, Christ; O.D.
HILDEBRAND, George; O.D.
HOFFMAN, Paul
KENDZIA, Karl
KENDZIA, Paul; O.D., F.N.G.
KENDZIA, Willy Frank; (L, Tr & Sec),
O.D., F.N.G.
KLEY, Gerhardt
KLEY, Henry
KLEY, Paul
KLOS, Joseph
KOERNER, Anton; O.D.
KUSCHE, Emma; (Ass't Tr)
KUSCHE, Rheinhold; O.D., F.N.G., K.K.
LEE, Robert F.; O.D.
LEHMANN, Paul H.; G.A.B.L., F.N.G.
LEMKE, Jr.
MAAR, Franz
MAAS, Mr.; O.D.
MC BRIDE, James; O.D., A.F.C.
MEYER, Mr.; O.D.
MILLER, Willie
MUELLER, August; O.D.
MUELLER, Toni; O.D.
MUELLER, Wm.; O.D.
MULLER, Anton
NEUMAN, Charles
ONSTEIN, Wilhelm; O.D.
ORGEL, Miss Helen; (V.D.A.Aux), G.A.B.
(SD),
PEINE, Wm.
PENNING, Oscar, M.
PETTY, Pauline
PILZER, Leo; S.A.F., A.F.C.
RAST, Helmuth; O.D.
RAST, Herbert
RISSE, Arno Karl; (West Coast L), (local
L O.D.), G.A.B.(SG), F.N.G.
SCHULHOF, Henry; H-A, NSDAP
SCHNUCK, Joseph
SCHULTZ, May
SCHULTZ, Max F.L.W.; O.D.
SCHUMACHER, Paul
SCHWALE, H.
SCHWINN, Hermann; (L) O.D., F.N.G.,
A.F.C.
SEIPP, Mr.; O.D.
SELLIN, William (L Youth Group) O.D.
SHEFFIELD, John F.; (Atty)
STARR, Rupert
STEBNER, Leo
THURNER, Armin
TLARKA, Herbert
VAN METER, James A.; O.D., A.F.C., S.A.F.
VAVRA, Anton; O.D.
VIERNEISEL, Frank; O.D.
VOIGHT, Albert; O.D.
WERNER, Henry; O.D.
WOEPPLEMANN, Carl A.; O.D., F.N.G.
WOLFF, Marie K. E.
WOLFF, Otto Emil; H.S.
ZILBER, Kurt Willy; R.D.V., G.S., F.N.G.,
A.G.A.

Oakland

ACKERMAN, William A. (L-1938), H.S.
BALKE, George A.; (L-1939), F.N.G.
BECHTEL, Johannes F.; (L), F.N.G.
BLEAMEL, Julius P.; H.S.(Val)
BLEAMEL, Melvin Karl; H.S.(Val)
BUSSE, Oscar
DEGEN, Otto W.; S.S.A.
FUERST, Otto; (L), F.N.G.
FINK, Eloise
FINK, Hubert Hugo; S.S.A., H.S.
GRUB, James Charles; S.A.F.
HANELT, Lt. Leslie
HARTMAN
HEIN, Gottfried Karl; (L), F.N.G., G.A.B.
(SF), N.F.W.C.
HOLDENER, Joseph
HOLDENER, Magdolin
HOWARTH, Bard O.; O.D., S.S.
KLEIN, Gus
LERNER, Mrs. Katherine
LUEDERS, Chris; G.C.C.
LUER, Henry W.; (L)

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

MAKAS, Albert M.; H.S.
MOELLER, Ernest Richard; G.A.B.(SF)
MUELLER, Walter Paul
POLBE, Joseph
REINECKE, Guenther R.
SCHMIDT, Herman

SCHOENWEILER, George
SCHWEIZER, Carl Francis; O.D.
UBERSCHAER, Karl
WIEDERMANN, George
WOLFF, Arnold; (Sec), H.S., F.N.G.

Petaluma

BADENHOP, John
BUSSIAHN, Heinz
BUSSMAN, Pete
FORNSEHLAG, Ida
HANSEN, Siegfred
HAVERMANN, Kurt
HAVERMANN, Mrs. Kurt
HAVERMANN, Otto
HAVERMANN, Mrs. Otto
HEIN, George, Sr.; G.A.B.(SF)

HOFFMAN, Carl
HOLTZ, Bruno
JEPSEN, Peter Jacob; H.S.
KUEHN, Fred W.; (L), O.D., F.N.G.,
A.F.C. (SF)
KUEHN, Jane
LANDES, Herbert, D.A.B.(SF)
MATTYCHECK, Paul
PAULSEN, Regina (Mrs.)
ROSEN, Alfred

Portland

ARLBRUSTER, Paul; F.N.G., K.V.
BAUER, Karl
BEYERLEIN, Albert; K.V., F.N.G.
BODEN, Karl; U.G.S., G.A.S.
BROWN, Wm.; L.B.L.
DECKER, Otto
EICHENTOPF, Otto Louis; K.V., H.S.,
O.D., F.N.G., G.S.
EVERS, Henry Adolf
FRISCHMUTH, Phillip Ludwig; F.N.G.
GIESEKE, Ted; O.D.
GRUBER, William B.; F.N.G.
HOCHSCHEID, August; F.N.G., U.G.S.
HOCHSCHIED, Mrs. Emy
HUNGER, Rudy
KAIB, William
KASBOHM, Henry; K.V., NSDAP
KELLER, E. F.
KLAUSEN, George
KLAUSEN, William
KUHN, Hermann; K.V., Guar, H-A, G.A.S.
LABITZ, Mr.

LESSARD, Dellmore; U.A.P., R.C., S.S.,
A.F.C.
MESSAL, William
NIHOFF, Friedrich; U.G.S., S.S.
NEUMANN, Max A. G.; U.G.S.
NEUMANN, Minna; U.G.S.
ODALE, Capt. W.B.
SCHEURER, Hans; (L), U.G.S., K.V.
SCHOENFELDER, Paul; O.D., F.N.G.
SCHNABLE, Richard
SHAAD, Fred
SINGLE, Eugene; K.V.
UHLE, Dr.
VENNEKOL, Ernst; (L), F.N.G., V.D.A.
WEISER, Erich; O.D.
WEISER, Wellington
WEISS, John Paul
WERTZ, William
WILLIAMS, Gus A.
WOERNER, Kurt

San Diego

ANDERSON, Mr.
ARBERT, William; S.S., O.D.
BAUER, Erwin
BAUER, Wilhelm; (Pres), H.S., F.N.G.

BISBEE, Helene Orgel; G.A.B. (IA), V.D.A.
CONRAD
CORBIT, G. C.
DITLER

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FROSCHAUER, G.	MUEHLKE, Frank; (VP,L,Tr), A.F.C., S.S.
GEISELMANN	MUEHLKE, Herta; F.V.
GRAF, Ludwig Karl Helmuth; H.S.	MUNDKOWSKI, Ernst; (L), S.S.
GRAF, Wilhemina Elizabeth	NAUMAN, Theo
HABERKORN	NIEBE, Emma
HEUSCHELE, Karl August; (L), F.N.G.	ROECKEL, Otto Karl; O.D.
HEUSCHELE, Mrs. Margaret	ROLL, Ernest
JONAS, John	SCHONEBORN, Richard
KLINKERT, Hugo; H.S.	STURTZ, Julius; (Sec)
LESSLE, Frank P.; S.S.	VON DREDEN, Ernst Friedrich; F.N.G.
LUTZ, John; (Sec)	VON DREDEN, Katherine
LUTZ, Louise Gusta	
MEHL, Emil; H.S., S.S.	

