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U.S. Department of Justice

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Washington, D.C. 20535

April 17, 2017

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

FOIPA Request No.: 1371275-000  
Subject: DELANEY, EDWARD LEO

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 255 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please be advised that additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.


For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing [ogis@nara.gov](mailto:ogis@nara.gov). Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing [foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov](mailto:foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov). If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", with a stylized flourish at the end.

David M. Hardy  
Section Chief,  
Record/Information  
Dissemination Section  
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

## **EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS**

### **SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552**

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

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

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1371275-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 25  
Page 3 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 6 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 29 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 30 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 31 ~ Referral/Consult;  
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DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1344927-0

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**BULKY EXHIBIT**

Date received August 20, 1947.

N. Y. File # 61-597-1B

EDMUND L. DELANEY

(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent

Source from which obtained Various sources.

**Address**

Purpose for which acquired Evidence.

Location of bulky exhibit Vault.

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit.

**List of contents:**

1. Photostatic copy of Will of Edward Leo Delaney, (See rept. of 2/19/43.) and other papers of Delaney's.
- 2/. Statement of subject, EDWARD LEO DELANEY, dated 8/15/47 at N. Y.
3. Log of arrest of subject and subsequent interviews.
4. Steno's notes of statement of EDWARD LEO DELANEY.
5. Photostats of Bureau serial with FBI Division stamp.
6. Complaint issued against EDWARD LEO DELANEY.
7. Complaint issued against EDWARD LEO DELANEY.
8. Receipt for baggage of subject, dated August 12, 1947.
9. One Military Exit Permit #071818.
10. U. S. Passport of subj, #3512.
11. Eight photos of EDWARD DELANEY, front and side view.
12. Three standing photos of EDWARD DELANEY.

Destroyed 5/4/73 per s. 99.

61-597-1B  
FBI  
JON  
AUG 20 1947  
N Y C  
RECEIVED  
FILE

**File number**

## BULKY EXHIBIT

Date received 10/9/47EDMUND L. DELANEYNew York File #61-597-1B

(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent b6  
b7CSource from which obtained Washington FO

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose for which acquired EvidenceLocation of bulky exhibit VaultUltimate disposition to be made of exhibit RetainList of contents:

13. Photostatic copies of transcripts of short wave broadcasts of DELANEY which were received from FCC
14. Seven carbon copies of transcripts of short wave broadcasts of DELANEY (for the above see serial 78.)

*Destroyed 5/4/73 per R. 99*

(2)

61-597-1B

F. B. I. <i>nea</i>	
OCT 9 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE <i>Sm</i>

File number \_\_\_\_\_

JPL:KM  
61-597

607 U. S. Court House  
Foley Square  
New York, N.Y.

November 3, 1939

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b7E

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge and thank you for [redacted]

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted] Edmund

L. Delaney.

Your interest and cooperation in forwarding this material is indeed appreciated.

Very truly yours,

P. E. FOXWORTH  
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Bureau with copy of [redacted]

*MP*  
61-597-3



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

NY FILE NO. 61-597 SKL

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 1/12/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/6/40	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE EDMUND L. DELANEY			CHARACTER OF CASE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Records at Ellis Island, fail to reflect any information concerning the arrival of subject in US.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>This report is predicated upon information furnished to the New York Field Office by the New York Office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The information furnished states that the subject who presently resides at the Hotel Piccadilly, New York City, recently returned from Germany and that while in that country he broadcast in English a speech the tenor of which urged his listeners in England and America not to make war on the German Government. It is believed that DELANEY received payment from someone in Germany for that speech in view of the fact that soon after his return to the United States he appeared before Congress and urged that body not to repeal the Arms Embargo. DELANEY is reported to have powerful connections with someone, inasmuch as the State Department was taking up every person's passport as he returned to the United States, but DELANEY still had his in his possession and he intended to use it soon to return to Germany.</p> <p>At the Immigration and Naturalization Bureau, Ellis Island, N.Y., a check was made to ascertain the date of the arrival of DELANEY in the United States with negative results. Agent was advised that the index cards on individuals coming into this country that were not citizens of the United States were indexed at the present time only until July, 1939, and that they were unable to</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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5 - Bureau 2 - Washington Field 3 - New York			

61-597

furnish any information on any arrivals in the United States after that time without knowing the approximate date of the arrival or the name of the boat.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

At Washington, D. C., will ascertain from the State Department whether or not they have any record of subject EDMUND L. DELANEY registering under the Registration Act.

PENDING

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **61-121**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Washington, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/5/40</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/1/40</b>	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; width: 100%;"></div> <b>MPC:JO</b>
TITLE  <b>EDMUND L. DELANEY</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Records of U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., failed to reflect any information concerning subject under the Registration Acts.

RUC

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent  dated January 12, 1940 at New York City, New York.

**DETAILS:**

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

MR. LEONARD H. PRICE, Division of Controls, U. S. Department of State, had a search made of all registrations under Title 8 of the Espionage Act of June 15, 1917, and of the act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 831) and as amended August 7, 1939, and also of the main files of the Department of State, and the records reflected nothing concerning anyone by the name of EDMUND L. DELANEY.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE -  
OFFICE OF ORIGIN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>61-597-3</b>  <b>F. B. I.</b>  <b>FEB 8 1940</b>  <b>N. Y. C.</b> </div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT  <b>5-Bureau</b> <b>2-New York</b> <b>3-Washington Field</b>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div>

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1

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

NY FILE NO. **61-597** ERL

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/25/40</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/12, 13, 19; 1/4/40</b>	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE <b>CHANGED: EDMUND L. DELANEY, alias Edward Delaney</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject reported to have returned to Europe in December, 1939. Records at Ellis Island, NY fail to verify any departures from or arrivals in the US. Investigation revealed subject has been writing for many years and went to Germany to write in 1937 or 1938, returned to US early part of 1939 where he remained for a few months and then made a connection to do some work in Italy and left the US in November or December, 1939.

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent  NYC, 1/12/40.

**DETAILS:**

The title of this case is being changed to reflect the alias of subject Edward Delaney.

New York City, was interviewed at the New York Office and advised that subject DELANEY has been writing scenarios for a good many years and has also been engaged in theater work and is well known at the Lambs Club, on 44th Street between 6th Avenue and Broadway, New York City.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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		6	

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[ ] stated that he was not at liberty to furnish the name of his informant, but that the informant had advised him that DELANEY went to Europe on the SS Manhattan in July or August of 1939, before the war started, and that he returned to the United States on an English boat late in September or the first part of October, 1939. He then went back to Europe in December, 1939 on an Italian boat, believed to be the SS Rex. According to the information furnished to [ ] DELANEY was to arrive at some Italian port and go from there to Vienna and from there he was to go to Berlin, Germany, and according to his informant, is now at the Hotel Kaiserhoff, W 8, Berlin, Germany. [ ] informant further advised that DELANEY would probably go to Switzerland in March of 1940 and then return to Berlin. [ ] further stated that DELANEY is supposed to have been connected with M. G. M. Studios as a publicity man in the 1920's; that he has written some books which have been published.

[ ] was questioned at considerable length concerning these books with negative results as to the names of any books which were published by DELANEY.

[ ] stated that recently there have been some broadcasts made from Germany by someone who speaks very good English, made from Berlin for the purpose of running down the English and Americans. In connection with these broadcasts, [ ] stated that his informant had advised him that on the last trip that DELANEY made to the United States he had in his possession a letter from [ ] of the German Army, requesting that he appear before him for an interview. According to [ ] informant, DELANEY was praised very highly at this time by [ ] for previous broadcasts he had made. [ ] informant states that, in [ ] opinion, it is very likely that DELANEY is now making broadcasts from Berlin attempting to influence the English and American people with these broadcasts.

[ ] stated that he has met DELANEY and that although he did not talk about himself a great deal, [ ] had drawn the conclusion that DELANEY'S actions were of such a strange nature that he felt some investigation should be made.

He furnished the following description of EDMUND L. DELANEY:

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Age	50
Height	Believed to be around 5' 10"
Weight	150 to 165 lbs.
Build	Slender
Nationality	Irish or American

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[redacted]  
[redacted] New York City, advised that he did not recall anyone ever having stopped at the hotel under the name of EDMUND DELANEY, but that he was [redacted] with EDWARD DELANEY and that according to [redacted] this individual left around December 1, 1939 and left a forwarding address of c/o American Express Company, Genoa, Italy. [redacted] stated that DELANEY left the hotel very quickly and that he told him at the time that he, DELANEY, had just recently received a position in Genoa and that he was anxious to get there and make sure that the position would not be awarded to someone else.

[redacted] stated that he [redacted] DELANEY for [redacted] and that at the time that he was [redacted] DELANEY lived at the hotel for approximately six to eight years and that he has resided at the [redacted] on several occasions amounting to about a full year's residence.

[redacted] further advised that in 1937 or 1938 DELANEY went to Germany to write some articles and that he returned to the United States in 1939, he did not recall the exact month.

[redacted] stated that DELANEY was an ideal guest while staying at the [redacted] and also at the [redacted] that he lived a rather quiet life; and further that he did not know any of his personal friends. He advised, however, that he believed that DELANEY was rather well known at the Catholic Writers' Guild, 128 West 71st Street, New York City.

MR. DWIGHT OPEDIKE, Manager of the Lambs Club, 128 West 44th Street, New York City, advised after checking his records, that he had no information whatsoever in his files concerning anyone by the name of EDWARD or EDMUND DELANEY. He stated that he was fairly well acquainted with most of the scenario writers in New York City and that he personally had never heard of DELANEY.

At the Catholic Writers' Guild, 128 West 71st Street, New York City, it was ascertained that their records reflect that they had no member under the name of EDWARD or EDMUND L. DELANEY and that this individual was not known to the Guild.

MR. LOFTUS MURRAY, Record Clerk at the Immigration Bureau, Ellis Island, New York, advised that a check of the steamship SS Manhattan, which sailed on August 23, 1939 and again September 9, 1939, failed to reveal any information concerning subject DELANEY. A check made as to the SS Rex, which sailed to Europe on December 14, 1939, likewise produced negative results. MURRAY stated that he had caused a search to be made of their index record cards, and that this also produced negative results as to any departures from or arrivals of DELANEY in the United States. He stated, however, that if DELANEY was an American citizen no index card would be made out for the arrivals and departures of subject DELANEY.

From the investigation conducted in the instant case, it appears that subject is an American citizen, although this has not been verified. From the information furnished at the Immigration Service at Ellis Island, New York, it is also to be noted that the information furnished by the original informant in this case relative to the departures from the United States and his return trips, has not been verified from the records at Ellis Island and that on the most recent departure from this country, no records were available to confirm this departure.

Inasmuch as subject is no longer in the United States, no further investigation is being conducted at this time, and the case is being closed on the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

- C L O S E D -



VALIDATION  
APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OR EXTENSION OF PASSPORT

(To be filled out in duplicate)\*

I, Edward Leo Dalaney, the person to whom passport No. 643036  
was issued on July 5, 1939, by the { Secretary of State at Washington.  
American Consul Genoa, Italy (Place)

do hereby apply to the { Department of State, Washington  
American Consulate Genoa, Italy

(a) for its extension for validation for travel in Germany and Switzerland

(b) for its amendment to { include } members of my family as follows:  
exclude and to eliminate validation for France

(Name in full) (Relationship) born at

on now residing at

(Name in full) (Relationship) born at

on now residing at

(Name in full) (Relationship) born at

on now residing at



Edward L. Dalaney  
(Signature of applicant)

Hotel Britannia, Genoa, Italy  
(Foreign address)

I certify that the person to whom the above passport was issued  
appeared before me in person and swore to and signed the above

application on the 30 day of Dec. 1939, 19

Hugh F. Ramsay  
American Consul  
(Title)

Notary to be sworn to at option of Consular Officer. (No fee if sworn to before  
Consular Officer.)  
Application may be accepted by mail if they have been sworn to before a local officer  
without administering oaths for general purposes. In such a case the foreign official should  
sign, sign, and affix his seal to the jurat beneath.

CERTIFICATE OF ACTION TAKEN

I hereby certify that the above passport was on Dec. 30, 1939 (Date)

(amended as requested (as shown by corrections).  
{ extended for Valid for Germany and Switzerland,  
(Insert length of period)

Authority Validation for France cancelled.  
(If specially authorized by letter, instruction, or telegram)

Documentary evidence submitted

(Brief description)

[SEAL]  
[NO FEE]

Hugh F. Ramsay  
(Signature of American Consul)  
Hugh F. Ramsay, American Consul

INSTRUCTIONS

Passports may be amended in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Consular Regulations annotated.  
When the holder of a passport which has been expressly limited in validity requests the extension of the passport, he should be required to submit the customary  
affidavit on form No. 213.

\* In cases where specific authorization by the Department is required, a notation of the action taken, upon the receipt of a reply from the Department, should be  
furnished on a third copy of this form.





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

65-26534

Date: December 22, 1942

To: SAC, New York City

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

Subject: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON

[redacted] of the Office of Military Intelligence,  
Washington, D. C., recently informed the Bureau that according to a [redacted]

[redacted] one [redacted]  
New York, New York, corresponded with [redacted]  
[redacted] England, apparently during September, 1942. [redacted]  
is the [redacted] for whom [redacted] is apparently a  
literary broker in the United States, and who is now in circulation in  
Berlin, Germany. Enclosed in this letter are copies of three letters  
from [redacted] dated November 27 and 29, 1941, and May  
11, 1942.

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A postscript to one of [redacted] letters requests [redacted]  
to remit \$1,000 to the Reilly and Lee Company, 325 West Huron Street,  
Chicago, Illinois, to be held for Edward Delaney, undoubtedly the subject  
of this case. According to the communication, [redacted] is desirous  
of obtaining Reichsmarks for use in Germany, while Delaney has more than  
he needs for spending purposes and is building up a dollar account in the  
United States.

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[redacted] advised that Delaney is the author of two books, one  
entitled "A Lady by Degrees," which was published by the Reilly and Lee  
Company in 1934. The other book is entitled "The Charm Girl," illustrated  
by William Hameister and published by the Liveright Publishing Corporation,  
New York City, in 1935.

There is a possibility that both of these publishing companies  
have accumulated royalties for Delaney which can be impounded. There is  
also a possibility that the Chicago concern may have previous remittances  
which they are either holding or have banked in subject Delaney's name.  
Further, there is a possibility that all of the above mentioned concerns  
may be able to furnish information regarding subject's presence in  
Berlin, Germany, and his employment by the German Government.



DEC 25 1942  
N. Y. C.

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and Lee Company, according to [ ] is a reputable concern and should give all cooperation, even to the extent of continuing its relationship with Delaney to gather in more of his treasonably acquired profits.

[ ] also informs that according to a Liverpool Censorship Intercept covering a communication dated April 22, 1941, from [ ] Connecticut, and addressed to [ ] the former states, "...Delaney is in Berlin, on the radio every night. Have you heard him?"

Your office is requested to immediately interview [ ] of the [ ] New York, for detailed information regarding subject Delaney's background, his activities in Germany, and any information he is able to furnish definitely establishing his employment by the German Government, and whether he or any of the other officers of his concern are sufficiently acquainted with subject to be able to identify his voice from the recording of a short-wave radio broadcast.

The Chicago Office will contact the Reilly and Lee Company, 325 West Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois, and ascertain whether it has accumulated any royalties for subject Delaney as the result of the publication of his book, "A Lady by Degrees," and further, whether any of the officials of that concern are able to establish proof of subject's presence in Germany and his employment by the Nazi Government, and whether any of them are able to identify his voice from the recording of a radio broadcast.

The New York Office should contact the Liveright Publishing Corporation, New York City, for similar information.

The New Haven Office is requested to interview [ ] Connecticut, for complete details regarding the broadcasts heard by him and apparently made by subject Delaney, and further, whether he has heard any additional broadcasts made by subject, particularly after December 8, 1941. He should also be interviewed for complete information regarding subject's background and any other information he may be able to furnish in accordance with the leads set forth above for the New York and Chicago Offices.

As stated in previous Bureau correspondence, it is imperative that this matter be assigned for immediate investigative attention. Every effort should be made to submit a report thereon to the Bureau within three weeks following the receipt of this letter.

cc Chicago  
New Haven

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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This case originated at BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

File No. 61-366

Report made at DENVER, COLORADO	Date made 12-17-42	Period 12-9, 10-42	Report made by [redacted] BMC
Title: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases, Edward Leopold Delaney, E. D. Ward, Edward Delane			Character TREASON
SYNOPSIS: [redacted] advises does not know subject personally and has no knowledge of activities. Has heard four broadcasts of subject since Pearl Harbor. Subject matter of broadcasts set out. Can identify voice of man in Berlin who claims to be subject but cannot testify he is actually subject. Suggests interviewing [redacted] New York City, and [redacted] Ill.			
RUC.			
REFERENCES: Bureau letter to Baltimore dated November 30, 1942 (Bureau file 65-26534) Bureau memorandum concerning subject dated November 24, 1942			
DETAILS: <u>AT ALLENS PARK, COLORADO</u> [redacted] who operates the Chicago Times Listening Post on Colorado State Highway No. 7 near Allens Park, Colorado, advised he has frequently heard the subject's broadcasts from Berlin over the official German propaganda stations under the name of E. D. WARD. He stated that he does not know the subject personally and has no knowledge of his background, except that he is supposed to have several close friends in Glenview, Illinois. He also stated he understands WARD has been			
Approved and forwarded:		SAC	
Copies:		61-397-971 FBI DEC 18 1942 N.Y.C. [redacted] [initials]	
5 Bureau (Attention [redacted])			
4 Baltimore (AMASD)			
2 Chicago (AMASD)			
2 New York (AMASD)			
2 Springfield (AMASD)			
2 Denver			

connected with several of the Chicago papers and suggested that the Chicago Times be contacted for information concerning him.