San Francisco

ALBACH, Rolf Franz	FLEISSNER, William Henry; H.S., D.A.B.
ANDERMAHR, Frank Joseph; F.N.G., D.A.B.	GEHRETS, Dr. Franz; H.S., D.V.
D.H.V., D.V.	GERHARD, Edwin Paul; G.C.C., S.S.A.,
ANDERMAHR, Louise; D.A.B.	D.A.B., F.N.G.
ANDERMAHR, Sylvester; I.C.C., I.L.S.,	GLISSMEYER, August
Offr., I.W.V., Gen., S.I., C.C.,	GOUTTE, Joseph; Guar, D.V., Man, H-A,
I. Gen.	H.S., D.A.B., S.S.A.
BEHERLE, Joseph K.; (L)	GOUTTE, Mitzi
BENEDICT, Selma; H.S.	GRAUBAUM, Karl; H-A, Hap, Man, H.S.,
BENEDICT, Curt; H.S.	D.V., U.G.S.
BENHARD, Frederick Hans; (L), D.A.B.,	GRUB, James Charles; S.A.F.
H-A	HEIN, George, Sr.; G.A.B.(Pet)
BEYER, Kurt; (local L), G-Con, G.C.C.,	HEIN, Gottfried Karl; (Pres), G.A.B(Oak),
D.A.B., F.N.G.	N.F.W.C., F.N.G.(Oak)
BEYERLE, Joseph K.; (L), F.N.G.	HELLMAN,
BEYERLE, Walfred; D.A.B.	HESS, Herman Joseph
BITTKE, Frederic; Man, D.V., D.A.B.	HOECKER, Otto; G.C.C., D.V., A.F.C.
BLATT, Robert Sr.; G.S.S.(Sea), Hap,	HOFFMAN, Heinrich; (L), F.N.G.
D.V., G.C.C., F.N.G.	HUBNER, Mrs. Elizabeth
BOHME, Herman Alfred; F.N.G., H.S.	HUEBNER, Hans; (Off), H.A., Hap, D.A.B.,
BUDE, Henry F.; F.N.G.	D.H.V., F.N.G.
BUESCHER, Arthur Karl Wilhelm; O.D.,	INGALLS, Clayton Fricke; (SF & Wn), S.S.,
D.A.B.	I.W.V.
CALDERON, Carmen	JACOBI, Walter; S.S.A., N.F.W.C., D.A.B.
CHRISTOPHEL, Fred B.; F.N.G.	KEMNITZ, John Jacob; (L), O.D., NSDAP
CIAUSS, Gussie	KERTZ, Hubert Joseph; H.S., U.G.S., Man,
DENZER, Dr. Otto; G-Con	G.S., D.V., S.S.A.
DITTMER, Mrs. Ernst	KOPP, Karl; Man, H.S., D.A.B.
DITTMER, Henry Fred; U.G.S., H.S., K.K.	KLUTE, Henry Louis; (L), S.S.A, G.C.C.
DODGE, Sumner P.	LAGE, Henry; (L & Org)
DOLLEY, Mrs. Edmond; D.V.	LANDES, Herbert; O.D., F.N.G., D.A.B.
DOTHEE, Harry B. R.; F.N.G., D.A.B.,	MARTEN, George H. E.
O.D., H.S., Hap	MEYER, Virginia L.; A.F.C., D.A.B.,
EBERSCHER, Carl	N.F.W.C.
FALLDORF, Henrietta; D.A.B.	MOELLER, Ernest Richard; G.A.B.(Oak)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

MOGEL, Emil Joseph; U.G.S., K.K.,
D.A.B., K.V., F.N.G.
NEUSCHAEFER, William F.
NITZ, Kurt N. F.; F.N.G., H.S.
ORDEMAN, George; N.F.W.C., D.V., H.S.,
F.N.G., O.D.
PANSEGRAU, Gustav Adolph; D.F.V.
PANSEGRAU, Walter
PANSEGRAU, Willy Max; D.F.V.
PARKINSON, Hugh R.; S.S., C.W.S., A.F.C.
PLAGGE, Hajo Peter, Dr.; H.S., F.N.G.
RAMPENDAHN, Adolph; (L)
REESE, Hartwig; N.F.W.C.
SCHAEFER, Karl Gottlot
SCHAEFER, Martha Clara Johanna; F.V.
SCHMIDT, Irene; D.V.
SCHMIDT, Karl Fritz; D.V., D. A.B.
SCHMITT, Matthias N.; H.S.
SCHNEIDER, Emil; D.A.B., F.N.G., K.V.,
S.S.A., Man, D.H.V.
SCHALL, Walter W. H.; D.A.B.
SCHULZE, Franz Max Capt.; G.C.C., D.A.B.,
R.D.V., G-Con
SOLBACK, Ewald Johann Heinz; D.V.
SPIEGELHAUER, Katie; A.F.C., H.S.,
F.N.G.
SPIEGELHAUER, George; D.A.B., F.N.G.
STAUDINGER, Hugo
STAUDINGER, Karl
STAUTZ, Karl Theodore; F.N.G.
TIESSLER, Claudine; D.V., D.A.B.,
F.N.G.
TIESSLER, Herbert Edw. Hans; D.V., O.D.,
F.N.G.
TURCO, Renzo; Gen, S.I., A.F.C., I.C.C.,
I.V.V., N.F.P., I-Con, D.A.S.
(Atty)
UHL, Patricia Washburn; S.S. (Sal)
VOICHT, Christian Edward; D.V.
VON HEUSEN, Henry; H.S., D.A.B.
WELLENDORF, H.; G.C.C.
WIEDEMAN, Adolph
WIEDEMANN, Otto; (Sec)
WIEGAND, Guenther Carl
WOLFF, Arnold; F.N.G., G.A.B., H.S. (Oak)
/(Oak) /(Oak)

San Gabriel

BOEHM, Fred; (L)
BOHM, Alfred Otto Ludwig; (L), O.D.,
F.N.G., H.S.,
BOHM, Mrs. Erna
BUCK, Karl; (Tr)
DICKMAN, Ludwig
DICKMAN, Mrs. Ludwig
PALMER, Ralph E.
RISSE, Arno Karl; G.A.B. (LA), O.D.,
F.N.G. (La)
WITTMER, Robert
YOUNG, Charles J.

Seattle

BAUMGART, Hans Friedrich; F.N.G.
BRAUNE, Herman
BREURER, Gerda
BUESING, Kurt
BUESING, Mrs. Kurt
CARSTENS, Freda; (Jungenschaft)
CARSTENS, W.; F.N.G., S.S., O.D.
DAHM, Rudolf; F.N.G.
DOERNER, Herman
EGER, Hugo; S.S.
FERBER, Willy
FORBES, Richard T.
GEBERT, Gretschen; (L of Maedschenschaft)
GIESE, Hans Otto; F.N.G., G.S.S.
HEIN, George; (Rev), F.N.G.
KRUMMEL, Paul
LECHNER, Harry; (L), F.N.G.
MAYALL, Kenneth
MAYER, John Ignaz; O.D., F.N.G.
MODRA, Carl Otto; F.N.G., S.S. (Wn).
MUELLER, Erick
OTTERSEACH, J.; F.N.G.
OTTERSEACH, Louis L.
OTTERSEACH, William; (L), G.S.S.
PARPART, Henry M.
PAULGEN, Henry

~~C-C-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

PAULGEN, William
PEARSON, A. P.
REICHEL, G. A.
REIFFEN, C.; (Sec)
REINSCH, Henry Gustave; S.S.
SCHEBLER, Bruno

STOLL, August; (L)
STOLL, Paul Walter; (L), H.S., S.S.,
F. N.G.
STOLL, Ruth Else; (Jungenschaft)
WACHSEN, Hans; (L), F.N.G.
WEIS, Wilhelm; G.S.S.
WERTHERMER, L. H.

FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY

Edmonds, Wis.

MODRA, Carl Otto; G.A.B. (Sea), S.S.
(Wn)

Los Angeles

ACKERMAN, Max Otto Paul; G.A.B.
BAUER, W. P.
BIBO, Valentine; G.A.B., O.D., H.S.
BOHM, Alfred Otto Ludwig; H.S., O.D.,
G.A.B.
DINIUS, Otto Karl; G.A.B.
FUHLAGE, Wm. Albert; G.A.B., O.D.
KENDZIA, Paul; O.D., G.A.B.
KENDZIA, Wilhelm; O.D., G.A.B.
KUSCHE, Reinhold; G.A.B., O.D., K.K.

LEHMANN, Paul H.; G.A.B.L., G.A.B.
PAPE, Fritz Hans; (Capt)
RISSE, Arno Karl; G.A.B., O.D., G.A.B.
(SG)
SCHWINN, Hermann; (L), G.A.B., O.D.,
A.F.C.
THEMLITZ, Paul
WOEPPLMANN, Carl August; G.A.B., O.D.,
ZIMMER, Kurt Willy; G.A.B., R.D.V.,
G.S., AGA

Oakland

BALKE, George A.; (L), G.A.B.
BECHTEL, Johannes F.; G.A.B.
BECHTEL, Margaret; G.A.B., F.V.

FUERST, Otto; G.A.B.
WOLFF, Arnold; G.A.B., H.S.

Petaluma

KUEHN, Fred W.; (L), G.A.B., O.D.,

Portland

ARMERUSTER, Paul Erich; G.A.B., K.V.
BECKER, Erna Margaretha
BEYERLEIN, Albert; K.V., G.A.B.
CLAUSSEN, George Hermann
EICHENTOPF, Otto Louis; G.A.B., O.D.,
K.V., H.S., U.G.S., G.S.
ESQUIN, John K.; G.C.C. (SF), D.V.,
S.S.A.
FRISCHMUTH, Phillip Ludwig; G.A.B.