He advised that the only persons he knows who might have some information concerning subject would be CHARLES J. ROLO and CHARLES A. MORRISSON. He stated that ROLO wrote the book entitled "Radio Goes to War." In his book it is noted that on pages 100, 101 and 102 a brief review of the subject's activities is given. This book was printed by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City, and the acknowledgements by the author are dated at New York City in December, 1941.

[ ] stated CHARLES A. MORRISSON is President of the International DX'rs Association, Normal, Illinois. He advised MORRISSON might have some information concerning the subject's broadcasts and background. He advised that this organization is an association of short wave radio listeners.

He stated that inasmuch as he does not personally know WARD, he could not testify that the voice he hears in Europe is that of WARD, but stated that he could positively identify from any record the voice of the man in Berlin who claims to be subject.

He advised that he has heard the subject's broadcasts on the following dates:

January 28, 1942      Station DXJ, Berlin      6:50 p. m., Mountain War Time

[ ] stated that on this date the subject broadcast under the name of E. D. WARD and talked on the extent of British shipping losses.

February 3, 1942      Station DXJ, Berlin      6:50 p. m., Mountain War Time

[ ] stated that at this time he did not make any notes concerning the subject's talk but that he did note he was announced as an "American citizen."

February 4, 1942      Station DXJ, Berlin      6:50 p. m., Mountain War Time

[ ] advised that on this date subject was announced as substituting for United States correspondents and radio commentators in Berlin. He advised that during the broadcast he read Berlin cartoons belittling the British positions in Africa and said that the Austrian aristocracy is being killed in this war in the same manner as the common man, as is indicated by the death notices in the Berlin papers. He also stated that during the broadcast the subject pointed out that judging from the number of dogs in the subways and tramways, it is evident that all of the dogs in Germany are not being eaten by the people.

July 22, 1942

Station DXJ, Berlin

9:15 p. m., Mountain War Time

[redacted] advised that on this date he intercepted a play entitled "Facts and Fiction", which play was edited by the subject in conjunction with [redacted] and a German citizen who signs himself as "O. K."

- - - -

He advised that before Pearl Harbor he very frequently heard broadcasts of the subject but that since the entrance of the United States into the war and the complications with Japan, he has had to turn a great deal of his attention to the Asiatic situation and has been unable to give much time to subject's programs. He stated he has no information from personal knowledge that would prove DELANEY (or WARD) is employed by the German government, but that he has appeared only on the official propaganda stations of the German government and he presumes he is either employed by the government or is approved by them.

He stated he would be very willing to cooperate in any manner whatsoever in this case, and he advised that he has his original notes concerning the above broadcasts which he made during the programs and that he could use these notes from which to testify.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

2 W. 45  
4/11/46 6-3800  
Will interview CHARLES J. ROLO, author of "Radio Goes to War" published by G. P. Putnam's Sons of New York City to obtain any information ROLO has concerning the subject's background, activities and sympathies either in the United States or in Europe, and to determine the names of any persons who can identify the subject's voice from recordings made of his broadcasts.

THE SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION

AT NORMAL, ILLINOIS

Will interview CHARLES A. MORRISSON, President of the International DX'rs Association, for any information he may have as to the background, sympathies and activities of the subject, either in the United States or in Europe, and also to determine the names of any persons who can identify the voice of the subject from a recording of his radio program.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will make inquiry at the office of the Chicago Times to determine if there is anyone there who has information concerning the subject as to his background, activities and sympathies, either in the United States or in Europe, and will attempt to determine the names of persons who can identify subject's voice from recordings of his radio programs.

AT GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

Will for the same purpose make inquiry to determine subject's acquaintances and friends there who can give information as to the background, sympathies and activities, and who can identify his voice from recordings. It is suggested that inquiry at Glenview be directed through local newspapers and radio stations.



Case Originated at BALTIMORE, MARYLAND File No. 61-35  
Report Made At Date Made Period Report Made by  
Springfield, Illinois 1-5-42 12-22, 23-42 FRANCIS D. TIGHE FDT:JB

Title: Character  
EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases, Edward Leopold Delaney, E.D. Ward, Edward Delano TREASON

Synopsis: CHARLES L. MORRISON, Normal, Illinois, advises he is not personally acquainted with subject but has assembled information and written articles which appeared in Movie-Radio Guide Magazine regarding subject. Such article is being set out.

RUC.

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Reference: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated December 13, 1942, at Springfield, Illinois;  
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated December 17, 1942, at Denver, Colorado.

Details: At Normal, Illinois:

Mr. CHARLES L. MORRISON was interviewed at his home at [redacted] Illinois, and he advised that he is President of the International DX'rs Alliance, a member of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission, a short-wave consultant to the Federal Communications Commission, and an Associate Editor of the Movie-Radio Guide Weekly Magazine; also that he has thirty listening posts, monitoring network; that each listening post furnishes weekly reports to Mr. MORRISON and he in turn condenses the information and forwards a weekly report of such monitoring stations to the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission.

Mr. MORRISON advised that he does not know the subject personally but has from various sources compiled information regarding the background, activities and sympathies of the subject and such information gathered has been compiled by Mr. MORRISON and he has written an article that appeared in the August 1, 1941 issue of

5 Bureau (Attn. [redacted]) MSD  
4 Baltimore (AMSD)  
2 Chicago  
② New York (AMSD)  
2 Washington Field (AMSD)  
2 Denver  
2 Springfield.

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the Movie-Radio Guide Magazine. This article is set out as follows:

"E. D. WARD - GOEBBEL'S GAG-MAN"

" On Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 10:20 p.m., EDT., E. D. WARD (alias Edward Leopold Delaney), Berlin's "gag-man," is introduced as follows, "The facilities of the German Shortwave Station have been extended to E.D. Ward. His opinions and views are his own, not necessarily those of the station" (if you believe this you'll believe anything). Ward's dry, harsh style of speech - reminiscent of Ned Sparks - was probably acquired when he was a Manhattan burlesque barker. His lingo - strictly American - is full of slang and the kind of racy wisecracks that are considered snappy along Broadway. Example: "Roosevelt and Know are determined to make Communism as innocent as Shirley Temple," or "Millions of people in the United States are no more anxious to ally themselves with Communism than the Southern democrats are to ally themselves with the negroes."

E.D. Ward, a handsome man now in his "late fifties," his once coal black hair tinged with grey at the temples, has always been very reticent about his private life and he tried hard to preserve his incognito at the Berlin shortwave station. He might well have been successful had he not inadvertently mentioned, at Christmas time, (1940) that he was happy to have received a postal card from his old friends "Hal and Olive" of Glenview, (a small town near Chicago), Illinois. In less than no time American reporters had discovered that Hal and Olive were actually Harold and Olive Kennicott, once fellow troopers of an Edward Leopold Delaney whom they finally admitted was the E. D. Ward of the German Shortwave Station. A little judicious pumping and some subsequent sleuthing revealed most of the facts about Delaney's life.

Little is known concerning Delaney's early youth but it is believed that he was born of a poor Irish family in Southern Illinois. His acting career started in 1910 when he became "Blackie" in a road show edition of "Get-Rich-Quick-Wallingford." Mrs. Olive Kennicott - now fifty-two, still attractive - played opposite him in his road show. He left the troupe in 1915 to travel to Australia where he became the killer in the thriller-diller drama, "The Seven Keys to Baldpate." The year 1920 found Delaney back in the U.S.A., this time managing a road tour for the "Our Gang" kids. In the years that followed Delaney held various jobs - Broadway press agent, movie advance man and barker for a burlesque show. Although he was away from America several times the bright lights of Broadway always drew him back to New York like a magnet.

In 1934, Delaney decided to try his hand at fiction, wrote "The Lady by Degrees," later, "The Charm Girl," both racy and rather tawdry books.

Delaney was in Europe when war broke out in 1939 and he returned to the United States aboard the same ship that carried the survivors of the



ill-fated ship, "Athenia." Almost immediately he scurried back to Germany where he obtained a job working for Goebbels.

In January, 1940, Delaney (still unidentified but now calling himself E.D. Ward), first appeared on the programs of the German Shortwave Station. As a roving reporter, Ward marched with the German army as it went into Denmark, Norway, the Lowlands, France, making "supposedly" independent observations which were recorded and later broadcast over the German shortwave Station. After the fall of France, Ward, presumably so instructed by Herr Goebbels, began to turn the major share of his attentions to the United States. It was hoped that his American slang and wisecracks would appeal to his fellow countrymen. His talks thus became thrice-weekly features of the German transmissions to North America. He also doubles frequently as an actor, doing risqué lines in the Berlin "Cabaret" broadcasts.

E. D. Ward is the right hand man of Fred Kaltenbach (whom we will discuss later). Kaltenbach is the Chief of the Staff of Berlin propagandists who broadcast to North America. Ward's talks are simple and homely - often coarse and blunt. He calls a spade a spade (even though he usually calls the wrong spade). In his talks from conquered countries Ward always tries to create the impression that the enslaved peoples welcomed the German troops with open arms; that everyone under the German rule is content and happy; that these countries are proud to be a part of the Greater German Reich. In his Berlin talks Ward usually comments on the day's news, giving a propaganda slant to each item. For instance in mentioning Russian losses he said, "The loss of Russian territory is immaterial as long as they can hold the 'American Front!'" He accused shortwave station WRUL - which he claims is run by British interests - of being a perpetrator of subversive activities and largely responsible for egging Belgrade on to side in with the British. Sometimes he claims to have inside information on affairs in the U.S.A. Example: "The U.S.A. is secretly negotiating to loan Great Britain another \$10,000,000,000." Ward says, "Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, are trying to pose as the new holy trinity." Stalin's efforts to bring God officially back into Russia in an effort to fool the people of the United States, he calls ludicrous. Sometimes he features catch lines, such as, "Gt. Britain expects every American to do their duty." He waxes warm about our taking over the protection of Iceland, saying, "The United States condemns Germany's so called aggression for sending troops into Poland, Holland and France, under the guise that the rights of small nations must be respected and yet without provocation the United States marches right into Iceland."

In listening to Ward remember that he is not a military expert; not a statesman; not even a keen student of international affairs but an ex-actor, burlesque barker and writer of tawdry fiction now employed as a clerk in papa Goebbel's propaganda warehouse who by catch phrases, wisecracks and Americanisms would like to sway American public opinion.

For some of the material on E.D. Ward, I am indebted to the following sources: Current History and Forum, Time, CBS, BBC Press Service. "

Mr. MORRISON advised that additional information relative to this subject may be obtained from Mr. HAROLD GRUVES, Acting Director, and Mr. ROGER LEGGE, in Charge of Information Section, of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, at 1424 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C.; also from Miss DESS/RTS in Dr. LORRING's Office of the Office of War Information, at 224 West 57th Street, New York City, as this office is in receipt of much information not known to the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.

Mr. MORRISON is considered a valuable source of information regarding foreign commentators as a result of the monitoring stations reporting to him and the fact that he is an Associate Editor of the Movie-Radio Guide. He is willing and ready to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in any manner possible, even as to asking his readers to forward any information to their knowledge relative to any foreign broadcasters of American birth. Such information received from listeners could be forwarded to Mr. MORRISON at Normal, Illinois, and immediately turned over to the Springfield Office.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

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At Glenview, Illinois, will interview [redacted] former fellow troopers of the subject, and ascertain any information in their possession relative to the background, sympathies, and activities of the subject.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City, will interview [redacted] office of the Office of War Information, at 224 North 57th Street, New York City, for any information in their possession relative to the background, sympathies, and activities of the subject.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D.C. will interview [redacted] Acting Director, or [redacted] in Charge of the Information Section, of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, at 1424 K Street, NW, for information as to the background, sympathies, and activities of the subject. It may be pointed out that the F.B.I.S. has recordings of all Axis Commentators.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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This case originated at BALTIMORE, MD.

NH File No. 61-26

FGM

Report made at NEW HAVEN, CONN.	Date made 12-18-42	Period 12-16-42	Report made by [redacted]
Title EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases, Edward Leopold Delaney, E. P. Ward, Edward Delane			Character of Case TREASON

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] states that she is not personally acquainted with subject DELANEY and can furnish no information regarding the subject or his activities. However, she is of the opinion that he attended a cocktail party in Berlin given for HARRY FLANNERY, NBC commentator.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 65-26534.  
Bureau letter to the Baltimore Field Division dated 11/30/42.  
Report of Special Agent [redacted] at Chicago, Ill., dated 12/11/42.

DETAILS: This is a joint report of Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]

AT WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT

[redacted] of [redacted] advised that [redacted] was presently temporarily residing in New York City, either at the PLYMOUTH Hotel or [redacted]

AT NEW YORK CITY

[redacted] former Berlin correspondent for the Chicago, Tribune, was interviewed at [redacted]

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Copies - 5 Bureau  
2 Baltimore  
② New York City  
2 Washington Fld  
3 New Haven

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She stated that she is not personally acquainted with subject DELANEY and can furnish no information regarding him or his activities, but that she has received information that he did broadcast, but that she cannot testify to this; also, she cannot testify that he might have been in Germany either before or after war. However, it is her impression and opinion that he attended a cocktail party given in Berlin in December of 1940 at the time HARRY FLANNERY relieved WILLIAM L. SHIRER as NBC commentator there at that time. However, she could not identify her voice recording and would know of no one who could do so, except possibly WILLIAM L. SHIRER and [REDACTED]

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

61-26

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK

Will at the offices of the National Broadcasting Company ascertain the address of HARRY FINNERY, commentator, and will thereafter set out lead for the appropriate Field Division to contact him regarding the identities of persons who can place subject in Berlin, Germany, either before or after the commencement of the war and whether he can testify to this fact. He should also be questioned as to the identities of the persons who can identify subject's voice from the recording of the radio broadcast, and also for any background information he may be able to furnish regarding subject or furnish names of relatives and friends who could be contacted for any assistance they may be able to furnish. All possible background of subject should be developed reflecting subject's activities and sympathies in the United States prior to travel abroad and those activities engaged in by subject since residing in Europe.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will interview [ ] of either [ ]  
[ ] former NBC correspondent in Berlin, regarding the identities of persons who can place subject in Berlin, Germany, either before or after the commencement of the war and whether he can testify to this fact. He should also be questioned as to the identities of the persons who can identify subject's voice from the recording of the radio broadcast, and also for any background information he may be able to furnish regarding subject or furnish names of relatives and friends who could be contacted for any assistance they may be able to furnish. All possible background of subject should be developed reflecting subject's activities and sympathies in the United States prior to travel abroad and those activities engaged in by subject since residing in Europe.

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N.B. It is requested that this matter be handled expeditiously and that report be submitted for the attention of [ ] in order to facilitate expeditious handling.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

BEST  
AVAILABLE  
COPY

Date: December 3, 1942  
To: SAC, New York City

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Subject: TREASON

TREASON

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With further reference to Bureau letters dated November 30, 1942, in the above captioned cases, the Bureau is in receipt of a communication from the Department suggesting that [redacted] noted columnist, and [redacted] apparently a columnist or radio commentator, also be interviewed in line with the undeveloped leads set forth for your office in these cases.

With reference to the matter entitled [redacted] with aliases; Treason," the Department requests that a certified copy of the naturalization certificate of her father be obtained and all facts necessary to determine whether she is entitled to derivative citizenship. The Boston and Philadelphia Offices should be governed accordingly in this regard.

The Department also requests that in those cases where the subject was born in the United States, a certified copy of the birth certificate be obtained, together with other evidence of the date and place of his or her birth. It is requested that the offices having undeveloped leads to establish the birth of any of the subjects in the above entitled cases be governed accordingly.

Baltimore  
Philadelphia  
Boston  
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Atlanta  
Savannah  
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LG PCH  
61-26

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT  
December 18, 1942

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

RE: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS  
TRIAXEN

Attention: [REDACTED]

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Dear Sir:

We are transmitting herewith, five copies of report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 18, 1942, at New Haven, Connecticut, which report has leads set out for the New York and Washington Field Divisions.

It will be noted that [REDACTED] is a resident of Westport, Connecticut. However, she was temporarily residing in New York City, where she was interviewed in order to facilitate expeditious handling.

However, as there was additional investigation to be conducted in New York City and the investigating Agents were unable to contact officials of the National Broadcasting Company, additional lead is being set out for the New York Field Division, together with a lead for the Washington Field Division, both of whom are being requested to handle this matter in an expeditious manner and to submit report to the attention of [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

Encl.

H. H. SIMONS  
Special Agent

cc New York City  
Washington Fld.

61-597-13  
F. B. I.  
DEC 21 1942  
N. Y. C.  
ROUTED TO [REDACTED]  
[Handwritten signatures and initials]



BEST  
AVAILABLE  
COPY

Springfield, Illinois,  
January 7, 1943

Director, F.B.I.

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases.  
TREASON

Dear Sir:

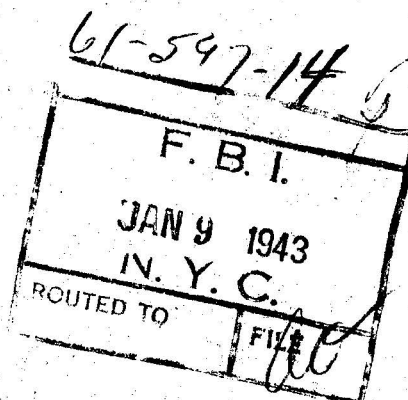
Reference is made to an H.U.C. report in the above captioned matter by Special Agent FRANCIS E. TIGHE, Springfield, Illinois, in which the date when made was inadvertently shown as January 5, 1942.

This date should be shown as January 5, 1943 and it is suggested that copies be changed to so indicate the correct date. The copies in possession of the Springfield Office have already been changed.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR H. CROWL,  
Special Agent in Charge.