GEISECKE, Emma; G.S.
GRUBER, William B.; (Pres), G.A.B.
HOCHSCHEID, August; (Pres), U.G.S.,
G.A.B.
SCHNOEER, Gustav
SCHOENFELDER, Paul; G.A.B., O.D.
VENNEKOHLE, Ernest; (Pres), V.D.A.,
G.A.B., F.N.G. (Sea)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

San Diego

BAUER, Wilhelm P.; (L), G.A.B., H.S. VON DREDED, Ernest Freidrich; G.A.B.,
HEUSCHELE, Karl August; G.A.B. S.S.

San Francisco

ANDERMAHR, Frank Joseph; D.V., G.A.B., LANDES, Herbert; G.A.B., O.D.
D.A.B., D.H.V. LOHMANN
BEYER, Kurt; G.A.B., G.C.C., D.A.B., MOGEL, Emil Joseph; K.K., D.A.B., K.V.,
G-Con G.A.B., U.G.S.
BEYERLE, Eliz. Wind; D.A.B. NITZ, Kurt N.F.; H.S., G.A.B.
BEYERLE, Joseph; (L) ORDEMANN, George; N.F.W.C., D.V., H.S.,
BLATT, Robert; D.V., G.C.C., G.A.B., G.A.B.
G.S.S. (Sea) PETERS; (L)
BOHME, Herman Alfred; G.A.B., H.S.(SF) PLAGGE, Hajo Peter Dr.; H.S., G.A.B.
BUDE, Henry F.; G.A.B. SCHNEIDER, Emil; D.A.B., G.A.B., K.V.,
CHRISTOPHEL, Fred B.; G.A.B. D.H.V., S.S.A., Man
CHRISTOPHEL, Mrs. Lena SONNENBERG, Dr. Arthur; D.V., K.V.
DOTHIE, Harry B. Richard; H.S., G.A.B., SPIEGELHAUER, Geo.; D.A.B., G.A.B.
D.A.B., Hap, O.D. SPIEGELHAUER, Katie; H.S., G.A.B.,
GERHARD, Erwin Paul; D.A.B., G.C.C., A.F.C.
S.S.A. STAUTZ, Karl Theodore; G.A.B.
HEIN, Gottfried; (L), N.F.W.C., G.A.B. TIESSLER, Claudine; D.A.B., D.V., G.A.B.
(SF), G.A.B.(Oak) TIESSLER, Herbert Edward Hans; D.V.,
HERZOG, Walter; D.A.B. G.A.B., O.D.
HOFFMAN, Heinrich; G.A.B.
HUEBNER, Hans; D.A.B., G.A.B., Hap,
D.H.V., H-A

KEDERST

Seattle

BAUER FRIEDEL, Frank
BASTO, Richard FRIEDLANDER
BAUMGART, Hans Friedrich; G.A.B. GEISERT, Otto; G.S.S.
BEGINN, Mathew GIESE, Hans Otto; G.A.B., G.S.S.
BERGER, Hugo GIESE, Paul J.
BETZ, Kurt GLASSEL, Ernst E.
BIETSCH, John HOHNE
BOCHMER, O. HEIN, Rev. Geo.; G.A.B.
BREUER, R. HERRHAUS, Eugen; G.S.S.
BUKER, Karl HOELZL, A.L.
CARSTENS, Heinrich Willy; O.D., S.S., HOFFMAN, W. P.
G.A.B. KADDATZ, Herman
CONRAD, W. KAHLE, Wm.
CRISTIAN, Fritz KECKELS, Joe
DAHM, Rudolf; G.A.B. KIND, E.; G.S.S.
DUDEL, Martin LANGE, Bill
EYERDAM, Mrs. Dorothea LECHNER, Harry; G.A.B.
EYERDAM, Walter J. LECKE

MAUER, Chas. F.; G.S.S.
 MAYER, John Ignaz; G.A.B.
 MEYER, Hugo
 MEYER, John
 MOLZ, J. F.; S.S.
 OEHLER, G. H.
 OSWALD, Anton
 OTTERSACH, J.; G.A.B.
 PIEPER, Edmund
 ROGER, Ernst
 ROSENBERGER, Bill
 SCHNEIDER

SCHNELLER, Paul
 SCHUSTER
 SCHWARTZ, Frank
 STANTON, Arthur; G.S.S.
 STEENBORG, Erich
 STOLL, Paul Walter; H.S., G.A.B., S.S.
 VENNEKOHL, Ernst A.; V.D.A., F.N.G.
 (Port)
 WACHSEN, Hans W.; (L), G.A.B.
 WEISHEITINGER, Fred G.
 WISLESANNS, G. A.

D.A.B.

DEUTSCHE AMERIKANISCHE BERUFGEMEINSCHAFT

Los Angeles

ASMAN, Max August; G.A.B., O.D.

FERENZ, F.K.; AGA, A.F.C., G.A.B.,
 S.A.F., F.P.

San Francisco

ANDERMAHR, Frank Joseph; G.A.B., D.V.,
 D.H.V., F.N.G.
 ANDERMAHR, Louise; G.A.B.
 ASHLINE, Mrs.
 AURAS, Richard Karl Herman; (Sec)
 BENEDICT, Selma; G.A.B., H.S.
 BENHARD, Friedrich Hans; H-A, G.A.B.,
 G-Con
 BEYER, Kurt; G.A.B., G.C.C., F.N.G.,
 G-Con
 BEYERLE, Walfried; G.A.B.
 BITTKE, Friedrich; (Dir), Man, D.V.,
 G.A.B.
 BITTKE, Karl
 BUESCHER, Arthur K.W.
 CARLSON, Lorenz Karl; H.S., U.G.S.
 DIETER, Phillip A.; G-Con, D.H.V.
 DOTHEE, Harry B.; G.A.B., F.N.G.,
 O.D., Hap, H.S., D.H.V.
 (Pres)
 ERICHEIM, Hans
 FALLDORF, Herman T.; (VP), D.V., Man
 FALLDORF, Henrietta; G.A.B.
 FLEISSNER, William Henry; H.S.,
 G.A.B.
 GEHARDT, Erwin Paul; F.N.G., G.C.C.,
 S.S.A.
 GOUTTE, Joseph; G.A.B., D.V., Man,
 H.S.,

GIBBE, Guenther; (Off), NSDAP
 GUELFF, Emilie Marie
 HARJES, Herman; (Tr), Man
 HERZOG, Walter; (Off), F.N.G.
 HOYME, Ernest; (Trus), D.V., Man, H.S.,
 S.S.A.
 HUEBNER, Hans; G.A.B., Hap, F.N.G.,
 H-A, D.H.V.
 JACOBI, Walter; S.S.A., G.A.B., N.F.W.C
 KIEHL, Johannes M.
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FRY, Mrs. Leslie; (Org. & L), A.W.G., McCULLOUGH, Faith; (Org), A.F.C.
A.L.C.W. A.L.C.W.

FRIENDS OF PROGRESS

Los Angeles

JONES, Ellis O.; S.A.F., N.C., NOBLE, Robert; A.F.C.
A.F.C.
FERENZ, F.K.; AGA, A.F.C., D.A.B., S.A.F., G.A.B.

AMERICAN LEAGUE OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN

Los Angeles

ALLEN, Henry D.; A.F.C., A.W.G., JEWETT, Mrs. W. K.; (L), M.C.P.
M.C.P., S.S. McCULLOUGH, Faith; (Org. & Ch),
FRY, Mrs. Leslie; (Org), A.W.G., A.F.C., M.C.P.
M.C.P.

AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE

Los Angeles

ALLEN, Henry; A.W.G., A.L.C.W., HUNT, William; (L)
S.S., M.C.P. JONES, Ellis O.; (L), S.A.F., F.P.,
N.C.
ARNDT, Mrs.; (L) KOSTANALL, Mrs. Catherine; S.A.F.
BALLARD, Benjamin Franklin; S.A.F. McBRIDE, James; G.A.B., O.D.
BIERSTEK, Dr.; (L) McBRIDE, Joan
BURNETT, Arthur; S.A.F. McCULLOUGH, Faith; A.L.C.W., M.C.P.
CALHOUN, Patrick MURRAY, James D'Orsay; S.A.F.
CARLSON, Dr. Albert W.; S.A.F. NIMS, A. Dwight; (L)
COBB, Robert; (L) NOBLE, Robert; (L), F.P.
DILLON, Josephine; M.U. ORME, Mrs. (L) *James Henry*
DOWDEN, Bruce Tarkington; S.A.F. PHELPS, Allison
FERENZ, F. K.; D.A.B., AGA, PILZER, Leo; S.A.F., G.A.B.
G.A.B., S.A.F., F.P. REIMER, John L.
GRIFFITH, Larry; (L) SAHLI, William H.
HUGHES, T. W.; S.A.F.