LCF:ejc  
61-35  
cc Baltimore  
Chicago  
New York ✓  
Washington Field



Form No. 1

This Case Originated At: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

NY File No. 61-597 JH

Report Made At: <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	Date Made: <b>1/14/43</b>	Period: <b>12/11,12,14-19, 21-23/42</b>	Report Made by: <b>J. RAYMOND YLITALO</b>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases, Edward Leopold Delaney, E. D. Ward, Edward Delane</b>			CHARACTER <b>TREASON</b>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <i>indexed</i></p> <p>DELANEY had a commission arrangement with Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, NY. ARTHUR SANCHEZ, Manager of Trans-Oceanic, and WILLIAM SHIRER, CBS, might be able to identify subject's voice. SHIRER can place DELANEY in Berlin in 1940.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau file 65-26534</p> <p>Bureau letter to Baltimore dated November 30, 1942.</p> <p>DETAILS: Mr. ARTHUR SANCHEZ, Manager of the Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, 723 Seventh Avenue, New York City, advised that he met EDWARD DELANEY about four or five years ago through [redacted] who was then manager of Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company. Mr. SANCHEZ did not know [redacted] present whereabouts. It was Mr. SANCHEZ' understanding that [redacted] had originally met DELANEY through someone in the trade. It is the practice of Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company to make contacts with individuals travelling abroad for the purpose of having them make contacts in the film industry in Europe for Trans-Oceanic Film. The company exports and imports B and C class films to and from Europe. As it cannot afford to have its own representative in Europe, it has in the past been willing to hire anyone to act as its representative on a commission basis there. Mr. SANCHEZ stated that although DELANEY was asked to solicit business for Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, he never produced any business at any time and therefore was never paid by</p>			
Approved and Forwarded:		SAC	
		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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5 Bureau 3 Baltimore 2 Washington 2 Chicago ④ New York			

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Trans-Oceanic.

As DELANEY was in the offices of Trans-Oceanic Film on several occasions, Mr. SANCHEZ recalls him well and believes that he would recognize or be able to identify the subject's voice because of DELANEY's distinct English accent.

[redacted] Assistant to the General News Manager, United Press, Daily News Building, New York City, advised that [redacted] is presently on leave of absence from United Press and is associated with the Office of Strategic Services in Washington, D. C. [redacted] also a former Berlin correspondent for United Press, is attached to the London United Press Bureau and is probably with the British Fleet. [redacted] also advised that [redacted] a former United Press Correspondent in Berlin, is now attached to the Washington, D. C. United Press Bureau.

[redacted] Columbia Broadcasting System, 25 West 54th Street, New York City, advised that he has never known DELANEY personally.

[redacted] former United Press Correspondent in Berlin advised that he was not personally acquainted with EDWARD DELANEY in Berlin although he heard of DELANEY there. [redacted] recalled that [redacted] Time Magazine, New York City, had one time interviewed DELANEY. [redacted] also suggested that [redacted] former Associated Press Correspondent in Berlin and now with Associated Press in Chicago, might be able to furnish information relative to DELANEY. He also suggested that [redacted] presently with the National Broadcasting Company in Chicago and formerly with NBC in Berlin and London, might have information concerning DELANEY as well as other American citizens broadcasting from Berlin to the United States.

[redacted] Press Association, Associated Press, Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised that [redacted] former Associated Press correspondent in Berlin, is now associated with the Columbia Broadcasting System in Chicago. She also stated that [redacted] is presently on a lecture tour sponsored by [redacted] New York City.

At the offices of [redacted] it was ascertained that [redacted] would be at the Blackwood Hotel, 5200 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago, Illinois from December 17th to December 19th or 20th. This information was furnished the Chicago Field Office by teletype dated December 12, 1942.

[redacted] Publicity Department, Alfred A. Knopf, Publishers, 501 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised that HOWARD K. SMITH, author of "Last Train From Berlin" is associated with the Columbia Broadcasting System, Berne, Switzerland, at the present time, having gone there from Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] former United Press Correspondent in Berlin and presently a correspondent for Trans-Radio Press, New York City, residence 5 Prospect Place, stated that while in Berlin prior to Germany's declaration

of war on the United States he saw EDWARD DELANEY at press conferences. Other than that, however, [ ] knew very little about him. He can state that DELANEY was in Berlin just prior to the German declaration of war on the United States but is not able to identify DELANEY's voice. [ ] at the present time, is planning to leave for Spain where he will be correspondent for Transradio Press.

Mr. WILLIAM LINDSEY WHITE, 52 West 12th Street, author of "They Were Expendable", stated that he does not know EDWARD DELANEY.

Mr. JOHN GUNTHER, author of "Inside Europe", 40 East 49th Street, New York City, advised that he does not know DELANEY except by hearsay.

[ ] former Chicago Daily News Correspondent in Europe, presently associated with the Office of Strategic Services, advised that he is not personally acquainted with EDWARD DELANEY.

Mr. WILLIAM SHIRER, Columbia Broadcasting Station, New York City, author of "Berlin Diary", advised that he knew DELANEY in Germany and can place him there prior to December 5, 1940, which is the date SHIRER left Germany. Mr. SHIRER recalled that DELANEY impressed him as being a harmless individual until he began his broadcasting activities. It is SHIRER's opinion that DELANEY, who is paid one thousand marks a month for his broadcasting activities for the German Ministry of Propaganda and Enlightenment, engaged in the broadcasting for the Ministry because of the financial remuneration. He does not recall who advised him that DELANEY receives the 1000 marks a month. SHIRER also is certain that DELANEY's scripts are written entirely by the Ministry. DELANEY was already broadcasting for the Propaganda Ministry to Britain and the United States when SHIRER was in Germany. SHIRER recalled that EDWARD DELANEY, like [ ] blamed the Jews for his lack of success in life and therefore was definitely anti-Semitic. Mr. SHIRER has never heard any of EDWARD DELANEY's broadcasts but believes it possible that he would recognize DELANEY's voice if he heard any broadcasts by DELANEY.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview [ ] Office of Strategic Services, and [ ] United Press Bureau, regarding the identity of subject in Berlin, Germany either before or after the war, and whether they can testify to this fact as set forth on page 5 of the Bureau memorandum dated November 24, 1942 and in line with lead number three suggested by the Department in this memorandum. They should also be questioned as to the identity of other persons who can identify subject's voice over a radio broadcast and also for any background information which they may be able to furnish regarding subject as suggested by the Department in leads four and five contained on page five of reference memorandum.

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THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will interview [ ] Columbia Broadcasting Company, and [ ] Hotel Blackwood, 5200 Blackstone Avenue, as requested in teletype to the Chicago Office dated December 12, 1942.

Will interview [ ] former Associated Press Correspondent in Berlin, now with Associated Press in Chicago, and [ ] formerly with National Broadcasting Company in Berlin, presently with NBC in Chicago. These men should be interviewed along the same lines as suggested in the lead set forth for the Washington Field Division.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will contact [ ] Time Magazine, concerning his knowledge of EDWARD DELANEY and whether or not he can place him in Berlin prior to or after Germany's declaration of war on the United States.

Files - New York Office

Springfield, Illinois,  
January 7, 1943

No Record  
References ☒  
Open Case  
No Case  
Make File

Director, F.B.I.

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases.  
TREASON

61-290-2

Dear Sir:

*file name  
change*

Reference is made to an R.U.C. report in the above captioned matter by Special Agent FRANCIS D. TIGHE, Springfield, Illinois, in which the date when made was inadvertently shown as January 5, 1942.

This date should be shown as January 5, 1943 and it is suggested that copies be changed to so indicate the correct date. The copies in possession of the Springfield Office have already been changed.

Very truly yours,

ARTHUR H. CROWL,  
Special Agent in Charge.

LOT:ejc  
61-35  
cc Baltimore  
Chicago  
New York ☒  
Washington Field

61-597-16

F. B. I.	
JAN 9 1943	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **61-1125**

REPORT MADE AT <b>CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/8/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/29/42 1/1, 2, 4, 5/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases</b> <b>61-790-2</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>THREAT</b>

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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject known by [REDACTED] in Germany in 1940. Known to broadcast German propaganda to U. S. Subject not known to have any German tendencies prior to going to Germany in 1939. Reilly & Lee Publishing Company, Chicago, published subject's book in 1935 which was a failure. Reilly & Lee has no funds belonging to subject. Subject not known at Chicago Daily Times. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] able to identify subject's voice.

- RUC -

**Reference:**

Bureau filed #65-23534, Bureau letter to Baltimore dated November 30, 1942.

Bureau letter to New York City dated December 22, 1942

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated December 17, 1942, at Denver, Colorado.

**Details: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

[REDACTED] news analyst and press associate, Associated Press, Chicago, Illinois; and former Associated Press Correspondent, Berlin, Germany, advised that he met subject in 1940 at a tea or reception and that he saw the subject two or three times after first meeting him and last saw the subject sometime in 1941. ST. DELANEY advised that he could not furnish any information as to the subject's activities in Germany with the exception that the subject broadcasted on the German short-wave Broadcasting Station in Berlin, which broadcasts were directed to the United States. ST. DELANEY advised that these broadcasts were made in an effort to keep the United States out of the war with Germany.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
[REDACTED]		F. B. I.
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		JAN 11 1943
5 Bureau 2 Baltimore 2 New York 1 New Haven 2 Chicago		N. Y. C.
		ROUTED TO

He stated that the subject indicated on his broadcast that Germany was not threatening the United States; therefore, the United States had no interest in the present war. [redacted] stated that he heard the subject broadcast a few times on the radio; but that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning these broadcasts. [redacted] advised that he thought he would be able to identify the subject's voice from a radio transcription.

Ensign [redacted] District Intelligence Office, United States Navy, and former Associated Press correspondent, Berlin, advised that he did not know the subject.

[redacted] lecturer, Lee Koodink, Lecture Bureau, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City, former Chief of Associated Press, Berlin, advised that he heard of the subject in about 1940 but that he could not furnish any information concerning the subject.

[redacted] news commentator, National Broadcasting Company, Chicago, Illinois, and former news commentator, National Broadcasting Company, Berlin, advised that he did not know the subject, although he had heard the subject's name mentioned in Berlin, but that he would not be able to furnish any information concerning him.

FRANK JOSEPH O'DONNELL, President, Avilly and Lee Company, 525 Third Street, advised that he met subject in 1928 through FRANK S. WILLY, deceased; that through this acquaintance he visited the subject each time he went to New York which was about twice a year. MR. O'DONNELL advised that the subject resided at Lincoln Hotel, 44th Street and 8th Avenue, New York City, where he resided for many years and was well known. MR. O'DONNELL stated that during his visits with the subject he had many conversations with him, but that the subject never mentioned Germany and always impressed him as being an average American citizen; that the subject had traveled extensively in Europe and Africa, but the exact details as to these trips were never explained. MR. O'DONNELL stated that the subject also had a very strong anti-Jewish attitude, but that he never thought this attitude indicated he was pro-German. MR. O'DONNELL stated that he last saw the subject in about August 1936, at which time the subject advised him that he was going to Germany, but the subject did not indicate his reason for going to Germany. MR. O'DONNELL stated that even though he has visited the subject frequently he never at any time obtained any information as to who the subject's friends were, nor did he know anyone who knew the subject. He advised that in 1936 the subject published a book through the Avilly & Lee Publishing Company, which book was known as "Lady by Degrees", but this book was strictly a novel and did not have any information in it concerning politics; that the book was not a success; and that royalties in the amount of \$84.43 were



paid to the subject in April 1935. MR. O'DONNELL stated that he did know the subject at one time was a publicity man for Metro-Goldwyn-MAYER, Los Angeles, California, but that he did not know of any other position which the subject had during the time he knew him; that it often worried him where subject obtained sufficient funds, but that when he asked the subject as to where he worked or as to where he got sufficient funds to live on, subject refused to answer the question. MR. O'DONNELL stated that since the subject went to Germany in 1939 he has received four letters and a postcard from the subject; that two of these letters came from Berlin and one from Budapest; and that he thought the other letter came from Berlin, but he did not know.

MR. O'DONNELL stated that these letters were personal letters and did not contain any information as to the subject's connection with the German Government, with the exception of one letter which he received in about 1940, which letter stated that the subject was in the Publicity Department of the German Government. MR. O'DONNELL stated that he does not have this letter and could not remember anything else set forth in the letter. MR. O'DONNELL stated that he received a letter from Berlin, Germany, November 26, 1941, from the subject stating that he was sending him \$1000 to be deposited to his account to pay bills; that a short time later he received a letter which was written by the subject to [redacted] Connecticut, which letter was forwarded to him by [redacted] that this letter advised [redacted] that the subject was sending a check for \$1000 to O'DONNELL and requesting [redacted] to write O'DONNELL informing him that \$1000 was being sent to be deposited to his account in case O'DONNELL did not receive the letter written by the subject. MR. O'DONNELL stated that one of the letters written him from Budapest on June 13, 1941, set forth that the subject had traveled all over Europe; and that he was doing some broadcasting on the radio, but the letter gave no details as to the nature of the broadcast.

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[redacted] Foreign Editor, Chicago Daily Times, advised that he did not know the subject; and that the Chicago Daily Times did not have any record of the subject ever being connected with that newspaper. [redacted] stated that he did not know anyone employed by the Chicago Daily Times being acquainted with the subject.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

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NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will obtain the address of PIERRE J. HUCK, former Chief of Berlin Bureau of International News Service, and set out leads for [ ] to be interviewed in accordance with Bureau memorandum in this case dated November 24, 1942.

Will contact the manager of the Lincoln Hotel, 44th Street and 6th Avenue, in an effort to obtain information concerning activities of subject while in this city.

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Will interview [ ] in accordance with Bureau's memorandum in this case dated November 24, 1942.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

No Record  
References

Open Case

No Case

Make File

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

NH File No. 61-26 KH

Made at:  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.Date:  
1-14-43Period:  
1-6-43

Made by:

Title:  
EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.Character:  
TREASON

61-790-2

## Synopsis:

[redacted]  
New York City, presently residing in  
Carlsbad Springs, New Mexico, where he is  
editor of the weekly newspaper.

- RUC -

## REFERENCE:

Bureau File 65-26534.  
Bureau letter to New York City Field Division /  
dated December 22, 1942.

## DETAILS:

At New Milford, Connecticut.

The writer contacted Mr. E. TRAVIS, Clerk Post Office,  
who advised that [redacted] was no longer  
residing in New Milford, Connecticut having moved  
several months previous. Further that no forwarding address is available at  
this time in the post office files.

The writer contacted [redacted] Editor of the  
New Milford Times, who stated that [redacted] is presently residing in Carls-  
bad Springs, New Mexico, and is editing the weekly newspaper there; also, that  
[redacted] had been gone from New Milford, Connecticut for about one and one-half  
years. [redacted] stated he was not well-acquainted with [redacted] However,  
he formerly wrote a column entitled "The Broadway Fair" in the New York Inquirer,  
and that [redacted] of the New York Inquirer.

\* REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN \*

Inc. El Paso Field Div. Bureau letter to N.Y.C. Field Div. dated Dec. 22, 1942

Appd &amp; fwd [redacted] SAC

61-597-18

## Copies:

- 5 Bureau
- 2 Baltimore
- 2 El Paso (Enc.)
- ② New York (info)
- 2 New Haven

FBI  
22 JAN 15 1943

Vitalo

WNY

61-26

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

EL PASO FIELD DIVISION

At Carlsbad Springs, New Mexico.

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Will interview [ ] for complete details regarding broadcast heard by him and apparently made by subject DELANEY and further whether he has heard any additional broadcasts made by subject particularly after December 8, 1941. He should also be interviewed for complete information regarding subject's background, his activities in Germany, and any information he is able to furnish definitely establishing whether or not he is employed by the German government. It should also be ascertained if he is sufficiently acquainted with the subject to be able to identify his voice from the recordings of a short wave radio broadcast.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO. **61-150**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-20-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/11, 12, 14, 15, 30, 31/42; 1/4, 7, 8, 9/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>BPC:KOK</b>
TITLE <b>61-790-2</b> <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases, Edward Leopold Delaney, E. D. Ward, Edward Delane</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>TREASON</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Results of interviews with officials and employees of State Department, concerning subject's activities in Germany, set out. Photostatic copies of pertinent passport, travel and other documents forwarded to Bureau and Baltimore Field Division. Federal Communications Commission has not applied direction finding equipment to those stations over which subject broadcasted but reception came at announced frequencies and wave lengths over Axis stations with occasional announcements of call letters previously assigned to those stations. Strength of signals indicated beamed to North America and announcements often stated broadcasting to "North America". Persons interviewed outside of State Department, did not know DELANEY.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File No. 65-26534

Bureau letter to Baltimore Field Division dated November 30, 1942, and report of Special Agent [redacted] dated December 18, 1942, at New Haven, Connecticut.

**DETAILS:**

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (Encl.) (Attn: [redacted]) 3 Baltimore (Encl.) 2 New York 2 Washington Field		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">61-59719</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                     FBI                      JAN 22 1943                      INT. SEC.                      [initials]                 </div>



61-180

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted]

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Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] known to the Bureau, made available the files on EDWARD LEO DELANEY at the State Department, an examination of which reflected as follows:

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By memorandum dated December 16, 1941 from [redacted] office of the Legal Advisor, State Department, concerning the pro-German activities of the subject, [redacted] stated that there seemed to be no evidence in the file that DELANEY had ex-patriated himself by obtaining naturalization in Germany or any other foreign state or by taking a foreign oath of allegiance, or entering the armed forces or government service of a foreign state as a national thereof or by voting in a political election in a foreign state. Also, there was nothing to show that he had made formal renunciation of American nationality before a diplomatic or consular official of the United States.

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There is quoted a statement from pages 528-529 of the book, "Berlin Diary" by WILLIAM L. SHIRER, concerning DELANEY, to the effect that DELANEY was one of the three Americans who was doing Nazi propaganda work for the German leaders. It is further stated that he has a "disseminated hatred for the Jews, but otherwise is a mild fellow and broadcasts the cruder type of Nazi propaganda without questioning".

By telegram dated June 20, 1940, the State Department instructed the American Embassy in Berlin to refuse further passport facilities to DELANEY, except for his return to the United States.

In the May 20, 1940 issue of Time Magazine there appears an article on DELANEY's activities and background, together with his picture.

Photostatic copies of travel and passport documents, together with other data deemed pertinent to this investigation are being forwarded as enclosures to the Bureau and the office of origin.

The following individuals, employed by the Department of State were interviewed regarding their knowledge of the activities and sentiments of EDWARD LEO DELANEY:

[redacted] formerly vice-consul in Berlin from August 1928 to interment, advised that he has heard DELANEY on the radio in the early mornings and is of the opinion that he could identify DELANEY's voice, but is doubtful whether he could do it before a Grand Jury. He

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stated that he has never talked with DELANEY, whom he knew as E. D. WARD, but heard that WARD possessed a stateless passport, issued by Germany, which passports were issued to those individuals who possessed no passports.

The following employees of the State Department were interviewed with negative results as to the subject:

[redacted] formerly Vice Consul in Berlin.

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[redacted] formerly Second Secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] formerly Third Secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] formerly Third Secretary of the Embassy in Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] formerly Vice Consul at Vienna, Austria.

[redacted] formerly Charge d'Affaires of the American Legation in Copenhagen.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent

[redacted]

The following individuals, upon interview, stated they had never met DELANEY, had never conversed with him and would not recognize his voice:

[redacted] International News Service correspondent, 3039 Macomb Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., formerly International News Service correspondent in Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] United Press correspondent, residence, Roosevelt Hotel, Washington, D. C., formerly United Press correspondent in Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] "New York Herald Tribune", New York City, residence. [redacted]

[redacted] broadcaster and manager for the National Broadcasting Company in Berlin, Germany, from September, 1939 to April, 1940.

[redacted] United States Marine Corps, residence [redacted], formerly Berlin broadcaster for the Mutual Broadcasting System.

[redacted] Military Intelligence, War Department, Washington, D. C., formerly United States Military Attache in Germany from 1935 to 1939.

[redacted] Military Intelligence Division, Central European Branch, War Department, Washington, D. C., formerly clerk in the United States Military Attache's office in Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] Military Intelligence Division, Central European Branch, War Department, Washington, D. C., formerly Assistant United States Military Attache in Germany.

[redacted] Military Intelligence Division, War Department, Central European Branch, Washington, D. C., formerly clerk in the office of the United States Military Attache in Germany.

[redacted] civilian employee, Military Intelligence Division, Central European Branch, War Department, Washington, D. C., formerly clerk in the United States Embassy in Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] mentioned above, suggested that interview be had with Mr. MAX JORDAN, who, he believed, is now employed by the National Broadcasting Company in New York City. JORDAN was formerly European Director of the National Broadcasting Company in Berlin, Germany. JORDAN was born in Germany, immigrated to the United States in about 1928 and was later naturalized; returning to Germany as manager of the National Broadcasting Company. Mr. IRVING stated that JORDAN was very well acquainted with German officials and would possibly know the Americans who remained in Germany and are now broadcasting over the German radio.

[redacted] Chief, Radio Intelligence Division, Engineering Department, Federal Communications Commission, United States Post Office Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., advised he would



be the proper person to introduce records of the Federal Communications Commission regarding the monitoring of subject's broadcasts which had been monitored by the Federal Communications Commission Monitoring Station (Shirada) Silver Hill, Prince Georges County, Maryland. He advised, however, that he preferred that his Technical Superintendent, [redacted] or Radio Engineer, [redacted] be subpoenaed for this purpose. He said that he, [redacted] or these other gentlemen, could also testify that the frequency and wave lengths under which the receptions were received were such that they could be picked up by many of the radio receivers sold commercially in the United States. [redacted] advised that the Federal Communications Commission had never applied direction finding equipment to the stations transmitting these broadcasts for the purpose of showing technically that the transmitters were in Germany or Axis countries and therefore had no charts based on such findings. He advised that it would take approximately two months time to apply such direction finding equipment and prepare the necessary charts. He felt, however, that since the receptions were received on the frequencies and wave lengths announced by the Axis stations, which were similar to the same stations prior to the war, and since the records would show that the Axis radio occasionally announced their call letters which also corresponded to the letters previously assigned those stations, it could be concluded that the broadcasts actually came from Germany.

[redacted] referred Agent for more details concerning the above broadcasts, to [redacted] Radio Engineer, who handled the recording of the broadcasts.

[redacted] Radio Engineer, Broadcast Recording Unit of the Radio Intelligence Division, Office at 1424 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that the recordings, dates of which were furnished in Bureau letter dated November 30, 1942, of subject's broadcasts were made under [redacted] supervision. [redacted] stated that his records would show the date, time of day, frequency and wave lengths announced by the Berlin radio for subject's broadcasts and occasionally the recordings would also show the call letters which had previously been assigned that transmitter. [redacted] advised that these broadcasts were almost invariably broadcasts over a number of Axis transmitters simultaneously, at different frequencies and wave lengths, some of them previously assigned to radios in France and other occupied countries. The recordings were made on the frequencies which gave the best reception.

[redacted] furnished Agent with the following list of active Berlin broadcasting stations, the transmitters of some apparently being in occupied territory.

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<u>Freq.</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>Wavelength</u>	<u>Call Letters</u>
6010 kcs.	DXO	49.92 m.	DJA - 9560 kcs.
6020	DJC	49.83	DJB - 15200
6030	DXP	49.75	DJC - 6020
6140	DXX	48.86	DJD - 11770
7240	DXJ	41.44	DJE - 17760
7270	DXM	41.27	DJH - 17845
7290	DJI	41.15	DJI - 7290
9520	DXL11	31.51 (Paris)	DJL - 15110
9527	DXK2	31.49	DJP - 11855
9560	DJA	31.38	DJQ - 15280
9570	DXZ	31.35	DJR - 15340
9590	DXU9	31.28 (Haizen)	DJW - 9650
9610	DXB	31.22	DJX - 9675
9620	DXL24	31.19 (Paris)	DJZ - 11801
9650	DJW	31.09	DXB - 9610
9675	DJX	31.01	DXC2- 11740
10290	DZC	29.16	DXF2- 11900
10543	DZD	28.45	DXH2- 15120
11740	DXC2	25.55	DXJ - 7240
11760	DXR	25.51	DXK2- 9527
11770	DJD	25.49	DXL6- 15130
11801	DJZ	25.42	DXL7- 11885
11855	DJP	25.31	DXL11- 9520
11885	DXL7	25.24 (Paris)	DXL24- 9620
11900	DXF2	25.21	DXM - 7270
12130	DZE	24.73	DXO - 6010
14460	DZH	20.75	DXP - 6030
15110	DJL	19.85	DXR - 11760
15120	DXH2	19.84	DXT - 15230
15130	DXL6	19.83 (Paris)	DXU9 - 9590
15200	DJB	19.74	DXX - 6140
15230	DXT	19.70	DXZ - 9570
15280	DJQ	19.63	DZC - 10290
15340	DJR	19.56	DZD - 10543
17760	DJE	16.89	DZE - 12130
17845	DJH	16.81	DZH - 14460
17850	DXL19	16.81 (Paris)	

[redacted] advised that from the strength of the signals received during the recordings, it was apparent that the broadcasts were beamed to North America and reception was very clear. He said also that the record-

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ings would frequently show that the Berlin announcer announced that Berlin was broadcasting to "North America" and occasionally the broadcaster would also announce the call letters which were previously known to be assigned to the announced frequencies and wave lengths under which the broadcasts were received.

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[redacted] advised that all the recordings had been turned over to [redacted] Assistant to the Director, Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, Federal Communications Commission, 1424 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Mr. GRAVES was also interviewed and stated that he could furnish all the recordings in answer to a subpoena.

P E N D I N G

ENCLOSURES

TO THE BUREAU

Two (2) photostatic copies of each of the following documents concerning passport and travel data of the subject, EDWARD LEO DELANEY, together with other documents deemed to be of evidentiary value in instant investigation:

Application for validation of passport dated December 30, 1939, at Genoa, Italy.

Application for validation of passport dated December 26, 1939, at Barcelona, Spain.

Memorandum dated December 8, 1939, by IRA F. HOYT, passport agency, New York City, reflecting validation of passport No. 643.036.

Letter dated November 27, 1939, from E. L. DELANEY to the Department of State on the stationery of Hotel Picadilly, New York City.

Application for amendment of passport dated October 4, 1939, at New York City.

Letter from Trans-Oceanic Firm Export Company, New York City, to the Department of State, dated October 3, 1939.

Application for passport dated July 1, 1939, at New York City.

Application for renewal of passport dated February 4, 1938, at New York City.

Application for passport dated May 13, 1935, at New York City.

Application for renewal of passport dated February 25, 1932, at New York City.

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ENCLOSURES (Continued)

Application for passport dated March 11, 1930,  
at New York City.

Letter dated July 19, 1919, from the American  
Consul at Burma, India, to Secretary of State.

TO THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

One (1) copy of each of the above described documents.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will interview Mr. MAX JORDAN, National Broadcasting Company, formerly European Director for National Broadcasting Company, stationed at Berlin, along the lines suggested in Bureau letter to the Baltimore Field Division, dated November 30, 1942.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview [REDACTED], formerly Berlin correspondent for United Press, presently employed in the Office of Strategic Services, along the lines suggested in Bureau letter to the Baltimore Field Division, dated November 30, 1942.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

File No. 61-50

Report made at <b>EL PASO, TEXAS</b>	Date when made <b>1-25-43</b>	Period <b>1-20-43</b>	Report made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> <b>ED</b>
Title <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY; was.</b>			Character of case <b>TREASON</b>

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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

knows Subject well. Received last communication from DELANEY about   
 Has not heard any short wave broadcasts from Germany since December 8, 1941, does not believe Subject employed by German Government. Subject was definitely pro-British during acquaintance with informant. Most recent short wave broadcast from Germany was in spring of 1941 at  home in  in presence of   
Informant states last communication with  was  Informant advises will cooperate with Bureau in every way.

- RUC -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau File No. 65-26534  
 Bureau letter to NYC Field Division dated 12-22-42.  
 Report of Special Agent  dated 1-14-43 at New Haven, Connecticut.

**DETAILS:**

AT CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

The writer contacted Mr. SAM HORNE, former Mayor, now partner in Sadler Drug Company, South Canyon Street, who advised that informant  had come to  over one year ago and was well respected in the community as   
 He further advised that  was apparently not wealthy.  had some property for sale, on which he desired a down payment of \$2,000., which sum was more than  could afford. The informant

Approved & Forwarded	SAC	Do not write in these spaces	
Copies of this report 5 - Bureau 2 - Baltimore 2 - Chicago ② - New York 2 - El Paso		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">28</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;"> <u>61-597-20</u>                          F. B. I.                          JAN 29 1943                          N. Y. C.                          [initials]                          [initials]                     </div> </div>	



later bought a house from [ ] because of the lower down payment asked by the physician. [ ] did not possess any derogatory information concerning [ ]

[ ] supplied the following information:

He has known the Subject since [ ] and believes he met him while the Subject was [ ]. He is of the opinion that the Subject followed [ ] and was succeeded by [ ] as Press Agent for that firm. The informant added that both [ ] are well known in [ ] especially [ ].

The informant further advises that the Subject was known in the group composed of theatre people, newspapermen, and writers, of which, he, the informant also formed a part.

The Subject was rather strange in that he possessed many peculiarities. In spite of the fact that he usually averaged \$100. per week, he often cooked his own meals and did some of his own washing, while stopping at the Hotel Lincoln and Hotel Picadilly in New York City. The Subject, now about 60 years old, was an actor during his younger years according to information received by [ ] of the informant. According to the informant, the Subject was a poor actor in the opinion of his [ ].

The Subject possessed an affected British accent and mannerisms typically British. As far as informant knows, he was single during period of his acquaintanceship. The Subject visited the informant [ ] several times. During some of the conversations with the Subject, it appeared that the Subject was definitely pro-British, anti-German and anti-Irish. The latter irked the informant inasmuch as he claims to be Irish.

It seems that the Subject in his profession, had occasion to be travelling extensively over various parts of the world, including: England, Ireland, Africa, Australia, Belgium, Germany, and many parts of the United States.

The Subject made several trips to Germany, and would occasionally communicate with the informant. The informant recalls some of these communications, before the outbreak of the war, the Subject claimed there would be no war, as he believed that England held the balance of power. On another occasion, he wrote the informant that MAX SCHMELING, former World's Heavy-Weight Title-holder, sent his regards to the informant. At this juncture in the interview, the informant advised the reporting Agent that in his capacity as [ ] he had met and still knows many of the leading celebrities of the sports and theatre world. The last communication received by informant [ ] from the Subject was about [ ] or after, he [ ] had left the East Coast. In this

letter, the Subject stated that the United States would not be drawn into the war.

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[ ] states that he and his family sold their place in [ ] some-  
time in July of 1941, and left for the West Coast to try to buy a [ ]  
[ ] and settle down somewhere in a climate more beneficial for a [ ]  
[ ] They were not able to purchase any on the  
West Coast, and finally bought the [ ]  
[ ]

The informant advises that he does not believe that he would be able to recognize the voice of the Subject on a recording of a short wave broadcast, adding that there are so many variables connected with the possible altering of a person's voice, such as the use of a mixer, lowering the pitch, or increasing the pitch, or any number of other methods which he knows from experience as a radio speaker on a few occasions, besides a working knowledge obtained by association with people in the radio game.

[ ] states that it was common gossip on Broadway that the Subject was perhaps engaged as a propaganda Agent for the German Government, because of the two articles that appeared in TIME magazine, identifying the fellow doing the short wave broadcasting as the Subject.

On one occasion, the informant while in the company of [ ] con-  
nected with TILSAM Publications in New York, during a visit to the [ ]  
home by [ ] during the spring of 1941 heard a short wave broadcast from  
Germany. [ ] was of the opinion that the speaker was the Subject. How-  
ever the informant disagreed with him because the manner of the speaker and  
the voice of said speaker were entirely different from the Subject, whom  
the informant advised possessed a very clipped accent, like that of a Briton,  
very deliberate and calm. On the other hand, the speaker from Berlin that  
night was speaking in a very excitable tone, loud, unaffected, and not as  
the Subject would speak.

Regarding the informant's association with [ ] it develops  
that [ ] was induced to come to the United States at the insistence  
of the informant for the purpose of putting [ ] and  
doing away with the fake shows usually promoted. The informant claims to  
be [ ]

[ ] The informant was going to refresh [ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]

[ ] he believed he had a wonderful  
prospect. However, due to unfortunate circumstances, the informant advised  
the whole thing boomeranged, and instead of making money, he ended by pay-  
ing for [ ] passage to Ireland, the latter leaving for Ire-  
land suddenly, without any notice, and running out on some scheduled mat-  
ches. This was in 1937 or 1938, and in 1939, before the opening of the  
war in Europe, the informant was still in hopes of getting the Irish Cham-  
pion to return to this country, and cabled him from New York City, when the  
informant was employed with the [ ] and living at the [ ]

[ ] The informant claims that is the last communication he had

with [ ] to which the latter never replied. However, during the process of moving out of their [ ] home in July, 1941, the informant and family discovered the scrapbook of newspaper clippings belonging to [ ] who had brought it from Ireland and which contained some very old and cherished memories of [ ]. Remembering that the Irish Champion was desirous of getting them back, they were sent to him, but no letter was enclosed, nor any followed. The informant still thinks he was rather shabbily treated in this whole affair involving [ ]. The informant denied writing to [ ] in April, 1941 as set out in REFERENCE BUREAU LETTER, and claimed he would be pleased to see what is purported to be his handwriting. At this time he definitely emphasized that he had not communicated directly with [ ] since the cablegram sent in the summer of 1939.

The informant stated the following individuals could and would furnish information concerning DELANEY:

✓ [ ]

✓ [ ]  
✓ [ ]  
✓ [ ]

connected with TILSAM Publications, New York City.

LOEW's, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, New York City.

LOEW's, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, New York City.

Camera Man, Paramount Pictures, New York City.

[ ] with Reilly & Lee Co., Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. \_\_\_ VAN HERBERG, formerly GENE DENNIS, nationally known Psychic of some years ago, now married to partner of VAN HERBERG-JANSEN theatres in Seattle, Washington. Subject was Press Agent for GENE DENNIS.)

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will contact the individuals in New York City, named in concluding paragraph of report, with a view toward developing information as requested in Referenced Bureau Letter dated December 22, 1942.