SCHWINN, Hermann Max; G.A.B., O.D.,
F.N.G.
SHERRILL, Frances
SKLAROFF, Nikolai V.; R.R.P., U.M.

VAN METER, James A.; G.A.B., O.D.
VAN METER, S.A.F.
WILLIAMS, William P.
WINDHORST, A. M.; M. U.

Portland

BEVINS, Miss Daizy
FAGAN, Dr. E. J.; (Dir.)
FUQUAY, Oscar; (Ch.)
KECK, Captain Michael
KLINE, E. E.
KUHNHAUSEN, A. E.
LESSARD, Dellmore; (L), U.A.P., S.S.,
G.A.B., R.C.

LILES, Walter T.; (Org.)
MILLER, Mrs. Ernest
O'CONNOR, Maurice
PHILLIPS, Dr. R. A.
WAGNER, Mrs. Rose
WICKS, Grace; S.S., R.C.

San Diego

MUEHLKE, Frank; S.S., G.A.B.

San Francisco

HOECKER, Otto; G.C.C., D.V., G.A.B.,
G-Con (Atty).
KLUTE, Henry Louis; (Comm. Ch.),
A.F.C., G.C.C., G.A.B.,
N.F.W.C., S.S.A.
KUEHN, Fred W.; (L), O.D., F.N.G.
McGRATH, Mrs.; (Ch.)
MEYER, Virginia L.; D.A.B., G.A.B.,
N.F.W.C.
OFFER, Karl; K.K., K.V., SV, D.F.V.,
D.V., N.F.W.C.

PARKINSON, Hugh R.; S.S., G.A.B.,
C.W.S.
POST, Rudolph
PUCETTI, Mr.; N.F.W.C.
PUCETTI, Mrs. Mary G.; N.F.W.C.
SPIEGELHAUER, Katie; G.A.B., H.S.,
F.N.G.
TAHENY, Mr.; (Ch.)
TURCO, Renzo; G.A.B., S.I., Gen,
I.C.C., I.W.V., D.A.S.,
I-Con (Atty).

LEAGUE TO SAVE AMERICA FIRST

Berkeley

GRUB, James Charles; G.A.B.

Los Angeles

BALLARD, Benjamin Franklin; A.F.C.
BARRY, Frank J., Jr.
BARRY, Frank J., Sr.
BURNETT, Arthur; A.F.C.
CALHOUN, Patrick; A.F.C.
CARLSON, Albert W.; A.F.C.
DILLON, Michael

DOWDIEN, Bruce Tarkington; A.F.C.
FERRENZ, F. K.; AGA, G.A.B., A.F.C.,
D.A.B., F.P.
GOLZEN, Frank Renee
HUGHES, T. W.; (L), A.F.C.
JONES, Ellis O.; F.P., N.C., A.F.C.
KOSTANELL, Katherine; (Org.), A.F.C.

MARSHALL, Verne
MURRAY, James D'Orsay; A.F.C.
FILZER, Leo; A.F.C., G.A.B.
SINCLAIR, John F.

VAN METER, James; A.F.C., G.A.B.,
O.D.

WATKINS, Louise Ward

NO FOREIGN WAR COALITION

San Francisco.

ANDERSONS, Rosa
BAKER, George T.
BROGDEN, Mr.
BUSH, Mrs. Georgia
CASSIDY, R. F.
CRISMAN, John
DANGERS, D. H.
FALL, Jack
GOHR, Heinz
HEIN, Mrs.
HEIN, Gottfried Karl; G.A.B.,
F.N.G. (Oak.)
HUDSON, Mrs. Ruth Egan
JACOBI, Walter; S.S.A., G.A.B.,
D.A.B.
KLUTE, Henry Louis; G.C.C., S.S.A.,
G.A.B., A.F.C.

LAWRENCE, Mrs. J.
LUHR, Heinz
MATTOX, Mrs. C. G.; M.U.
MEYER, Virginia L.; A.F.C., D.A.B.,
G.A.B.
OFFER, Karl; K.K., A.F.C., SV, D.V.,
F.V.
ORDEMANN, George; H.S., D.V., G.A.B.,
O.D.
PUCCETTI, Mr.; A.F.C.
PUCCETTI, Mrs.; A.F.C.
REESE, Hartwig; G.A.B.
ROONEY, Martin J.
SCHUMAKER, Mr.
STEMPEL, George J.
SZYMANSKI, Mr. R. N.
SZYMANSKI, Mrs. R. N.

Stockton

LINNENBURGER, Dr. Fred; H.S. (Lodi),
G.A.B. (N.Dak.).

LEAGUE FOR BETTER LIVING

Seattle

ABERNATHY, J. H.
BOLL, Harry E.
BROWN, William M.; G.A.B. (Port.)
DAVIS, Eban R.
DEAN, Maurice M.
DIRKS, Arthur F.
DUPEN, James Edward
HALVERSON, Norman
HAMAKER, Richard
HARTELIUS, Rudy Bothell
HAUGEN, Anker A.

JAHN, William
JENSEN, Joe; S.S.
JONES, Dr. C. A.
KANONSE, William
KENNEDY, Maurice D.
KINE, Ernest
KOTERINSKY, Martin B.
KUHER, Hans
LAWRY, W. H.
LINDELL, Adolf
LINDELL, Roger

LUBIENS, Charles
MARTH, Gustav
MASON, Ralph
McDONALD, Alex.
MILSPAUGH, A. I.
MUELLER, Chester G.; S.S.
MUELLER, Noel
MUNROE, Hugh J.
NEWELL, Kenneth, Jr.
NUMAN, Alber C.
OSBERNE, D. N.
PASCHECK, Louis
PFEFFER, Eugene
PICOT, Henry G.; S.S.

RAMD, L. B.
REGAN, Carl, Jr.
RITENOUR, William
SMITH, R. C.
SMITH, Robert G.
SPRINGSTON, William G.
WEIBEL, Theodore H.
WICKSTROM, Frank
WICKSTROM, Gunnar; S.S.
WILLIAMSON, Glen
ZIELOWSKI, J. R.
ZIMMER, Hugo
ZIMMER, Randall

RESEARCH CLUB

Portland

BEACH, Harry L.; S.S.
LABBE, Samuel H.; S.S.
LESSARD, Dellmore; (L), A.F.C.,
F.A.B., S.S., U.A.P.

MORROW, William B.; S.S.
ROUNDTREE, Orville; (L), S.S. (Che.)
WICKS, Grace; A.F.C., S.S.

UNION OF MUSKETEERS
(Russian)

San Francisco

ALEXANDERVICH, Princess Nikita;
(Sponsor)
ALTMAN, Alexander V.; (Org. & L)
BARISHNIKOV, V. S.; (Org. & L)
CHAIKIM

DIROV, Leo
KRPALVENITSKY, Claudia
SAVATEV, T. M.
SKLAROFF, Nikolai V.; RRP, A.F.C. (L)
VASHUTA, L. V.; (Org.)

RUSSIAN NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

San Francisco

FEDOROFF, Eugene A.; (Exec. Comm.)
LAZGALF, Christopher A.
MARTINOFF, Adelaide T.
MELINKOFF
MIAKOVSKY, Nick; (L)
PURKO, Alex

RODZAEVSKY; (Org. & L)
SHULGIN, Paul W.; (Pres)
SMIRNOFF, V. T.; (Off.)
VANTZ, Herbert R.; (Ch)
VON MEYER, Michael; (L)
VONSIATSKY, A. A.; (L)

(THE) ALL RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

San Francisco

BACLANOVA, Davis
BRENDAL, Victor
GOLOVIN, General

KALIAVKO, Dr.; (L)
SKLAROFF, Nikolai V.; U.M.
A.F.C. (LA).

INTRODUCTION

This is a compilation of publications that have appeared in the intelligence files. It includes books, pamphlets, newspapers, etc., and in a few instances the names of distributors and book stores who have sold or distributed these publications. Particular emphasis has been placed upon those publications which are official organs for subversive organizations within the United States.

When the information has been available, the name of the publisher and editor, date and place of publication, and a brief statement as to the character of the material published has been given. In some cases there has also been included a brief statement relative either to the publisher, author or editor.

Included is an alphabetical index which contains both the names of the publications and the names of persons appearing in the text.

After each name and publication there appear page references. All those page numbers which are underlined show that this publication is the subject of a separate paragraph.