Mr. Donegan  
 Mr. Drayton  
 Mr. Thurston  
 Mr. Anderson  
 Mr. Charters  
 Mr. Chipman  
 Mr. Emrich  
 Mr. Higgins  
 Mr. Kirkland  
 Mr. Klemp  
 Mr. Levin  
 Mr. E. Lynch  
 Mr. T. Lynch  
 Mr. Malley  
 Mr. McCabe  
 Mr. McSwain  
 Mr. Ostholzer  
 Mr. Ryan  
 Mr. Wland  
 Miss Tate  
 Chief Clerk  
 Property Clerk  
 Files

FBI BALTIMORE 1-19-43  
 SAC NEW YORK  
 RING. EDWARD LEO DELANEY WAS TREASON.  
 IMMEDIATELY. INVESTIGATION IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE.  
 SOUCY

5-55 PM RCL

61-790,2

REPORT IS TO BE SUBMITTED  
 MOST 8,0945-283 IMPORTANCE.  
 FBI  
 61-597-2173  
 JAN 19 1943  
 N.Y.C.  
 [Signature]

1-29-43

5-17 PM

JRC

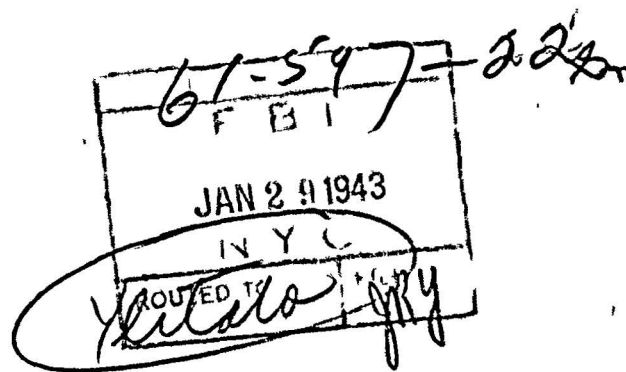
OPAL. EDWARD LEO DELANEY

OPAL. EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WITH ALIASES. TREASON. TREASON.  
OUTSTANDING LEADS IN THIS CASE MUST BE COVERED IMMEDIATELY. EXPEDITE.  
SOUCY

**SOU CY**

~~Mr. Tolson~~  
~~Mr. Clegg~~  
~~Mr. Glavin~~  
~~Mr. Ladd~~  
~~Mr. Nichols~~  
~~Mr. Rosen~~  
~~Mr. Tracy~~  
~~Mr. Carson~~  
~~Mr. Coffey~~  
~~Mr. Hendon~~  
~~Mr. Jones~~  
~~Mr. Quinn~~  
~~Mr. Nease~~  
~~Mr. Gurnea~~  
~~Mr. Harbo~~  
~~Mr. Mohr~~  
~~Mr. Pennington~~  
~~Mr. Starnes~~  
~~Mr. Egan~~  
~~Mr. Gandy~~

ON *(Signature)* ~~Mr. Glavin~~  
CLY. EXPEDITE  
~~Mr. Ladd~~  
~~Mr. Nichols~~  
~~Mr. Rosen~~  
~~Property Clerk~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

FILE NO.

**61-586**

<b>REPORT MADE AT</b> <b>LOS ANGELES, CALIF.</b>	<b>DATE WHEN MADE</b> <b>2-5-43</b>	<b>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</b> <b>2-1,2-43</b>	<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div>
<b>TITLE</b>  <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, w.a.s.</b>			<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b>  <b>TRASON</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

*San File*

[redacted] news analyst, Columbia Broadcasting System, Hollywood, has known DELANEY for the past six or eight years. States subject is opportunist rather than a Fascist. Nothing of personal background known to [redacted]. Subject sometimes broadcasts to this country using alias ED WARD. Once travelled in Germany with a "Friend of Germany" passport issued by Nazi government. [redacted] is of opinion he can identify DELANEY's voice from transcriptions.

- RUC -

**REFERENCES:**

Teletype to the Los Angeles Field Division from the Baltimore Field Division dated January 29, 1943.

**DETAILS:**

[redacted] news analyst, Columbia Broadcasting System, Hollywood, California, stated that to the best of his knowledge he has known subject for the last six or eight years and can definitely place him in Germany before and after the beginning of the war.

In [redacted] opinion, DELANEY is an opportunist rather than a Nazi or a Fascist who would adopt any creed or principle that would show him financial returns.

Subject has used the name ED WARD in broadcasting to this country.

<b>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	<b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	<b>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</b>  <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">FBI</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">RECEIVED 1943</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">ROUTED TO</div>
<b>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</b> 5 - Bureau 2 - Baltimore ② - New York 2 - Los Angeles		

61-597-23

LEO  
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
 MAR 11 1943

[Signature]  
 [Signature]



[ ] said that American correspondents and radio men had little to do with DELANEY and the crowd who associated with him. On one occasion when a group of correspondents was being taken to the Balkans on a tour conducted by the German government, DELANEY showed a passport which was a "Frenkian Pass", which FLANNERY translated as a "Friend of Germany" Pass. These passports were issued to persons who had satisfied the Nazi government of their conversion to Nazi principles and permitted them free access to various parts of the Reich which were denied to others. The subject could not have obtained this pass without having convinced the German officials of his Nazi beliefs and tendencies.

A description of DELANEY as given by [ ] is as follows:

Age - 40  
Height - 5'7"  
Weight - 150 lbs.  
Hair - gray  
Features - sharp, pointed nose  
Peculiarities - wears glasses

[ ] is of the opinion that he can identify DELANEY's voice from transcriptions.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

NY FILE NO. **61-597 LK**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/19/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/28, 29-1/4, 7, 8, 14, 16-21, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. RAYMOND YLITALO</b>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>TREASON</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Persons acquainted with DELANEY interviewed and results set forth. At least three employees of Loew's theaters and MGM can identify DELANEY's voice. ROY MOULTON, Manager, and R. E. BRUEN, Credit Manager of Piccadilly Hotel, New York, can also identify his voice. Copy of DELANEY's will set forth. Information about his activities in Germany obtained from various correspondents set forth.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Letter from Bureau to New York (65-26534) dated December 22, 1942;  
 Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Denver, December 17, 1942;  
 Report of Special Agent FRANCIS D. TIGHE dated at Springfield, Ill., January 5, 1943;  
 Report of Special Agent J. RAYMOND YLITALO dated at New York City January 14, 1943;  
 Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Chicago, Ill., January 8, 1943;  
 Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Washington, D. C., January 20, 1943;  
 Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at El Paso, Texas, January 25, 1943;

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>CAC</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  <i>R</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  <b>61-597-24</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (enc.) (Att: [redacted]) 3 - Baltimore (enc.) 2 - Los Angeles 2 - Springfield, Illinois 2 - New York		<b>L.K.</b>

AT NEW YORK CITY

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DETAILS:

[redacted] New York City, Literary Agent for [redacted] advised that considerable royalties have been accumulated by him for [redacted] is a non-resident alien in the hands of the enemy and his money is at the present time frozen and in order to transfer any of [redacted] funds, it is necessary to obtain a permit from the Foreign Funds Control Section of the Federal Reserve Bank.

[redacted] stated that he has made no effort to obtain such a permit in order to remit \$1,000 to the Reilly and Lee Company, 325 West Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois, to be held for EDWARD DELANEY as [redacted] could not justify the request. He stated that in order to obtain a permit it is necessary to give a legitimate reason to the Federal Reserve Bank and as he did not know the identity of EDWARD DELANEY and as [redacted] had not written him the reason why he, [redacted] desired the money be transmitted to Reilly and Lee Company for EDWARD DELANEY, he had not even attempted to obtain a permit.

[redacted] further advised that the request for the remittance to Reilly and Lee Company was included as a post script to a letter written by [redacted] on November 27, 1941 and which letter was received by [redacted] on August 11, 1942.

[redacted] Treasurer of Liveright Publishing Corporation, 386 4th Avenue, New York City, advised that the Liveright Publishing Corporation in 1935 published a book entitled "The Charm Girl" which was written by EDWARD DELANEY. The book was a failure and as a result, all of the advances that were made to DELANEY, had to be paid and DELANEY still owes the corporation \$50. No royalties have been accumulated. After the book was published DELANEY made repeated efforts to sell the rights of the book to a movie company or to someone who would produce a Broadway play. One [redacted] an artist who lived at [redacted] in 1935 drew several sketches which were incorporated in the book "The Charm Girl." [redacted] advised that he saw DELANEY on several occasions and that he believes he could identify DELANEY's voice if he heard a recording of a broadcast by DELANEY.

Mr. J. R. VOGEL, General Manager of Loew's Metro Goldwyn Mayer, New York City, 1540 Broadway, advised that DELANEY was at one time employed by both Loew's Theaters, New York City, and MGM. Mr. VOGEL recalled that [redacted] a photographer who is presently in the Southwest Pacific for Hearst Metrotone News, upon returning to the United States after the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Germany, advised Mr. VOGEL that EDWARD DELANEY had told him that when the war ended after a German victory, and when DELANEY arrived in the United States, [redacted] and J. R. VOGEL, all of MGM, would be the first individuals he would have liquidated. It should be noted that all of these people are Jewish.

Mr. VOGEL inquired among all the employees of Loew's Theaters and MGM to ascertain the identities of individuals who were acquainted with DELANEY and as a

result, several individuals at Loew's MGM were interviewed.

[redacted] Assistant Advertising Manager, Loew's Theaters, 1540 Broadway, residence [redacted] advised that both he and his wife have heard broadcasts by DELANEY as E. D. WARD from time to time from Germany. They first heard DELANEY in about March, 1941. [redacted] stated that he and his wife did positively identify DELANEY's voice and could identify it from a recording of a broadcast by him. [redacted] said that he and his wife have known DELANEY since 1922 and that while DELANEY was head of the Loew's Theater Publicity Department in New York City from 1929 to 1932, he worked closely with DELANEY. DELANEY was frequently a guest at the [redacted] home over a period of years.

[redacted] in the Advertising Department, Loew's Theaters, 1540 Broadway, advised that she was DELANEY's secretary while DELANEY was Publicity Manager for Loew's Theaters in 1929 and 1930. [redacted] whose residence address is [redacted] stated that several years ago she heard DELANEY broadcast from England on a British station. She, however, has not heard him broadcast from Germany. She also stated that she is absolutely certain that she could identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of a broadcast made by DELANEY from Germany.

[redacted] Publicity Manager, Loew's Theaters, 1540 Broadway, New York City, residence [redacted] New York, stated that he was DELANEY's assistant when DELANEY was Publicity Manager for Loew's Theaters.

He recalled that DELANEY was the sort of man with weak character and performed his work for Loew's Theaters in a sluggish manner. DELANEY's chief interest as Publicity Manager was to supervise the taking of photographs of chorus girls who were appearing in Loew's theaters. [redacted] also remembered that DELANEY was at one time active in the Catholic Actor's Guild, New York City, after being discharged by Loew's theaters. Also, he was the agent for "Gene" DENNIS, a psychic who is presently married to one VON HERBURG, well-known theater man in Seattle. [redacted] also advised that he would be able to identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of a broadcast.

[redacted] Export Manager, Metro Goldwyn Mayer Pictures, advised that in the late 20's DELANEY worked under him in the Export Department of MGM for a period of 5 or 6 years. Prior to being employed by MGM, [redacted] recalled that DELANEY had been in Johannesburg, South Africa, attempting to open a theater in opposition to the Schesintel Brothers monopoly controlled theaters. [redacted].

[redacted] ON recalled that he was employed by Schesintel Brothers who desired an opposition theater there for political reasons. [redacted] said that he might be able to identify EDWARD DELANEY's voice.

[redacted] Publicity Department, MGM, said that he knew DELANEY while DELANEY was employed by MGM and Loew's Theaters and saw him several years later, after DELANEY had been in Europe. [redacted] believes he can identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of a broadcast.

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Mr. ROY MOULTON, Manager of the Piccadilly Hotel and former manager of the Lincoln Hotel, New York City, said he has known DELANEY for a number of years, having first met him at the Lincoln Hotel. Mr. MOULTON stated that he was Manager of the Lincoln Hotel during the entire period when the subject stopped there and has been manager of the Piccadilly Hotel while the subject has been stopping there. The last time MOULTON saw DELANEY was some time during the Fall of 1939.

[redacted] of the Piccadilly Hotel, who was formerly associated with the [redacted] also has known DELANEY for several years. Both MOULTON and [redacted] believe that they can identify DELANEY's voice from a recording.

[redacted] advised that when DELANEY left New York on the last occasion, he left a trunk in storage at the Piccadilly Hotel on December 9, 1939.

From a highly confidential source it was ascertained that the trunk contained numerous manuscripts as well as many other papers of EDWARD DELANEY. Included was a pamphlet entitled "Germany and the Jewish Problem" by Dr. F. K. WIEBE. This pamphlet was published on behalf of the Institute for the Study of the Jewish Problem in Berlin. Also included in the trunk was a pamphlet entitled "Exchange of Communications between the President of the United States and the Chancellor of the German Reich."

Also included was a pamphlet entitled "German Short Wave Station, North American Program," published in Berlin by the Broadcasting House. This pamphlet included the schedules of broadcasts from Germany together with the call letters of the station for the month of September, 1939. Also in the trunk were included numerous newspaper clippings which pertained to DELANEY and his activities in New York and an agreement between DELANEY and [redacted] as co-partners in acting as agent for [redacted] and a card dated March 2, 1937 from the First National Bank, Flora, Illinois, indicating that \$35 had been received on February 28, 1937 and had been credited to DELANEY's account.

A bank statement from the Corn Exchange Bank and Trust Company, 1934, was included. This bank statement indicated that on October 16, 1939 DELANEY withdrew \$148.90 from the bank, thus closing out the checking account. Most of DELANEY's cancelled checks were retained and were written to the order of the Hotel Piccadilly, New York. Other cancelled checks were as follows:

7/7/39 - Holland American Line - \$16.

7/7/39 - North American Accident Insurance Co. - \$10.

(This check was endorsed by Lindley and Gross, Inc., North American Accident Insurance Co., R. H. Lindley, Agents at the National State Bank, Newark, New Jersey.

A check was included for \$85 dated June 12, 1939 in favor of [redacted] and was credited to the account of the payee by the Washington-Arlington Branch of the Citizens National Loan and Savings Bank of Los Angeles. Also included in the trunk was a letter dated September 28, 1938 from [redacted] B. Westermann Co., Inc., to the Albatross Verlag G.m.b.H. 37, Rue Boulard, Paris XIV, France. This letter



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pertained to a Novel "It Happened Tomorrow" written by DELANEY about the lives of socialites in New York in a slightly sardonic style. The letter stated that it was believed that it would fit very well with the Albatross books and asks whether the manuscript could be forwarded to the Albatross Verlag.

A photograph of DELANEY was also obtained from Confidential Source and is being forwarded to Baltimore.

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Confidential Informant T-1 made available an envelope left with him by EDWARD DELANEY when DELANEY last left New York. This envelope contains promissory notes drawn in favor of EDWARD DELANEY on July 25, 1929 for \$500 by [redacted] Los Angeles, California. Also included in the envelope were names and amounts of stocks held by DELANEY around March 20, 1930 in the custody of Calloway Fish and Company, 15 Broad Street, New York, attention [redacted]. Also included was a will of EDWARD LEO DELANEY which is quoted as follows:

"Flattering myself in the opinion that I am of sound mind and health, I, Edward L. Delaney, at present residing in New York City, NY. do, of my own volition, make this, my second and last will and testament, on May the twentieth, in the year Nineteen Hundred and Thirty Six.

"Having no immediate relatives, and knowing no one who may outlive me, and care for the task of acting as my executor, I designate and appoint, as sole executor of such estate as I may possess at the time of my demise, - the treasurer of the Catholic Actors Guild of America present address - the Hotel Astor, New York City.) He is to act without bond and may, if he choose, delegate the details of the distribution of my belongings to some bank or individual, in his stead. If for any reason the above mentioned officer cannot serve, or may decline to do so, then I designate, Frank J. O'Donnell, president of Reilly and Lee Company, 325 West Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois, - as executor, without bond, and with full authority to carry out the provisions as hereinafter stated: if New York State laws require executor to be resident, then F. J. O'Donnell may name such person.

"A memorandum of my liquid (?) assets at this date, consisting of so-called securities, bank deposits, mortgage, building & Loan shares etc etc., is attached hereto.

"The executor may dispose of the belongings and make remittance of the proceeds to the persons herein mentioned, in accordance with each bequest, if he desires. That is his problem. The apportioning to be as follows:

"FIRST: - All bills, doctor, hospital (if any) to be paid. Also burial expenses. But such burial expenses are not to exceed the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250.-) Dollars. And no extras. Simple, inexpensive and the less 'blah' the better, as I always did disapprove of such needless waste. (If I am declared permanently dead in some place within two thousand miles of Olney, Illinois, U.S.A, then my useless remains may be taken there and interred in the Delaney plot in the

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"Catholic cemetery. (The added expense of this may be appended to the above mentioned sum of \$250 - for funeral etc.) (If it should happen that I pass out and am buried elsewhere in the world and due notification of the fact is received, obviously, the above instructions for the disposal of my remains, are to be disregarded, as even when alive, I disliked unnecessary travel)

"SECOND: A sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.) is to be set aside for incidental expenses that the executor may incur in carrying out the instructions herein. That should be ample.

"THIRD: The note for five hundred (\$500.) Dollars in my possession (being for a loan made to Hazel F. Hall, of 737 South Lake Street, Los Angeles, California) is to be cancelled and returned to her or her heirs with a receipt for the indebtedness.

"THIRD: The sum of Three Hundred (\$300.) Dollars is to be sent to the trustees of the Catholic Church in Flora, Illinois, (USA) with the request that it be put in a fund, the interest from which is to be given to the local priest annually as offerings for masses for my erring soul. The masses to be said at his convenience during the year - and to continue the arrangement - from then-on.

"FOURTH: If, at the time of my death, the directors of the First National Bank, Flora, Illinois, know the whereabouts of my brother, John C Delaney, then the executor is to set aside from the total of my assets, a sum equal to one fourth of the total amount, (after the before mentioned disbursements have been made) and remit such fourth to John C. Delaney, or his heirs - if any. (At present his whereabouts are unknown to me, and have been unknown for over twenty years. However - disbursements above ordered and hereinafter set down, are not to be delayed longer than sixty days after my demise (or after information authenticating my demise) as that is ample time to communicate with the bank above mentioned. If he is not known to be alive (and I doubt that he is) - then the total of my assets are to be apportioned to the beneficiaries as mentioned herein, as above and hereafter.)

"FIFTH: The balance of my assets to be divided into two equal parts:

One part I bequeath to the children of James P. Delaney, whose present address is 3061 Flower Street - Huntington Park - California. The amount to be given James P. Delaney in trust for them.

THE SECOND PART - I give to Dorie Sawyer, whose last known address is - 47 Charing Cross Road, London, W. C. 2, England. (Or she may be located through the - Ackerman & May Agency, Green Street, W. C. 2, London - or consult the London telephone directory - or A. J. Whitehead, 177 Regent Street, W. 1. London, England.)

Is that all quite clear? Sorry to put you to all this bother.

All personal effects, clothing, jewelry etc., I suggest be disposed of by the executor of the estate and added to the sum total of the bequests.



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"NOTE: The Building & Loan shares in my name at the Building & Loan Company of Flora Illinois, and such deposits or securities as may be held by the First National Bank of Flora Illinois for me (having been deposited there by Dora Rider or other persons) may be liquidated and the proceeds apportioned toward the bequests herein mentioned. ALSO - in case any sums are due my estate from any insurance policy, accident or otherwise, that may be in effect at the time of my demise, or from royalties or from any other sources whatever, such sums are to be credited to the estate and to the beneficiaries noted in paragraph (FIFTH) above.

WITNESS

(signed) indistinct

May 20th, 1936

(signed) E. L. DELANEY"

Attached to the will was a sheet of hotel Lincoln New York stationery which included the following:

deposits in - National City Bank, New York,  
(Trust account)  
41st St & Broadway, Branch.

Corn Exchange Bank.  
(Lincoln Square) New York, NY.

Bank of Scotland,  
(Piccadilly Branch)  
London, England.

First National Bank,  
Flora, Illinois, USA.

Bond - note - etc in box  
Lincoln Hotel. New York City

Securities in hands of bank  
(bonds etc) Flora, Illinois.

Shares in Building & Loan  
Flora, Illinois.

Photographs of the will and other papers are being transmitted to the Bureau and the Baltimore Field Division.

Mr. J. C. SLAGLE, 41st Street and Broadway branch of the National City Bank, checked the records of that bank and advised that EDWARD LEO DELANEY, Lincoln Hotel, has not had an account at the National City Bank since 1932.

Trojan Publishing Company, 125 East 46th Street, advised that he knew DELANEY when DELANEY was employed with Loew's Theaters and that he saw

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NY #61-597

DELANEY on numerous occasions since that time. DELANEY was always a typical Broadway character. On a trip back from Europe in about 1939 DELANEY brought back several diamond rings. DELANEY explained to [ ] that he had purchased these diamonds in Germany as he was not allowed to take out very much money. He had also told [ ] that he had been broadcasting before that time in Germany for the Germans. [ ] recalled hearing a broadcast by DELANEY as E. D. WARD prior to the time he saw DELANEY in New York in 1939. This broadcast was short wave and supposedly from Germany. Mr. SHUTE, however, stated that he did not recognize DELANEY's voice, but was advised [ ] GRIFFIN, now in Karlsbad, New Mexico, that it was DELANEY who was speaking.

At the offices of News of the Day, New York, it was ascertained that [ ] is presently in Australia as a photographer for Hearst pictures.

It should be noted that [ ] Loew's Theaters, 1540 Broadway, New York, did not know DELANEY very well, but had only heard of him. He referred the agent to J. R. VOGEL, MGM, already mentioned in this report.

[ ] former Time magazine employee in Europe and presently with Time magazine in New York, advised that he saw EDWARD DELANEY on numerous occasions in Berlin between January and May, 1941. On one occasion he saw DELANEY at a party given by [ ] IRMER of the German Foreign Office. DELANEY was an ardent Nazi sympathizer and was much opposed to the Jews and to President Roosevelt. Although [ ] saw DELANEY several times, he does not believe that he could identify his voice on a recording.

[ ] former NBC employee in Europe and presently residing at 135 West 12th Street, New York City, advised that after the British attacked the French at Oran in 1940, the Germans sent some correspondents to Toulon, France, from Frankfurt, Germany. EDWARD DELANEY and [ ] were two Americans sent by the Germans to Toulon. The correspondents went to Toulon in a German military plane. En route DELANEY admitted to [ ] that he had been sent by the Germans. [ ] stated that he could not understand the purpose of DELANEY accompanying other correspondents on the trip as except that he came along to gather information to be used for radio propaganda from Germany to the United States.

[ ] recalled that on July 9, 1940 he and DELANEY were in Toulon, France. Also, he remembered that on another occasion DELANEY accompanied other correspondents on a trip to Weymar, Germany, after Weymar had been bombed. This trip was also sponsored by the German Foreign Office. [ ] said it was possible he could identify DELANEY's voice although not having heard any of DELANEY's broadcasts, he would not swear to it.

[ ] last saw DELANEY in Berlin in the Fall of 1941.

[ ] former New York Times correspondent in Europe and presently with Time magazine in New York, stated he was not personally acquainted with DELANEY.

NY #61-597

[ ] Customs Agent, 253 Broadway, former Treasury Attache in the American Embassy in Berlin stated that he had seen DELANEY on one or two occasions, but did not know him well enough to be able to identify his voice on a recording.

[ ] Office of War Information, 222 West 57th Street, advised that she had the broadcast schedules for EDWARD DELANEY as well as other American citizens who are broadcasting from Berlin and Rome. Other than that, [ ] could furnish no information.

[ ] former NBC Chief in Europe and presently with NBC in New York City, advised that after the French capitulation, [ ] Radio Division of the German Foreign Office, took EDWARD DELANEY, [ ] former CBS employee and now in the Far East and [ ] to Paris with him. The trip was a motor trip and DELANEY's presence in the party was totally a surprise to them.

During the ride to Paris in the German car, DELANEY stated that he was doing some broadcasts for Germany and that he received a salary from the German Foreign Office.

DELANEY returned to Berlin in the same party with [ ] and the others. Later [ ] saw DELANEY in the Radio Division of the German Foreign Office while looking for [ ] DELANEY had a desk in the Foreign Office and stated that he was employed there. [ ] also recalled that DELANEY was enthused about the Nazi Blitzkrieg and was violently anti-Semitic. [ ] however, does not believe that he could identify DELANEY's voice from a recording.

[ ] formerly with International News Service in Berlin and presently with International News Service in New York, stated that prior to August, 1941, he saw DELANEY around hotels and clubs in Berlin on several occasions. He also saw DELANEY at the German Foreign Office and the Propaganda Ministry Club in Germany. DELANEY was frequently with [ ] who published "News From Germany." [ ] at one time was Press Chief for the Braunhaus in Munich, which was the original headquarters for the Nazi Party. [ ] was in charge in 1941 of the Fifth Column activities in the English language. [ ] however, does not believe that he can identify DELANEY's voice.

CHARLES J. ROLO, author of "Radio Goes to War" presently employed by the British Information Service, NBC Building, New York City, advised that he had no first-hand information relative to DELANEY. He stated, however, that information could be obtained from the various foreign correspondents who have already been interviewed.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU - Photostatic copy of will and other papers of DELANEY's.

TO BALTIMORE - Photostatic copy of will and other papers and photograph of DELANEY.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Los Angeles, Calif. Will endeavor to locate and interview [redacted] who drew a promisory note for \$500 in favor of EDWARD DELANEY on 7/25/39. At that time she lived at [redacted] Los Angeles, California. If located, she should be interviewed relative to background information as well as whether or not she would be able to identify EDWARD DELANEY's voice.

At Huntington Park, Calif. Will interview [redacted] to ascertain his relationship to the subject, also it should be determined whether or not he can identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of a broadcast and the identities of other individuals who might be able to identify his voice, should be obtained from him.

SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION

At Springfield, Ill. Will interview officials of the First National Bank, Flora, Illinois, and also officials of the Building and Loan Company, Flora, Illinois, relative to accounts, deposits and securities of EDWARD L. DELANEY and also relative to background information concerning him. It is possible that they may be able to furnish the names of individuals who can identify the subject's voice.

At the First National Bank, the identity of [redacted] who deposited money for DELANEY there should be ascertained.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City Will interview [redacted] correspondent, [redacted] after his return to New York on February 15, 1943. [redacted] on leaving New York City on February 9, 1943, suggested that a gent contact him upon his return, some time during the week of February 15, 1943.)

Will make an effort to locate [redacted] artist who lived at [redacted] New York City, in 1935. [redacted] drew sketches which were included in DELANEY's book "The Charm Girl."

Will attempt to locate and interview [redacted] who was associated with Halloway Fish and Company, 15 Broad Street, New York City in 1930.

NY #61-597

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

The Confidential Informant referred to in the report of Special Agent J. Raymond Ylitalo dated at New York City February 19, 1943, is:

T-1 -



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**HOLD**

Presby Clerk

N. Y. C.

REGISTERED TO:

No Record

References

Open

No

Make

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

FILE NO. 61-35

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REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 3-19-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-16,17-43	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] ATA:RC
TITLE EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was 61-597 84		CHARACTER OF CASE TREASON	

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Subject's bank account and securities held at Flora, Illinois set out. Cousins interviewed. One cousin can definitely identify his voice and is willing to do so. Correspondence received by her from Subject from Germany. Transmitted to Baltimore office.

-RUC-

**REFERENCE:** Report of SA J. RAYMOND XLITALO dated 2-19-43 at New York City

**DETAILS:** Confidential Informant T-1 stated that the Subject had made arrangements with his aunt, DORA RIDER, to have her make deposits on his behalf in his bank account and to write checks against the account. She died several years ago and at that time the Subject came to Flora and gave his cousin, [Redacted] power of attorney to carry on his business. A review of the account indicated that other than a monthly check of \$12.50 which was used to make payments of building and loan shares, the account had not been used except for one item of \$10 which will be explained later. At the present time the account has a balance of \$868.45. Recent deposits were \$12.50 on January 15, 1942, \$138.92 on March 16, 1942, \$150.00 on March 18, 1942 and \$200.00 on May 15, 1942.

MILDRED WELSH, Clerk of the Flora Mutual Building and Loan and Homestead Association stated that the Subject owned twenty-five shares of Building and Loan Stock of which ten shares were of series 53-A and amounted to \$1000. This represents the full amount of the stock and at the present time is payable. Also five shares of series 57-A has a value of \$385.00 and then shares of series 66-A has a value of \$359.60.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		61-597-26 F. B. I. MAR 23 1943 N. Y. C. 1 RECEIVED
5-Bureau (Att: [Redacted]) 3-Baltimore (Encis.) 2-New York 2-Springfield		



NEWTON J. BRANSON, Director of the Flora Mutual Building and Loan and Homestead Association, stated that the Subject's [redacted] was absolutely reliable and suggested that if she were interviewed she would be able to furnish much valuable information concerning the Subject. He also stated that the last time the Subject had been in town which was about June, 1939, he had given his permanent address as the Lincoln Hotel, New York City.

Chief STEPHENS of the Flora Police Department stated that the Subject's [redacted] was a good reliable American citizen and since [redacted] the Subject, had been in trouble she had expressed nothing but disgust for him and, in fact, had turned over to him several pieces of German propaganda which the Subject had sent to her. [redacted] who is completely [redacted] was contacted in company with Chief STEPHENS. She stated that she had heard the Subject broadcast many times and, in fact, he had written her what times to listen for him, which, at the time he started to broadcast was on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Since she handled his accounts she has had considerable correspondence from him. She was quite willing to turn this correspondence over to Reporting Agent and it is being included as an enclosure to the Baltimore Office. Also included are three photographs of the Subject taken in various places in Europe.

[redacted] stated that she would be able to recognize her [redacted] voice from a transcription and indicated that she would be willing to do so. She was quite definite about the fact that E. D. WARD was identical with her [redacted] In regard to the check for \$150 which she deposited in the account of the Subject, she had a letter from [redacted] dated March 16, 1942 at [redacted] New York City, which letter stated the check was for the benefit of the Subject. [redacted] also had a clipping from a Chicago paper with an Associated Press byline dated January 10, no year, which stated that ED WARD of SBC was in a war camp with [redacted] of Associated Press, Great Britain. [redacted] thought this might possibly be her [redacted]

[redacted] of the Subject upon interview stated that he had heard one broadcast of the Subject while at [redacted] house which broadcast had been under the name of E. D. WARD. [redacted] mentioned the fact that he understood the Chicago Tribune had carried a story at one time regarding the acknowledgement of the receipt of a Christmas card from an actress at Glen Ellyn, Illinois by E. D. WARD.

[redacted] stated that the last time the Subject was in town he gave his [redacted] the power of attorney to take care of his financial affairs. [redacted] stated that this had not been used for other than a \$12.50 monthly deposit with the exception of one check for \$10.00 which [redacted] wrote to cover the expense of a driver's license for the Subject.

[redacted] stated that other relatives of the Subject were, [redacted] of [redacted] Chicago, Illinois; [redacted] Los Angeles, California; [redacted] Olney, Illinois and [redacted] who presently resides in Chicago, Illinois. She is employed by the Government.

Enclosures to Baltimore Office

Seven letters and six envelopes from Subject to his [redacted]  
Three pictures of Subject.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

New York Field Division

At New York, New York

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Will ascertain the identity of

Identity of Confidential Informant T-1

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[Redacted]

FBI BALTIMORE  
SAC NEW YORK

1-3-42

2-36 AM

EHE

COAT. EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WA, TREASON. NEW YORK WILL ADVISE WHEN  
REPORT ON PERTINENT LEADS IN ABOVE CASE MAY BE EXPECTYEXXX EXPECTED.  
THIS INVESTIGATION I OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTENCE. EXPEDITE.

HOLD

*pending*  
~~61-597-27~~  
61-597-27  
SOUCY

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

1943

*Winters*  
*[Signature]*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

NY FILE NO. 61-597 VCD

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/3/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/11, 20; 3/16; 4/2/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. RAYMOND YLITALO</b>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases:</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>TREASON</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] correspondent, [redacted] formerly subject's broker in NY, [redacted] artist, and [redacted] formerly with NBC in Berlin, contacted. All can possibly, but not positively, identify subject's voice from recordings.			
- R U C -			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. Raymond Ylitalo, New York, New York, dated February 19th, 1943.			
DETAILS: At New York, New York:-			
<p>[redacted] was correspondent for [redacted] magazine, 250 Park Avenue, New York City, advised that during the period while he was in Germany in the winter and spring of 1941, he met EDWARD DELANEY on only one occasion, although he heard about DELANEY from others. The subject impressed [redacted] as a "disagreeable sort of an individual". He supposedly was working for the radio section of the Propaganda Ministry at the time. [redacted] advised that he does not believe he could identify subject's voice.</p> <p>[redacted] associated with Hornblower and Weeks, brokers, 40 Wall Street, New York City, stated that during the period from 1930 to 1933, while associated with Calloway and Fish and Company, brokers, EDWARD DELANEY was one of his clients. He dealt in stocks in small amounts, never having more than fifty shares of stock at one time. [redacted] recalled that DELANEY had shares of stock in Loew's Inc, and the Reynolds Tobacco Company. Since 1933 [redacted] saw DELANEY on one occasion after DELANEY had returned from abroad. [redacted] believed that he first met the subject in the</p>			
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5 - Bureau			
3 - Baltimore			
② - New York			

NY 61-597

early 1920's and recalls having had lunch with him on a few occasions during the period when DELANEY was one of his clients. When he last saw DELANEY, he received the impression that DELANEY was going abroad to get a job in Germany. This was some time prior to the entry of the United States into the war. [ ] stated that it is possible that he could identify DELANEY's voice.

[ ] New York, was interviewed at the Fox Film Company offices at 444 West 56th Street, New York City, where he is employed as an artist. [ ] recalls having drawn several sketches for the book "Charm Girl" which DELANEY wrote and had published in 1935. [ ] met DELANEY at the Lincoln Hotel and only saw him on a few occasions. Most of [ ] contacts as a result of the sketches were with the Liveright Publishing Company, publishers of the book. [ ] recalls having seen DELANEY in 1939. He has not heard any broadcasts by the subject and was surprised to hear that the subject was making broadcasts from Germany. [ ] recalled that DELANEY has a harsh voice and stated that it is possible that he can identify the subject's voice, although he has not seen the subject on very many occasions.

[ ] formerly with NBC in Berlin, Germany, was interviewed at his residence at [ ] New York City. [ ] was in Berlin, Germany, from December 1940 until November 1941. During this period he had an office in the "Rundfunk" (the broadcasting station sponsored by the German Propaganda Ministry). At this time DELANEY had an office next to the one occupied by [ ] in the "Rundfunk". Near the "Rundfunk" there are four tar paper studios. [ ] recalls seeing DELANEY broadcast from one of these studios for the German Propaganda Ministry. [ ] stated that he might be able to identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of broadcasts.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.



FBI BALTIMORE  
SAC NEW YORK  
PUFF.

4-13-43

2-58 PM VAC

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS , TREASON. REFER REPORT OF SA J. JXXX  
RAYMOND YLITALO, APRIL THIRD, NINETEEN FORTYTHREE, NEW YORK. LEAD  
ON PAGE FOUR OF REPORT OF SA ARTHUR T. ALLEN, MARCH NINETEENTH,  
NINETEEN FORTYTHREE, SPRINGFIELD NOT COVERED. EXPEDITE.  
SOUCY

END  
BA S 3 VAC  
END NY R 3 ETC

*NY 13*

61-597-29

FBI	
APR 1 1943	
N.Y.C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE
<i>Ylitalo</i>	<i>g. g.</i>

65-26534

April 9, 1943

SAC, Baltimore

RE: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted under separate registered cover to each field office listed below as receiving copies of this letter, a recording of subject Delaney's voice, together with at least two recordings of the voices of other individuals.

The Criminal Division has recently requested that certain prospective witnesses be given the opportunity to identify subject's voice from a recording of one of his broadcasts. The prospective witnesses, together with further information desired, as requested by the Criminal Division in its memorandum, are set out as follows:

[redacted] New York City

"The information furnished by this informant is contained in the report of Special Agent J. Raymond Ylitalo, New York City, dated January 14, 1943.

[redacted] Ill.