Civil Affairs Division,
Western Defense Command and Fourth Army

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

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THE CROSS AND THE FLAG

Publisher Gerald L. K. Smith, Detroit, Michigan. Monthly magazine. Publication seems to have begun shortly after Pearl Harbor. Many articles violently assail the United States war effort and America's Allies. Anti-Semitic in tone; contains many warnings to "Christian farmers" and "Christian workers" as to the effect of Jews upon this country. In March, 1942, Senator Robert R. Reynolds, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, United States Senate, who was also the organizer of the Vindicators, which was patterned after the "No-Nothings" of the nineteenth century, and indulged in alien baiting and anti-Semitism, wrote Smith praising THE CROSS AND THE FLAG. This is one of the publications whose publishers were indicted by the United States Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D.C., in January, 1943, as parties to a conspiracy to provoke revolt and disloyalty within the United States armed forces.

THE WEEKLY FOREIGN LETTER

Publisher Lawrence Dennis, New York City. A weekly mimeographed sheet consisting of five or six pages, with its masthead stating that it is "a private publication." Published as late as 1942. Contains Dennis' comments on world events and international relations, and prior to December 7, 1941, was distinctly anti-British, and to some extent pro-German, anti-Roosevelt, and opposed to the alliance with Russia. After Pearl Harbor it toned down considerably, but was still critical of President Roosevelt and our Russian alliance.

THE AMERICAN RANGER

Published by Jack Peyton at Beverly Hills, California. It was the official organ for the AMERICAN RANGERS. This organization existed for about six months during 1939. Both the publication and organization were extremely anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi. Peyton was also the organizer of the GENTILE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE LEAGUE and the AMERICAN PATRIOTS. He operated through a post office box and sold the publication by mail, and also sold it through the ARYAN BOOK STORE which was in the DEUTSCHES HAUS in Los Angeles, California. There is evidence that material in this publication was furnished to a large extent by BUND members in Los Angeles.

THE PATRIOT

Publisher Jack Peyton, Beverly Hills, California. Official organ of the AMERICAN PATRIOTS, which was organized by Jack Peyton. The magazine was primarily anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi. It contained such articles as "Does a Definite Jewish World Program Exist" and "The Historic Basis of Jewish Imperialism." Peyton operated through a post office box and sold this magazine by direct mail and through the ARYAN BOOK STORE of the DEUTSCHES HAUS in Los Angeles. The publication and organization were short-lived, publication around 1938 or 1939. There is evidence that the material in this publication was furnished to a large extent by BUND members in Los Angeles.

THE HIDDEN HAND

Publisher and distributor Colonel E. N. Sanctuary, author E. H. Lane. This is an elaboration of the forged PROTOCOLS OF ZION. Sanctuary is violently anti-Semitic and anti-Roosevelt, and he has been and is still active in the KU KLUX KLAN in the New York area. Indicted by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury in July, 1942, and January, 1943, along with thirty other publishers for violation of the Sedition Laws.

REVOLUTION AND THE REAL FIFTH COLUMN

Distributed by Colonel E. N. Sanctuary. This is a vicious attack upon President Roosevelt. (See THE HIDDEN HAND.)

SCRIBNER'S COMMENTATOR

Published by Donald M. Stewart with George T. Eggleston, editor, at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. A monthly magazine strongly isolationist and anti-British and used as a voice for the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE. The Treasury Department of the United States believes it has evidence to show that actual sums of money were paid to this publication by official German agencies. The magazine was financed at one time by Charles I. Payson, New York millionaire and admirer of Lindbergh. It published many articles by Carl Wiegand, who was excluded from WDC. Reprinted many pieces of official Axis propaganda received by short-wave radio. HANKIND UNITED have distributed this magazine at various times.

THE HERALD

Publisher Douglas M. Stewart, editor George T. Eggleston, published at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. A newspaper. Publication began in 1938 and carried many pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic, and violent anti-war editorials. It also contained many cartoons viciously lampooning President Roosevelt. The issues contained many large advertisements for the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE. There is evidence that this was financially subsidized by German official organizations. (See SCRIBNER'S COMMENTATOR.)

THE RED NETWORK

A book authored by Elizabeth Dilling and published in Chicago, Illinois. It was widely distributed by the SILVER SHIRTS organization, and was recommended by the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND as reading for all members, including the YOUTH GROUPS. The book is anti-Communist, and attempts to prove that anyone in public life with liberal opinions is in fact a Communist in the worst sense. Mrs. Dilling accuses Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of being an active member of the Communist Party. The author has been indicted by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D.C., for violation of the Sedition Laws.

C-C-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

THE WHITE CAMELLIA

Publisher George Deatherage, at St. Albans, West Virginia, and San Francisco. The official organ of the KNIGHTS OF THE WHITE CAMELLIA, which was headed by George Deatherage. Both the publication and organization were anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic and generally pro-Fascist in tone. This organization existed during the post-Civil War days, during the same period as the KU KLUX KLAN, and was revived by Deatherage sometime during the last ten years. Deatherage was indicted by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury, the KNIGHTS OF THE WHITE CAMELLIA being named as one of thirty-one organizations formed to further the conspiracy of impairing morale and promoting insubordination and mutiny in the armed forces. Deatherage a close associate of Henry D. Allen and Clayton F. Ingalls, both of whom were excluded from WDC. Deatherage was the organizer of the AMERICAN NATIONAL CONFEDERATION, which attempted to consolidate all United States fascist organizations.

AMERICA IN DANGER

Published by Charles B. Hudson, Omaha, Nebraska. A circular, which was published for several years and was still being sold in February, 1942, in the Los Angeles area. It is a semi-literate hodge-podge of KU KLUX KLAN slogans and defamatory remarks about prominent Americans. Strongly anti-war and pro-German. Upon losing its second-class mailing privileges, it was sent through the mails as first class.

ANTI-SEMITISM, WORLD SURVEY

A pamphlet published by the AMERICAN NATIONALIST publication at Los Angeles, and edited by Ingram Hughes in 1934. This pamphlet received wide distribution for many years through German and other fascist organizations. Ingram Hughes was the organizer and head of the AMERICAN NATIONALIST PARTY, and he was closely affiliated with the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY and the local WHITE RUSSIAN group in Los Angeles.

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL REPORTS

Publisher JAMES TRUE ASSOCIATES in Washington, D.C.; author James True. A weekly bulletin which is violently anti-Semitic and pro-fascist and anti-democratic. James True is a close associate of George Deatherage and Henry D. Allen, and was one of the group who attempted to agree upon a single United States fascist leader through the AMERICAN NATIONAL CONFEDERATION.

PUBLICITY

Published by J. E. Garner in Wichita, Kansas. A newspaper of small circulation concentrated in the Middle West and Southern California. Anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi and anti-democratic. The issue of March 12, 1942, stated, "With your loyal support and distribution to right-thinking Americans, the Mongolian

Jew-controlled Roosevelt dictatorship will be smashed." It was banned from the mails April 14, 1942. Garner was indicted in July, 1942, and January, 1943, by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy to provoke revolt and disloyalty within the United States armed forces.

HYPOCRISY

Published by David S. Hall, Jr., of Glendale and Altadena, California. A monthly magazine which began publication in May, 1938, and went out of existence in January, 1939. It was strongly anti-Semitic in character. Hall came before the Exclusion Board but no order of exclusion was issued. Hall was active as a Storm Trooper in the Los Angeles section of the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND.

THE BROOM

Published by C. Leon de Aryan at San Diego, California. A newspaper which received wide distribution among the German-American and U. S. fascist organizations in Southern California. Pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic, and anti-democratic, with a religious tinge. The publisher was indicted by the United States Federal Grand Jury for violation of the Sedition Laws in July, 1942, and January, 1943.

THE INDIVIDUALIST

Publisher and editor Charles W. Phillips, Lincoln, Nebraska. A weekly publication which was a strong supporter of Father Coughlin, the KU KLUX KLAN, and other U. S. fascist individuals and organizations. It is a pseudo-intellectual organ, anti-Semitic and anti-democratic in tone.

AMERICA'S HOPE

Published by the AMERICANS FOR PEACE. This is a bulletin circulated by the organization AMERICANS FOR PEACE, whose members were former officers and active leaders in the AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE prior to Pearl Harbor. The bulletin asserted that the claims of the Axis were justified and that the United States had provoked the Japanese into war. The publication was commenced in the spring of 1942.

FOURTEEN POINTS FOR PACIFISTS (TECHNIQUES FOR COUNTER-REVOLUTION)

Published by the AMERICAN DEFENDERS, which was organized by Major and Mrs. Frank Pease in Coral Gables, Florida. This pamphlet was distributed rather widely in Los Angeles through the BUND and Mrs. Leslie Fry, a well-known German agent presently indicted for sedition in Washington, D. C. The literature of this organization is generally anti-Semitic in character.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

THE DEFENDER OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH

Editor and publisher the Reverend Gerald B. Winrod, Wichita, Kansas. A monthly magazine commonly known as THE DEFENDER. Reputed to have a circulation of around 125,000. The official publication of the DEFENDERS OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH, organized and headed by Winrod. The magazine and publisher strongly anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic, pro-Nazi and anti-democratic. Winrod closely associated with Vonsiatsky, and all other members of the AMERICAN NATIONALIST CONFEDERATION, which attempted to set up a leader for all U. S. fascist organizations. The publication utilized propaganda from German WORLD SERVICE and the DEUTSCHE FICHTE BUND. Winrod was indicted by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury in July, 1942, and January, 1943, for violation of the Wartime Sedition Laws.