"The facts obtained from this informant are set out in the report of Special Agent [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, dated February 8, 1943.

[redacted] Hollywood, California

"The facts obtained from this informant are set out in the report of Special Agent [redacted] Los Angeles, California, dated February 5, 1943.

"It is desired that you ascertain whether this informant has any information or knowledge concerning the broadcasting activities of the subject, and whether he has heard any of the subject's broadcasts.

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" It is also desired that you furnish the Criminal Division with information concerning this informant's occupation and general duties while he was in Europe, the length of time he resided there, and the date of his return to the United States

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New York City

"It is stated in the report of Special Agent J. Raymond Ylitalo, New York City, dated January 14, 1943, that the subject was broadcasting for the German Propaganda Ministry when this informant was in Germany. It is desired that you ascertain whether the informant has personal knowledge of the subject's broadcasting activities, and that you also ascertain the extent of his acquaintanceship with the subject.

New York City

"The facts obtained from this informant are set out in the report of Special Agent J. Raymond Ylitalo, New York City, dated February 19, 1943. It is requested that it be ascertained whether this informant had any knowledge of the subject's broadcasting activities while he was in Europe.

"It is also requested that you inform the Criminal Division as to the present occupation of this informant and as to his duties while with the National Broadcasting Company in Europe, the length of time he resided there, and the date of his return to the United States.

New York City

"The results of the interview with this informant are contained in the report of Special Agent J. Raymond Ylitalo, dated February 19, 1943.

"It is stated that the subject told this informant that he was doing some broadcasting for Germany. The approximate date that this statement was made and any further details in explanation of his work which he may have given to the informant should be ascertained.

"It is also stated that the subject had a desk in the German Foreign Office, and stated that he was employed there. It should be ascertained from the informant whether the subject advised him of the nature of his work or gave him any other facts in regard thereto.

"Information relative to the informant's general duties both while he was in Europe and at the present time are desired. It is also requested that you ascertain the length of time the informant resided in Europe, the extent of his acquaintanceship with the subject, and the date that he returned to the United States.

- 3 -

[redacted]  
The result of the interview with [redacted] is set out in the report of Special Agent J. Raymond Ylitalo, New York City, dated February 19, 1943. It does not appear that Mrs. Haerling has been interviewed, and it is suggested that this should be done. The approximate dates of the subject's broadcasts which were heard by these informants should be ascertained.

[redacted] Washington, D. C.

"It appears from a photostatic copy of a despatch dated May 29, 1940, to the Secretary of State from [redacted] which you furnished the Criminal Division, that he was personally acquainted with this subject.

"It is desired that he be interviewed relative to any information he may have concerning this subject."

Each prospective witness should be given the opportunity to identify subject's voice from a group of at least three recordings, which include the voices of two other individuals.

The address of each witness should be obtained or verified and it should be ascertained if he has heard any of subject's broadcasts since he was last interviewed.

Inasmuch as the Criminal Division has indicated it anticipates presenting this case to a grand jury in the very near future, it is desired that you ascertain if each prospective witness would be willing to testify in this case and whether he would be available for testimony before a grand jury held sometime prior to May 20, 1943.

The records being furnished to the field offices do not have any identifying names on their labels nor in the content of the records. In each instance the opening and closing announcements of the programs were omitted when these records were being prepared. Each record is identified by a code number, the key to which is given below:

RECORD NUMBER

SPARKS NAME

- 1  
2  
3  
4

[redacted]

*see exhibit 61-772-1A*

- 4 -

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<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>SPEAKER'S NAME</u>
----------------------	-----------------------

8	
9	
10	
11	
12	Edward Delaney

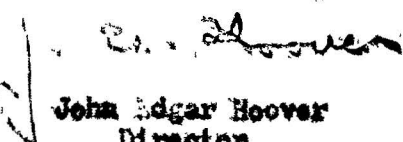
There are shown below the records being furnished to each field office:

<u>FIELD OFFICE</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBERS</u>
New York	1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Los Angeles	2, 3, 12
Washington	1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12
Chicago	1, 2, 12

In view of the fact that the Department may at a later date request that additional witnesses be allowed to listen to a recording of subject's voice, the records received by each respective field office should be retained in the files until further advised by the Bureau.

Each field office should promptly interview the prospective witnesses set out in the Department's memorandum who are located in its particular field division. Reports will be expected within two weeks after the receipt of this letter by all offices receiving recordings. If it will be impossible to comply with these instructions, the Bureau should be promptly advised.

Very truly yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

cc - New York  
Los Angeles  
Washington  
Chicago

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

NY FILE NO.

**61-597**

**RRC**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/26/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>4/14-16, 19-21, 24/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. RAYMOND YLITALO</b>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>TREASON</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

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[redacted] identified voice of EDWARD DELANEY from records. [redacted] made identification with qualifications and [redacted] unable to identify voice of EDWARD DELANEY. [redacted] sang over German short wave radio station in 1940 and 1941 and was employed at American Embassy, Berlin, in 1941. She was given \$150 by DELANEY to be forwarded by her to [redacted] Illinois, upon her arrival in U.S. from Germany.

- RUC -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau file 65-26534.  
Bureau letter to Baltimore dated April 9, 1943.  
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Springfield, Illinois on March 19, 1943.

**DETAILS:**

At New York City:

[redacted] New York, assistant advertising manager of Loew's Theatres, 1540 Broadway, New York City, and his [redacted] appeared at the New York Field Office on April 19, 1943 and records number 8, 4, 12, 2, and 1 were played for them without identifying the voices to them. The following statements were obtained from the [redacted] and these statements are being transmitted to the Baltimore Field Division,

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5 - Bureau 3 - Baltimore (Enc.) ② - New York		

"April 19, 1943

"I [ ] have listened to 'unidentified' recordings of radio broadcasts from foreign sources, and do positively identify Record No. 12, Parts 1 and 2, as being the voice of the man I have known as Edward Delaney.

"I have heard the same voice on the German short-wave radio, the commentator being introduced by the announcer as E.D. Ward. My radio receiver is an old-model Philco, with both domestic and foreign dials.

"Comments: Delaney spoke, when we knew him, with the same actor's precise diction, used flowery phraseology, and an unusual number of adjectives. I note also the same hissing of the letter 's' in many words, also his use of the broad 'a'.

"The Unidentified records played to me were Numbers 1 - 2 - 4 8 and 12, both parts 1 and 2 of each record. Other than record No. 12 which I recognize as the voice of Delaney, I could not identify the voices.

s/ [ ] N.Y.  
or [ ]  
New York City

Witnessed:

J. R. Ylitalo  
Special Agent, F.B.I."

"April 19, 1943

"I [ ] have listened to unidentified records, Numbers 8 - 4 - 12 - 2 - 1 and 4. I positively identify No. 12 as the voice of Edward Delaney. I have listened to the short-wave broadcasts from Berlin and have recognized the voice of a news analyst, E.D. Ward, as being that of Edward Delaney. The voices on the other records are unknown to me.

s/ [ ]  
[ ] N.Y.

Witnessed:

J. R. Ylitalo  
Special Agent, F.B.I."



NY 61-597

It should be noted that both [ ] positively identified the voice of EDWARD DELANEY after listening to the records. [ ] however, made a definite decision relative to the voice of EDWARD DELANEY on record number 12 sooner than [ ]

Prior to our entry into the war, the [ ] heard numerous broadcasts, probably about twenty-five to thirty in all, by EDWARD DELANEY as E. D. WARD from Berlin on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings between 9:00 and 9:15 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. [ ] could not recall whether or not she had heard any broadcasts made by EDWARD DELANEY after the United States entry into the war. [ ] however, believes that they heard one broadcast by DELANEY within a few weeks after the United States entry into the war.

Both [ ] are willing to testify against EDWARD DELANEY. Both state that they could appear at a Grand Jury proceeding in Baltimore, Maryland prior to May 20, 1943. It would, however, cause a great deal of inconvenience to [ ] if she were forced to remain away from her home more than one day as she has four children and has difficulty obtaining help to care for them.

[ ] New York City, appeared at the New York Field Office on April 15, 1943 and listened to records of male voices, number 4, 12, 2, 8, and 1; also at this time he listened to recordings of female voices, number 10, 11, and 9. He submitted the following statement which is being transmitted to the Baltimore Field Division.

"April 15, 1943.

"I have listened to certain phonograph records which I was told were records of broadcasts by certain Americans from enemy countries in Europe. None of the names were disclosed to me and I was asked to identify the speakers from my personal acquaintance with them.

"The three persons in question whom I knew personally during my stay in Berlin were [ ] EDWARD DELANEY and [ ]

"Record #4 - I felt sure this was not [ ]

Record #12 - I identified as DELANEY.

"Record #2 - I identified the speaker as [redacted]

Record #3 - Was unknown to me.

Record #1 - Was unknown to me.

Record #10 - I identified as [redacted]

Record #11 - Was unknown to me.

Record #9 - Was unknown to me.

"I may add that my identification was made on the basis of my acquaintance with the speaking voices of the respective parties as I knew them two years ago. With this qualification, however, my identification is positive.

(signed) THEODORE W. KNAUTH

Witnessed By:  
J. R. Ylitalo  
Special Agent, F.B.I."

It should be noted that [redacted] statement is a composite statement and he includes his identification of the voices of [redacted] and [redacted] as well as EDWARD DELANEY from the recordings. [redacted] never heard any broadcasts by DELANEY or any other individual broadcasting from Berlin to the United States and his identification of the voice of DELANEY as well as the voice of the others was made after listening carefully to the playing of considerable portions of each of the records.

[redacted] recalled that EDWARD DELANEY told him that he was broadcasting for the German Government while on a trip to Toulon, France during July of 1940. [redacted] however, qualified his statement, saying that if DELANEY did not tell him personally then he was told by someone in DELANEY's presence and DELANEY did not deny that he was employed as a broadcaster for the German Government. [redacted] is a free-lance writer at the present time and was employed by the National Broadcasting Company as a news broadcaster in Berlin, Germany from May of 1940 until the summer of 1941. He was in Berlin, Germany from August of 1930 until October 18, 1941, having been in the banking business there prior to his employment with NBC. He arrived in the United States on November 10, 1941.

NY 61-597

He stated that he is willing to testify against DELANEY although he is not anxious to receive publicity concerning his testimony as he has a wife and two daughters still in Germany. Also, [redacted] said that he would be willing to appear at a Grand Jury proceeding in Baltimore, Maryland prior to May 20, 1943.

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[redacted] of Trans Oceanic Film Export Company, Inc., 723 7th Avenue, residence 558 West 164th Street, New York City, appeared at the New York Field Office on April 20, 1943 and listened to records number 4, 8, 12, 1, and 2 which were not identified to him. He furnished the following statement which is being transmitted to the Baltimore Field Division.

"New York, New York  
April 20, 1943

"I have listened to unidentified records numbers four, eight, twelve, one and two, and I have identified number twelve as being the voice of EDWARD DELANEY. I am positive that record number twelve is his voice. I recognized it from his pronunciation as well as his tone.

(Signed) [redacted]

Witnessed:

J. R. Mitalo  
Special Agent, F.B.I."

[redacted] stated that he has not heard any broadcasts by DELANEY either before or after the United States entry into the war and said he would be willing to appear as a witness against EDWARD DELANEY; also he would be willing to testify at a Grand Jury proceeding in Baltimore, Maryland prior to May 20, 1943.

[redacted] news analyst for CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, residence [redacted] - York, listened to records of male voices number 4, 12, 8, 1, and 2 on April 21, 1943 at the New York Field Office. He furnished the following statement relative to his recognition of the voices of [redacted] and EDWARD DELANEY, which statement is being transmitted to the Baltimore Field Division.

NY 61-597

"New York, New York  
April 21, 1943.

"I listened to five unidentified records, numbers four, twelve, eight, one and two, and I thought I recognized record number twelve as that of Mr. DELANEY, and record number two as that of FRED KALTENBACH, but I was not absolutely certain. In Berlin, I had occasionally talked to Mr. DELANEY and would probably recognize his spoken voice, but when amplified by the radio, I was not quite certain of it.

"In regard to KALTENBACH, I also know his spoken voice from brief acquaintance in Germany, but in his case, the test was probably not quite fair, as I have occasionally listed to him on the air in connection with my work at Columbia Broadcasting System, when he identified himself in his broadcasts.

(Signed) WILLIAM L. SHIRER

Witnessed:

J. R. Italio  
Special Agent, F.B.I."

It should be noted that Mr. SHIRER positively identified record number 1 as being the voice of ROBERT BEST and after listening to all the records guessed that record two was the voice of FRED KALTENBACH and record number 12 the voice of EDWARD DELANEY. As he mentions in his statement, he was not quite certain that record number 12 was the voice of EDWARD DELANEY. Mr. SHIRER stated that he would be willing to testify against EDWARD DELANEY and also would be willing to appear as a witness at a Grand Jury proceeding in Baltimore, Maryland prior to May 20, 1943.

Mr. SHIRER broadcasts for CBS at 11:00 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday and frequently makes special broadcasts at other times; therefore, if he is subpoenaed, consideration should be given to allowing Mr. SHIRER sufficient notice and also to permitting him to return to New York City in time to prepare for his broadcasts on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. It should be noted, however, that if he does appear as a witness before the Grand Jury he will not be able to state that he positively

identified subject's voice from the recordings. [ ] does not recall hearing the voice of DELANEY over the radio at any time, either before or after the United States entry into the war. He recalls that some time during 1940 while in Berlin he was invited to the home of [ ] of the first secretary of the United States Embassy in Berlin, for a cocktail party; present at this party was EDWARD DELANEY. On that occasion DELANEY talked openly about his broadcasting activities for the German Government. Also, [ ] thereafter saw DELANEY at the broadcasting house in Berlin. He however did not at any time see DELANEY broadcast in Berlin and does not recall any other incidents which would indicate that he was employed by the German Government. [ ] however, was definite in his statement that DELANEY talked openly about his broadcasting activities at the party given by [ ]

[ ] Director of Research for the Inter-American University of the Air and Director of Religious Broadcasts and also a special lecturer for the National Broadcasting Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, listened to records number 4, 8, 12, 1, and 2 which were played to him by the reporting agent at the National Broadcasting Company in New York City. [ ] could not make an identification of the voice of EDWARD DELANEY from these recordings. He has not heard any broadcasts by EDWARD DELANEY.

For several years prior to 1941, [ ] was European Director of the National Broadcasting Company and in this capacity traveled over the continent arranging broadcasts and also on occasion broadcast himself. He was in Europe from November or December of 1930 until February of 1941. During the summer of 1940 while on a trip to Paris after the Nazi occupation of Paris with EDWARD DELANEY and others, DELANEY frequently attempted to argue with [ ] about the government of the United States, President Roosevelt, and the Jews. DELANEY was obviously a confirmed Nazi. [ ] recalled that sometime during this trip to Paris, DELANEY told him that he was employed as a broadcaster for the German Government.

Also, [ ] recalled that thereafter while he was trying to see a German official at the Rundfunk, he knocked at a door there and, receiving no answer, opened the door to the office; there he saw DELANEY sitting at a desk. He had before him American newspapers which he probably was reading to become acquainted with the American scene at the time in order that it be of assistance in his broadcasts.

NY 61-597

[redacted] New York City, was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] and the reporting agent on April 24, 1943. She advised that on about the 5th or 6th of September, 1941 EDWARD DELANEY gave her \$150 in American paper money and asked that she send this money to [redacted] Illinois. [redacted] recalled that DELANEY told her that he owed this money to [redacted] was handling his affairs and was entailing some storage expense. [redacted] sailed on the SS Excaliber, American Export Lines, from Lisbon, Portugal on September 10, 1941 for New York. She advised that during 1940 and until about six months before she left Germany in 1941 she was employed as a singer of opera by radio station Deutsche Kurzwellsender and the Reichsender Berlin and the Reichsender Breslau. She sang practically every week as [redacted] over these German radio stations which were short wave stations. She recalled being asked to talk over these stations but refused. About six months before she left Germany she secured a position as a translator in the office of the Military Attache at the American Embassy in Berlin. After she had begun her employment there, she no longer made any broadcasts although before she actually became employed and after she had accepted the new position she made a few more broadcasts for which she had contracted.

She recalled that after she sang, propaganda broadcasts would frequently follow her on the air; in fact, EDWARD DELANEY would on several occasions broadcast after her, especially from the Deutsche Kurzwellsender. All of [redacted] broadcasts were first made into transcriptions and she believed that the same thing was done with EDWARD DELANEY's broadcasts. [redacted] actually saw DELANEY broadcast on several occasions and was shown scripts of his broadcasts by DELANEY. He would have her read the scripts and ask her how they sounded.

She recalled that DELANEY had told her that Herr Legationsrat, [redacted] of [redacted] Germany, had wired him in New York City a few days before war was declared between Great Britain and Germany, asking that he come to Germany to work for him at the Propaganda Ministry. Also, [redacted] recalled that DELANEY was requested by [redacted] to come to Germany by way of Italy at the time and that he had done accordingly. DELANEY arrived in Germany shortly after the beginning of hostilities. DELANEY was always paid by [redacted] who was a representative of the Propaganda Ministry; he received his pay both in American dollars and German marks. DELANEY discussed this fact openly with [redacted] He at all times carried a large number of American dollars and German marks in his pocket, also he purchased diamonds with his



NY 61-597

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money. DELANEY also told Miss [ ] that he had a desk at the Propaganda Ministry of the Foreign Office and that he wrote his scripts there.

She stated that DELANEY did not ask her to deliver any messages when she came to the United States nor did he give her any other money to bring to people here. [ ] carried the \$150 as part of her own money when she returned to the United States and she wrote out a personal check to [ ] Illinois. She stated that she has not heard any broadcast by DELANEY in the United States.