THE BEACON LIGHT

Published by William Kullgren at Atascadero, California. May have been a weekly newspaper, although generally considered to be a monthly magazine which was strongly anti-Semitic, anti-Communist, anti-Roosevelt, pro-Hitler, and dealing with astrology and revelations. General distribution, but with wide distribution in Southern California. Sold at meetings of the RESEARCH CLUB in Portland in May, 1942. Closely allied to A. M. Windhorst and his WORLD EVENTS FORUM (Windhorst was excluded from WDC). Publisher was indicted by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D.C., in July, 1942, and January, 1943, for violation of the Wartime Sedition Laws. It utilized propaganda material from the German WORLD SERVICE and the DEUTSCHE FICHTE BUND.

AMERICA SPEAKS

Publisher William Kullgren, Atascadero, California. A newspaper of rather wide circulation, whose purpose was primarily to encourage sentiment to keep the United States out of war. It had the same characteristics as all other publications by Kullgren. (See THE BEACON LIGHT.)

THE MIRACLE OF HAPPINESS

Author and publisher Robert Noble. Pamphlet strongly anti-war and pro-German in character. It was being sold in Los Angeles as late as February 1942. Robert Noble was convicted in Federal Court in Los Angeles in 1942 for violation of the Wartime Sedition Laws, and was again convicted in August, 1942, in the Superior Court of the State of California for violation of the statute compelling all agents of a foreign government to register.

SEEKING FOREIGN TROUBLE

Publisher Overseas Publishing Company, San Francisco. Author Ralph W. Townsend of Los Angeles, California. This book is strongly propagandistic in nature, attempting to discourage United States entry into the war and

glorifying the cause of Japan and Germany, while discrediting the aims of the Allied powers, especially Great Britain. The author, Townsend, has been convicted and sentenced for failure to register as a Japanese propaganda agent. The Overseas Publishing Company was owned and subsidized by Ferdinand Hansen, who has been excluded from WDC.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ENGLAND AND THE NEW EUROPE

Published by Overseas Publishing Company of San Francisco and the Mercury Printing Company of Los Angeles, California. Author, T. W. Hughes of Los Angeles. This pamphlet shows England in a derogatory and unfavorable light in her relationships with the United States and directly praises the New Germany under Hitler. The pamphlet was distributed in the Northwest by August Hochscheid, the Portland newspaper publisher who has been excluded from WDC. Ferdinand Hansen, also excluded from WDC, financed and distributed this pamphlet gratis through his Overseas Publishing Company.

TODAY'S CHALLENGE

Publisher the AMERICAN FELLOWSHIP FORUM; editor Dr. Friedrich Ernest Ferdinand Auhagen, New York City. First issue of this magazine appeared in June, 1939, and it was discontinued at the outbreak of the war. This was subsidized by official German organizations and was a straight pro-Nazi propaganda publication. Dr. Auhagen and the associate editor, George Sylvester Viereck, have been proven to be directly in the pay of the German Government and are both proven and convicted Nazi governmental agents. Contributors included Lawrence Dennis, Senator Ernest Lundeen, Representative Hamilton Fish, and Phillip Johnson, foreign correspondent for Coughlin's SOCIAL JUSTICE.

ROOSEVELT'S INVISIBLE DICTATORSHIP - THE PRESIDENT'S SUPREME COUNCIL

The publisher of this one-sheet bulletin was Robert Edward Edmundson, who operated through a post office box in New York City and Stoddardsville, Pa. This publisher and author was a well-known anti-Semitic and pro-Fascist writer and propagandist. This bulletin attempts to prove that Roosevelt and his advisers are Semitic.

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Publisher and author Father Charles E. Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan. This paper had a circulation of close to one million in 1939. It was strongly anti-Semitic, violently anti-Roosevelt, and in varying degrees was anti-British, anti-China and anti-Russia and pro-Axis in character. The paper advocated the impeachment of President Roosevelt for months. After Pearl Harbor it continued to malign the administration and the Jews, accusing them of getting the United States into the war. It attacked our Allies and proclaimed the justice of the Axis cause. Its distribution was nation-wide until it was barred from the mails on April 14, 1942, because of its

sedition contents. Testimony was given before the Dies Committee by Fritz Kuhn, that it was standard reading in the GERMAN AMERICAN BUND camps and meetings. It is known to have utilized the German WORLD SERVICE and the DEUTSCHE FICHTE BUND as a source for pro-Axis propaganda.

THE RULERS OF RUSSIA

Author and publisher the Reverend Father Charles E. Coughlin. This bulletin attempts to prove that the Jewish banking house Kuhn Loeb Company financed the Russian Revolution. On the surface it is an attack upon Communism and the Jews, but all sources quoted are German.

I TAKE MY STAND

Author and publisher the Reverend Father Charles E. Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan. This pamphlet is a defense of the CHRISTIAN FRONTIERS, which is the fascist organization organized and headed by Father Coughlin. This received rather wide distribution by other U. S. fascist organizations.

THE HIDDEN WORLD OF GOVERNMENT

Author and publisher Lieutenant General Count Victor Cherup Sporidovitch. This is the most notorious anti-Semitic book ever to be distributed in the United States. The author, a White Russian, has been closely allied to many U. S. fascist movements, and particularly with the SILVER SHIRTS and William Dudley Pelley. He also widely disseminated a series of anti-Semitic and anti-Roosevelt cartoons of a most vicious nature. He would sell these to various fascist leaders in the United States at a discount which would allow the actual distributors to receive a profit. Ellis O. Jones, recently convicted of sedition and of failure to register as an agent of a foreign government, was associated in the enterprise of distributing these cartoons.

THE CHRISTIAN FREE PRESS

Publisher, Mrs. Leslie Fry. The organ of the AMERICAN LEAGUE OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN. Probably published monthly in Los Angeles. Had many articles by Los Angeles BUND members, and subject matter was almost entirely anti-Semitic and anti-Communist. The publisher, who was also the head of the AMERICAN LEAGUE OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN, was indicted by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury for violation of the Wartime Sedition Laws in January, 1943. She is presently held at Ellis Island.

THE KEY TO THE MYSTERY

Pamphlet published by the CANADIAN NATIONAL SOCIALIST CHRISTIAN PARTY, whose leader was Adrian Arcand. It was distributed through local bureaus of MANKIND UNITED. Pure Nazi propaganda, anti-Semitic in character.

CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN

Publishers Mrs. Leslie Fry, Mrs. Faith McCullough, and Henry D. Allen. Address a post office box, Pasadena, California. Mrs. McCullough lived with Mrs. Fry and was an associate in all of her organizations and publications. (See CHRISTIAN FREE PRESS.) Henry D. Allen acted as agent for Mrs. Fry in handling various transactions for her publications and organizations. Allen has been excluded. Principally anti-Communist and anti-Semitic in character.

THE JEWISH QUESTION

Publishers the MILITANT CHRISTIAN PATRIOTS, London, England. Distributed in the United States by Mrs. Leslie Fry, who was the head of that organization in America. A series of articles based upon anti-Semitic articles published by Henry Ford in his DEARBORN INDEPENDENT. The book was sold by the ARIAN BOOK STORE in the DEUTSCHES HAUS, Los Angeles. Mrs. Fry is a known paid German agent who has been indicted by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury for violation of the Wartime Sedition Laws and who is presently held at Ellis Island.

THE BOOK

Published and distributed by MANKIND UNITED at \$2.50 a copy. Over 100,000 copies known to have been printed and distributed. Supposedly sets forth the history of MANKIND UNITED and gives the story of their inner knowledge as to the control of the world by so-called warmongers. It sets forth their solution for abolishing war by the destruction of all war implements.

THE SOUTH COAST NEWS

Newspaper edited by A. C. Peterson at Laguna Beach, California. Printed many speeches of Hitler and German propaganda. Ferdinand Hansen, excludee, ordered many thousands of reprints of Hitler's speeches from this paper that were distributed throughout the country.

THE FIERY CROSS

Official organ of the KU KLUX KLAN, published monthly.

THE OCTOPUS

A book whose publisher and author was the Reverend Frank Woodruff Johnson, published in October, 1940, in Omaha, Nebraska. Strongly anti-Semitic in character, and was recommended by A. J. Windhorst, excludee, to his audiences at his WORLD EVENTS FORUM. Also distributed by Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling and Charles E. Hudson. (See RED NETWORK and AMERICA IN DANGER.)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

THE KINGDOM VOICE

Small magazine or pamphlet published by Joe Jeffers in Los Angeles, California. Anti-Russian, anti-British, anti-Catholic, and anti-Semitic in character. Jeffers is an itinerant preacher and heads the "LITTLE KINGDOM CHURCH," and also has a large radio audience. Jeffers has made several trips to Germany in recent years, and was still very active in January, 1943. Referred to Exclusion Hearing Board by G-2.

THE PROTOCOLS OF THE LEARNED ELDERS OF ZION

Publisher Briton Publishing Society, London, England; edited by Victor E. Marsden. These have been published in many forms, but this is one of the better-known versions. The Briton Publishing Society is affiliated with the IMPERIAL FASCIST LEAGUE and the MILITANT CHRISTIAN PATRIOTS of London. Strongly anti-Semitic in character. Sold by the ARYAN BOOK STORE and the DEUTSCHES HAUS in Los Angeles. Widely distributed among SILVER SHIRTS, and has been actively distributed by the pro-Nazi WHITE RUSSIANS in this country.

LIBERATION

Publisher and editor William Dudley Pelley. At various times has been published weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly. First published at North Carolina. It was the official publication of the SILVER SHIRTS LEGION, and was sent to all dues-paying members. This was Pelley's principal outlet until replaced by THE ROLL CALL. It was extremely anti-Roosevelt, anti-democratic, anti-Semitic, and fascist in tone. It was standard reading for the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND. Pelley has been convicted of violation of the Wartime Sedition laws and sentenced to fifteen years in federal penitentiary. Further he is under indictment by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D.C., for conspiracy to instigate revolt among the United States armed forces.

THE ROLL CALL

Publisher and editor was William Dudley Pelley. It was published at both Asheville, North Carolina, and Noblesville, Indiana. It was the successor to THE LIBERATION. THE ROLL CALL was published weekly, and in turn was succeeded by THE GALILEAN. It was the same type of publication as THE LIBERATION.

THE REVELATION

Editor and publisher was William Dudley Pelley and his FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP at Indianapolis, Indiana. This was a weekly which replaced THE LIBERATION when the latter became a monthly magazine. It was distributed at all SILVER SHIRTS LEGION meetings, and was in the same tone as THE LIBERATION.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

THE GALILEAN

A weekly magazine published and edited by William Dudley Pelley and the FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP, at Asheville, North Carolina. It was the successor to THE LIBERATION and THE ROLL CALL. It was typical of these two organs, except that there was more emphasis on pseudo-religious matters. The substitution of THE GALILEAN for THE ROLL CALL was an attempt on Pelley's part at the time of the declaration of war to place himself under the protection of the American principle of freedom of religion. Pelley's indictment and conviction in the federal courts was based entirely on seditious matters printed in THE GALILEAN.

GOLDEN SCRIPTS

Author and publisher William Dudley Pelley. Contained his so-called esoteric teachings and was pseudo-religious in character with emphasis upon revelations and visions. Anti-democratic and anti Semitic.

NO MORE HUNGER

Author and publisher William Dudley Pelley. This book had a very wide distribution among SILVER SHIRT members and other U. S. fascist organizations. It contained Pelley's economic theories and solutions for the saving of capitalism. It was strongly anti-Semitic in nature. Publication rights were sold to an agent of the Japanese Government, and supposedly over 600,000 copies were sold and distributed in Japan.

AMERICANS AWAKE! - YOUR COUNTRY IS AT STAKE!

Publisher Mrs. Edith Shol, Los Angeles. This pamphlet has at various times been published showing three different individuals as author: William Fiske, John Morrison, and F. Ermenstraut. It describes Pelley, Deatherage, True, etc., as "virile liberty-loving Americans who are laboring unselfishly to safeguard and preserve representative government."

ACTION

Publisher and editor Sir Oswald Mosley. Newspaper, published in England. This was the official organ for the English BLACK SHIRTS, led by Mosley. This is an intensely fascist group which thrived particularly just prior to the war. Mosley has been incarcerated. The GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND distributed many reprints from this newspaper, and it was highly recommended by Goebbels' WORLD SERVICE.

UNION NOW . . . TREASON!

Published by Mrs. Edith Shol in Los Angeles. Propaganda pamphlet which originally appeared in THE BROOM, published by Leon de Aryan. It was republished by Mrs. Shol at the request of Mrs. Faith H. McCullough, the close associate of Mrs. Leslie Fry, known German agent. It was also published by THE LEADER

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

STEUBEN NEWS

Official organ of the STEUBEN SOCIETY. It emphasized prior to our entrance into the war all of the ugly aspects of war and by indirection advocated isolation for the United States.

AMERIKADEUTSCHER SING-KAMERAD

A-MERICAN GERMAN SING COMRADE

Published by the A. V. PUBLISHING CORPORATION, which is in fact the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND. Contained official BUND songs such as "Deutschland Uber Alles" and Horst Wessel Lied. It also contained the "Star Spangled Banner."

WELT DIENST

WORLD SERVICE

Official Nazi propaganda published at Erfurt, Germany. Many articles from this news letter were directly copied by U. S. fascist publications. An example is the pamphlet signed by G. Allison Phelps entitled AN AMERICAN'S HISTORY OF HOLLYWOOD - THE TOWER OF BABYLON. This was almost identical to an article published in the WELT DIENST entitled JUDAIZED HOLLYWOOD. WELT DIENST was named by the U. S. Federal Grand Jury in Washington D. C. in July, 1942, as a party to the conspiracy along with twenty-nine other publications to provoke revolt and disloyalty within the United States armed forces.

TRANS-OCEAN NEWS SERVICE

Headquarters in Germany. It had a New York office operated by Dr. Manfred Zapp. It was owned by the German Government and was a purveyor of official Nazi propaganda. It supplied news services to nearly all of the German-American newspapers, including the CALIFORNIA DEMOCRAT and CALIFORNIA JOURNAL. It ceased operations because of opposition by the U. S. State Department.

OREGON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG

Published by A. E. Kern, who appeared before the Exclusion Board, in Portland, Oregon. It was originally a weekly, and then became a daily after World War I. Printed in German.

THE AMERIKA HERALD LINCOLN FREIE PRESSE

THE AMERICAN HERALD

Published by the National Weeklies, Inc., of Winona, Minnesota. A weekly German newspaper which subsequently was combined with the NACHRICHTEN, published in Portland, Oregon, owned by A. E. Kern and edited by August Hochscheid, excludée, in November, 1941. National Weeklies owns a large group of daily or weekly German-American newspapers throughout the United States.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

CALIFORNIA DEMOKRAT

German-American newspaper published in San Francisco by Karl Graubaum, exclud-
dee, and C. R. Bruell, editor, now interned. It was printed in both English
and German. It subscribed to the TRANS-OCEAN NEWS SERVICE. It was pro-Nazi,
anti-British, and had a strong isolationist policy.

CALIFORNIA JOURNAL

Publisher Henry Budde, in San Francisco. German-American newspaper princi-
pally in German. It was pro-Nazi in character. It was published for several
years.

CALIFORNIA STARS-ZEITUNG

Published in Los Angeles by Edward Stuetz. It subscribed to the TRANS-OCEAN
NEWS SERVICE and carried direct German propagand.. It was the only German
newspaper in Los Angeles in recent years.

NACHRICHTEN FUR DEN NORDWESTERN

Published by A. E. Kern and edited by August Hochscheid, excluder. Printed
almost entirely in the German language. It was combined with the AMERICAN
HERALD of Winona, Minnesota, in 1941. It had a circulation of only two or
three thousand in late years, but often consisted of twelve pages. It sub-
scribed to the TRANS-OCEAN NEWS SERVICE and was considered strongly pro-Nazi
and a mouthpiece for German organizations such as the BUND. Carried large
amounts of advertising from the German travel agencies.

AMERICA NOT DOOMED

A news letter published by the GERMAN-AMERICAN NATIONAL ALLIANCE in Chicago.
One of its principal activities was attempting to employ a blacklist tech-
nique against those who voted in favor of Lend-Lease.

FACTS IN REVIEW

Publisher GERMAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION, New York; edited by George Sylvester
Viereck, a known German propagandist and agent. This weekly was an illus-
trated slick paper official Nazi propaganda magazine. It was widely mailed
free of charge to business and professional men throughout the United States.

WE MUST SAVE THE REPUBLIC

Published by FLANDERS HALL, INC., proven German-financed publisher in New
Jersey. Author Congressman Stephen A. Doy of Illinois. Violent attack upon

the foreign and domestic policy of the present administration. Reprints were widely distributed by the BOARD OF TRADE FOR GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE, THE AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE, and the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND.

FOLK GERMAN

Official publication of the VOLKSBUND FUR DEUTSCHTUM IM AUSLAND (VDA), directed by Dr. Karl Haushofer; published at Stuttgart, Germany. This publication deals exclusively with activities of Germans living beyond the Reich borders. Pro-German activities of racial Germans living abroad are glorified. A typical example is the glorification of Konrad Henlein, the Nazi leader of the Sudeten Germans.

JOY AND WORK

Monthly magazine published by the GERMAN MINISTRY OF LABOR. These magazines were smuggled into this country by members of the BUND. They were widely distributed practically in all countries of the world. There appeared articles in each issue in six different languages. It was official German propaganda.

TODAY'S CHALLENGE

Published and edited by Auhagen, convicted German propagandist. It was the official organ of the AMERICAN FELLOWSHIP FORUM, which was headed by Auhagen and George Viereck, another paid German propagandist convicted in the Federal Courts.

UNSER AMERIKA

OUR AMERICA

Author Colin Ross; publisher the AUSLANDS INSTITUTE, which was a section of the FOREIGN ORGANIZATION of the official German Nazi party. It was published in Germany in 1936. A fanatical book used as a textbook by the YOUTH GROUP in this country and the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND. It urged that German-Americans should assert the right of their blood, and the general thesis was that in fact the United States of America is predominantly German because of the German blood of immigrants to this country.

THE ROOSEVELT SAGA

Distributor Colonel E. N. Sanctuary. A vicious attack upon President Roosevelt. (See THE HIDDEN HAND.)

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

DER DEUTSCHE IM AUSLAND

THE GERMAN ABROAD

The official organ of the Foreign Section of the GERMAN LABOR FRONT. It was mailed to all members of the DEUTSCHE AMERIKANISCHE BERUFGEMEINSCHAFT or D. A. B., in conjunction with DER DEUTSCHE IN NORD AMERIKA. DER DEUTSCHE IM AUSLAND was mainly concerned with activities of racial Germans living beyond the German borders. It was published in the form of a magazine in German.

DER DEUTSCHE IN NORDAMERIKA

THE GERMAN IN NORTH AMERICA

The official organ of the DEUTSCHE AMERIKANISCHE BERUFGEMEINSCHAFT (D. A. B.) or GERMAN-AMERICAN VOCATIONAL LEAGUE. Was originally printed by the D. H. V. and continued by the D. A. B. The official German LABOR FRONT magazine, DER DEUTSCHE IM AUSLAND, was sent in conjunction with this.

IN RETROSPECT

Monthly magazine published by the D. A. B. or the GERMAN-AMERICAN VOCATIONAL LEAGUE. It was printed in English and contained straight Nazi propaganda. The subscription price was fifty cents per year. The members of the D. A. B. were supposed to take out subscriptions to it for American friends.

DIE BRUECKE

THE BRIDGE

The official American newspaper of the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY, published from March, 1933, to July, 1933. Printed principally in German. Contained straight German propaganda. It was succeeded by DIE DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG, which in turn was succeeded by the DEUTSCHER BEOBACHTER.

DIE DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG

The official newspaper of the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY published from July, 1933, to the fall of 1934. (See DIE BRUECKE.)

DEUTSCHER BEOBACHTER

The official newspaper of the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY from the fall of 1934 to January of 1935. (See DIE BRUECKE.)

DAS NEUE DEUTSCHLAND

THE NEW GERMANY

The official publication of the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY from July, 1933, to the fall of 1934. It seemingly was published during the same period as DIE DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG and was probably a monthly.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

DEUTSCHER WECKRUF UND BEOBACHTER
DEUTSCHER WECKRUF UND BEOBACHTER AND FREE AMERICAN
FREE AMERICAN AND DEUTSCHER WECKRUF UND BEOBACHTER
FREE AMERICAN

A weekly newspaper which was the official organ of the AMERIKADEUTSCHER VOLKSBUND or the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND. This succeeded the DEUTSCHER BEOBACHTER which was published by the FRIENDS OF NEW GERMANY. It was originally published in Detroit and subsequently in New York, Philadelphia, and Detroit simultaneously. It was printed partly in English but mostly in German. Nearly all of the strongest propaganda and seditious material was in German. It republished a great deal of the official Nazi propaganda during its lifetime.

THE CALIFORNIA WECKRUF

Published by the Los Angeles GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND during 1936 and 1937. It was an attempt to supplant the national publication DEUTSCHER WECKRUF UND BEOBACHTER AND FREE AMERICAN. Its pattern was the same as the national publication.

CAMP SUTTER PIONEER

Published by the GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND CAMP in Los Angeles from October, 1939, to June, 1940, for the YOUTH GROUP. It was subtle German propaganda masked under pseudo-Americanism.

THE NATIONAL PATRIOT

The official organ for the ORDNUNGS DIENST of the Los Angeles GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND. It attempted to become the national organ for the ORDNUNGS DIENST. It was printed by the Van Meter brothers, two of whom have been convicted of sedition.

FAIR PLAY

Published by the Italian LICTOR SOCIETY in New York. It was a magazine published in English and its policy was anti-Semitic and anti-democratic.

IL GRIDO DELLA STIRPE

THE CRY OF THE RACE

Published by the Italian LICTOR SOCIETY; edited by Dominic Trombetta. It was a newspaper published in New York, and was strongly anti-Semitic and anti-democratic. It contained official news and bulletins from the Italian Government and followed the Fascist party line. Its sub-heading ran, "Organ of Fascist Propaganda." It was distributed throughout the United States.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

LA RASSEGNA

THE REVIEW

Official organ of the ITALIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, published monthly in San Francisco. Published statements expressing the organization's president's admiration for Il Duce.

IL LEONE

THE LION

Official organ of the SONS OF ITALY, edited by A. Vaccocina. Published in San Francisco. It contained some propaganda.

L'ITALIA

Published by L'Italia Press Company, whose principal owner and active manager was Ettore Patrizi, presently excluded. Published as a morning daily paper in San Francisco. The editor was Remo Bosia, excluded. This paper repeatedly glorified the Fascist regime in Italy and constantly carried out the Fascist party line in the United States.

LA VOCE DEL POPOLO

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Publishers L'Italia Press Company. Edited by Ettore Patrizi, excluded. It was an afternoon daily newspaper published in San Francisco. Its policies were the same as those of L'Italia.

THE FASCIST

The official organ of the ALL-RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY FASCIST PARTY. Published in Thompson, Connecticut, by Vonsiatsky. Established in 1929. Discontinued at the time of Vonsiatsky's conviction in 1941. Boasted of the accomplishments of Vonsiatsky's saboteurs in the Soviet Union; republished material from Coughlin's SOCIAL JUSTICE; continually lauded the National Socialist regime and Hitler; and in late years always showed photographs of Hitler and Mussolini in each issue.

SVOBODA

Official organ of the UKRAINIAN NATIONALIST ASSOCIATION; edited by Luke Myshuha. A newspaper, published in Jersey City. Circulation of approximately 40,000. Issues of February 1 and 3, 1941, printed instructions for the manufacture of home-made bombs and explosives suitable for sabotage purposes. The paper was taken over by the ODWU, Berlin-directed Ukrainian terrorist organization which was part of the Nazi espionage-sabotage machine in the United States, and became an organ of Axis propaganda. It served as a medium for conveying instructions to ODWU spies. Liaison officers from Germany and Japan made their headquarters at this address when they visited the United States.

ZA ROSSIYU

FOR RUSSIA

Russian language newspaper published in San Francisco. The organ of the White Russians which favored unity against Communism.

THE HIGH COST OF HATE

This pamphlet of sixty-one pages was written by Ralph Townsend. Townsend was convicted in 1942 upon plea of guilty of failure to register as a Japanese agent. Contained anti-United States propoganda and was extremely derogatory toward this country's policy with Japan.

ASIA ANSWERS

Book published by G. P. Putnam's Sons and written by Ralph Townsend. Pro-Japanese propoganda. (See THE HIGH COST OF HATE.)

LIGHT ON THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION

A series of pamphlets authored and published by David Warren Ryder in San Francisco, 1938. The writer was convicted of failing to register as a Japanese agent in 1942. Strongly anti-Communistic in relation to both Russia and China, and pro-Japanese. Blamed the poor feeling between the United States and Japan upon the Communists in this country.

THE AMERICAN TRIBUNAL

A newspaper published by Count Victor Cherup Sporadovitch. Its avowed purpose was to protect America from Jews and other foreigners. Sporadovitch was a White Russian satelite of Vonsiatsky who financed the series of anti-Jewish and anti-democratic cartoons and posters which flooded the country through U. S. fascist organizations.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L