Also on April 24, 1943 unidentified records of male voices, number 4, 8, 12, 2, and 1 were played to [ ] at her residence at [ ] by interviewing agents. [ ] upon hearing the records furnished the following statement which is being transmitted to the Baltimore Field Division.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have listened to unidentified records of male voices. Records number 4, 8, 12, 2, and 1.  
Record number 12 I positively recognized as being the voice of a man I knew in Berlin as Edward Delany.

s/ [ ]

J. R. XLITALO  
Special Agent, F.B.I.

Apr. 24, 1943"

It should be noted that [ ] immediately recognized the voice of EDWARD DELANEY on record number 12 and remarked that "That is DELANEY—absolutely". She also noted that the tone of the voice was that of DELANEY as well as the manner of speaking. As [ ] is a voice student and opera singer, she probably would be a good witness to testify to identifying DELANEY's voice.

She stated that she would be willing to testify against EDWARD DELANEY and also would be willing to appear as a witness at a Grand Jury proceeding held in Baltimore, Maryland prior to May 20, 1943. She stated, however, that she is scheduled to appear as a singer at a War Bond Rally



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Concert in Boston on the evening of May 24, 1943. Between May 8 and 15, 1943 she expects to make several auditions. She, however, stated that other than these commitments she would be available as a witness at any time and in fact she might be able to rearrange her audition schedules should she be subpoenaed.

It should be noted that [redacted] although residing at [redacted] New York City, also spends some time with her mother at [redacted] Massachusetts.

ENCLOSURES

Baltimore Field Division:

1. Statement of [redacted] dated April 19, 1943.
2. Statement of [redacted] dated April 19, 1943.
3. Statement of [redacted] dated April 15, 1943.
4. Statement of [redacted] dated April 20, 1943.
5. Statement of [redacted] dated April 21, 1943.
6. Statement of [redacted] dated April 24, 1943.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

65-26534

Date: May 27, 1943

To: SAC, Baltimore

61-597

*Send file for*

*Reopened by [signature] 6/1/43*  
*gr*

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

Subject: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases, Edward Leopold Delaney, T. D. Ward, Edward Delane; TREASON

The Bureau has recently received a request from the Office of War Information for certain background information, including criminal records, of American citizens who are engaged in broadcasting activities for the enemy in Axis territories.

A review of the file in this case indicates that Delaney was born at Olney, Illinois, December 12, 1895 and he has lived in New York City intermittently since that time. He was employed as an actor and by the Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, 723 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

It is desired that the Chicago and New York Offices make appropriate checks to determine if subject Delaney has any local arrest records and submit reports thereon within two weeks after receipt of this letter.

CC: Chicago  
New York

*Rec'd 6/1/43  
reopened by [signature]  
on 6/1/43*

61-597-32	
F. B. I.	
MAY 23 1943	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

*[Signature]*

224  
FBI BALTIMORE 6-19-43 10-06 AM MMC

SACS NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

LIME.

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS, TREASON. REPORT OF CRIMINAL RECORD OF  
SUBJECT NOW OVERDUE. EXPEDITE.

SOUCY

HODXX NEW YORK ACK AND HLXX HOLD WHILE I CALL PH PLS

END BA S4 MMC

END NY R 4 DB

61-597-33  
JUN 19 1943  
JBY

BEST  
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COPY

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

NY FILE NO. **61-597 19K**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/21/45</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/10-12, 14, 15/45</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. RAYMOND YLITALO</b>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>TREASON</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

[redacted] formerly with NSC in Berlin, Germany; opera singer, formerly in Berlin; Trans Oceanic Film Export Co., NY; former NSC chief in Europe, and [redacted] formerly closely associated with subject in NY, interviewed by [redacted] Attorney, Criminal Division, Department of Justice. All are willing to appear as witnesses before a Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. the latter part of June or early part of July, 1945. No criminal record for subject in NY.

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- R U G -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau file No. 64-26534.  
Bureau letter to the Baltimore Field Division, dated May 27, 1945.

**DETAILS:**

[redacted] Attorney in the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. appeared at the New York Field Division on June 18, 1945 to confer with reporting agent relative to this case and to make arrangements to interview prospective witnesses in this case, which is to be presented to a Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. either the latter part of June or the early part of July, 1945.

The reporting agent accompanied [redacted] in contacting

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>edc</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>61-597-34</b>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT  3-Bureau 2-Washington Field 1-Baltimore 1-New York		

N.Y. 61-587

the prospective witnesses.

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[redacted] New York City, formerly employed by NBC as an announcer in Berlin, Germany, was interviewed at the United States Attorney's Office, for the Southern District of New York by [redacted] and reporting agent on June 11, 1943. He reiterated the information which he has in his possession relative to DELANEY and which has been set forth in previous reports in this case. He also stated that he would be willing to appear as a witness at a Grand Jury hearing held in Washington, D. C. the latter part of June or the early part of July, 1943.

[redacted] New York City, was interviewed by [redacted] and reporting agent on June 12, 1943. At that time [redacted] who had not previously been given an opportunity to listen to the recordings of American citizens broadcasting from Berlin and Rome was allowed to listen to five recordings of male voices broadcasting from Berlin and Rome. He was unable to identify the voice of EDWARD DELANEY from these records, although record number 12 which was played for [redacted] was the recording of a broadcast by EDWARD LEO DELANEY from Berlin, Germany. [redacted] said that he would be willing to appear as a witness before a Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. the latter part of June or the early part of July, 1943, to give information relative to EDWARD LEO DELANEY and other Americans broadcasting from Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] an opera singer who was in Berlin, Germany until a short time prior to the declaration of war between the United States and Germany, was interviewed by [redacted] and reporting agent. At this time she reiterated the information which she had previously told the agent and which has been reported previously in this case. She also said that she would be willing to appear as a witness before a Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. during the latter part of June or the early part of July, 1943.

[redacted] Trans Oceanic Film Export Company, 723 Seventh Avenue; residence, [redacted] New York City, was interviewed by [redacted] at his office. [redacted] repeated the information which he previously told the agent concerning the subject and which has been previously reported. He stated that he would be willing to appear as a witness before a Grand Jury meeting in Washington, D. C. the latter part of June or early part of July 1942.

[redacted] Director of Religious Broadcasts, NBC, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, and who was formerly chief of the European Section of NBC was interviewed by [redacted] and the reporting agent on June 14, 1943. At this time [redacted] repeated the information concerning the subject which he had told the agent on a previous occasion, and which has been previously reported. [redacted] also explained the operation of the Rundfunk, the German broadcasting station in Berlin, Germany. He explained that the short-wave station was an annex to the Rundfunk, which is the radio station proper. He also explained the manner in which broadcasting activities are carried on from the Rundfunk. He said he would make an effort to locate a chart which shows the line of authority relative to German short-wave broadcasts. If he locates it, he will bring it with him should he be called as a witness before a Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. the latter part of June or the early part of July, 1943. He expressed a willingness to testify at that time. If he does not locate the chart, he nevertheless can explain the operation of the German short-wave radio.

[redacted]  
[redacted] New York, were interviewed at [redacted] office at Metro-Goldwyn Mayer, 1540 Broadway, New York City. [redacted] is Advertising Manager of Loew's Theaters. Both [redacted] repeated information concerning DELANEY which they had previously told the reporting agent and which has previously been reported. They advised that they would be willing to appear as witnesses before a Grand Jury in Washington, D. C. during the latter part of June or the early part of July, 1943.

At the offices of Colliers Magazine, 250 Park Avenue, New York City, it was ascertained that [redacted] is presently in London, England and will remain there for an indefinite period.

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification, New York City Police Department were searched for the name of EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with negative results.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

New York 7, New York

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AJM:JWS  
65-14314

January 13, 1945

MEMO:

RE: [REDACTED] WAS. ET AL.  
ESPIONAGE - G

Assistant SAC A. H. BELMONT and the writer interviewed [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] on January 13, 1945, and asked [REDACTED] if he had any  
information concerning broadcasting in Germany by the following individuals  
who are subjects of the cases listed below:-

[REDACTED] 61-830.

[REDACTED] 61-839.

[REDACTED] 61-802.

[REDACTED] 61-804.

[REDACTED] 61-817.

[REDACTED] 61-811.

[REDACTED] 61-812.

[REDACTED] 61-819.

[REDACTED] 61-829.

[REDACTED] 61-806.

[REDACTED] 61-805.

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, 61-997.

[REDACTED] 61-790.

[REDACTED] 61-791.

[REDACTED] 61-792.

[REDACTED] 61-793.

61-597-35	
F. B. I.	
JAN 15 1945	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE



AJM:JWS  
65-14314

January 13, 1945

MEMO:

[redacted] 61-794.

[redacted] 61-795.

[redacted] 61-799.

[redacted] 61-820.

[redacted] stated that he had not seen, heard, or heard of any of these individuals with the exception of [redacted]

[redacted] said that while he was in Den Haag in July and August, 1944, he heard [redacted] broadcasting over the radio from a station which was part of the chain controlled by the German propaganda corps. He advised she broadcast to the American invasion forces, her program being called "Invasion Calling". According to [redacted] the program consisted of American songs, the lyrics being in English, but he does not remember whether these songs were sung by [redacted]. He did say that later on in the program, [redacted] broadcast the names of American prisoners. [redacted] said that the program was propaganda, but it was not too offensive. He related that he had heard [redacted] broadcasting up to the time he left Den Haag, and never heard her thereafter.

[redacted] advised he had heard [redacted] broadcasting the news. He said [redacted] takes the place of [redacted] otherwise known as [redacted] when [redacted] is not on the air, and that he broadcasts the same type of material as [redacted]. [redacted] informed that [redacted] was broadcasting from the same radio chain as [redacted]. He said [redacted] was on the air during the entire time [redacted] was in Germany and Den Haag, and is still broadcasting as far as he knows.

According to [redacted] on one occasion when he was sitting at a table at the Hotel Emelsior in Berlin, Germany, on which occasion he met [redacted] he was told by either [redacted] that the Germans had many American pilots broadcasting news and propaganda for them. [redacted] did not know whether this was a truthful statement. In connection with this statement, [redacted] advised [redacted] had told him that an American pilot brought his plane down in Germany and surrendered it, unarmed, to the Germans, and that there would be more coming in. [redacted] related that it was sometime in July, 1944, at Den Haag when [redacted] said this incident had occurred a week before in Berlin. According to [redacted]

AJM:JWS  
65-14314

January 13, 1945

MEMO:

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[ ] mentioned only the one pilot as having participated in this incident, and [ ] did not mention the name of the pilot.

On January 13, 1945, [ ] was interviewed by Special Agents JOSEPH G. FELNER and WILLIAM J. QUINN concerning this matter, and [ ] stated he had never seen, heard, or heard of any of the above listed persons.

AUGUST J. NICEK  
SPECIAL AGENT

cc: NY 61-597

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JNY:RSK/MRG  
61-791

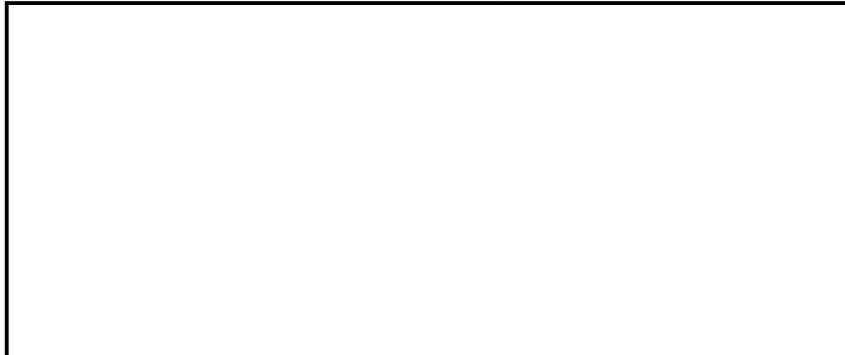
Director, FBI

February 18, 1945

SAC, New York

[redacted] with aliases.  
TREASON

Assistant SAC A. W. BELMONT and Special Agent AUGUST J. NICHX  
interviewed [redacted] subject of the case entitled: [redacted]  
[redacted] with aliases, et al. ESPIONAGE - C on January 13, 1945, and asked  
[redacted] if he had any information concerning the following individuals,  
many of whom are broadcasting from Germany:



EDWARD LEO DELANEY



[redacted] stated that he had not seen or heard of any of these  
individuals with the exception of [redacted]

[redacted] said that while he was in Don Heng in July and August,  
1944, he heard [redacted] broadcasting over the radio from a station  
which was part of the chain controlled by the German propaganda corps.  
He advised she broadcast to the American invasion forces, her program being  
called "Invasion Calling". According to [redacted] the program consisted of  
American songs, the lyrics being in English, but he does not remember  
whether these songs were sung by [redacted]. He did say that later on  
in the program [redacted] broadcast the names of American prisoners.  
[redacted] said that the program was propaganda, but it was not too  
offensive. He related that he had heard [redacted] broadcasting up to  
the time he left Don Heng, and never heard her thereafter.

61-617-26

Letter to Director  
NY 62-792

February 10, 1945

[redacted] advised he had heard [redacted] broadcasting the news. He said [redacted] takes the place of [redacted] otherwise known as [redacted] when [redacted] is not on the air. and that he broadcasts the same type of material as [redacted] informed that [redacted] was broadcasting from the same radio chain as [redacted] He said [redacted] was on the air during the time [redacted] was in Germany and Don Hong, and is still broadcasting, as far as he knows.

According to [redacted] on one occasion when he was sitting at a table at the Hotel Knechtler in Berlin, Germany, on which occasion he met [redacted] he was told by either [redacted] that the Germans had many American pilots broadcasting news and propaganda for them. [redacted] did not know whether this was a truthful statement. In connection with this statement, [redacted] advised [redacted] had told him that an American pilot brought his plane down in Germany and surrendered it, unarmed, to the Germans, and that there would be more coming in. [redacted] related that it was sometime in July, 1944, at Don Hong when [redacted] said this incident had occurred a week before interlin. According to [redacted] mentioned only the one pilot as having participated in this incident, and OFFICIAL did not mention the name of the pilot.

On January 13, 1945, [redacted] subject of the case entitled: [redacted] with aliases; et al. ESPIONAGE - G was interviewed by Special Agents JOSEPH G. FELLNER and WILLIAM J. QUINN, concerning this matter, and [redacted] stated he had never seen or heard of any of the above listed persons.

*Lu*

cc: NY 62-792

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: BALTIMORE

Balto. File No. 61-59 arf

Made at: BALTIMORE	Date: 7/10/45	Period: 5/28,29,30,31/45	Made by: EDWARD G. GOUGH
Title: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was: Edward Leopold Delaney, E. D. Ward, Edward Delane		Character: TREASON	
Synopsis:  File reviewed.  - P -			
Reference: Bureau file 65-26534.			
Details: <u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>  I ALLIANCE A. Birth B. United States Passport Data C. Bank Accounts Maintained by Subject in the U. S.  II AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY A. Proof That German Broadcasting System is Government Controlled B. Proof That Propaganda Broadcasts Were Made By Subject C. General Nature and Text of Broadcasts By Subject D. Verbal Admissions of Subject and Proof of Subject's Physical Presence in Germany E. Witnesses Who Have Heard Subject Broadcast and Recognized His Voice F. Witnesses Who Have Heard Subject Broadcast G. Witnesses Who Know That Subject Is In Germany H. Witnesses Able to Identify Subject's Voice I. Indications of Nazi Associations On Part of Subject J. Other Potential Sources of Information  III BACKGROUND AND CRIMINAL RECORD OF THE SUBJECT IV DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE 61-597-317  Copies: 5 Bureau 2 Los Angeles 2 Newark 2 New York 2 Washington 4 Baltimore			

*Reopen each  
assign 2/10/45  
JHW*

JUL 11 1945

*Reopened to  
Gertalo*

*arf 10-597-27*

Ba. 61-59

This report is based on a review of the file and is being prepared to summarize the information presently available to the Baltimore Field Office and to assist in the preparation of a final prosecutive summary when all of the evidence has been made available to the Baltimore Field Division.

SUMMARY OF FACTS OF CASE

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, born December 12, 1885, at Olney, Illinois, an actor, writer, and publicity agent, has travelled throughout the world in the pursuit of his profession. In 1939, he went to Germany where he was employed by the German propaganda ministry as a political news commentator and was paid one thousand marks per month for this work. In this capacity DELANEY delivered pro-Nazi material over the Government-controlled German radio short-wave station from December 9, 1941, until February 10, 1942. Broadcasts during this period were beamed through the United States and at least thirty-two have been intercepted and recorded by the Federal Communications monitoring station at Silver Hill, Maryland.

The majority of the broadcasts are critical of the Roosevelt administrations' handling of the war and are anti-Semitic.

Numerous witnesses formerly employed as press representatives in Europe or as members of the American Embassy in Germany can testify that they have seen the subject in Germany and/or have heard him broadcast and/or can identify his voice. Some of those able to identify the voice of the subject are long-time friends or relatives.

The subject was indicted on July 26, 1943, by the Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., on charges of treason. Subsequent to this indictment the Department advised the Bureau that venue in this matter will lie in the Federal District Court at Baltimore, Maryland, in view of the fact that the broadcasts of the subject were intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission monitoring station located at Silver Hill, Maryland. It is probable that the subject will be re-indicted in the Federal District Court at Baltimore, Maryland.

The Bureau has been advised that no warrant will be issued for the subject until his return to the United States and no warrant is presently outstanding in connection with the indictment of the subject in Washington, D. C.

On conviction of treason, the death penalty may be imposed and consequently there is no statute of limitations.

The subject has no known criminal record. He is single, has no extensive formal education, and is not considered outstanding in any of his chosen professions of actor, writer, or publicity man. His motive in serving the Nazis is

Ba. 61-59

principally to be based on anti-Semitism and the desire to make money.

## I. ALLEGIANCE

### A. Birth

R. W. PIPER, County Clerk of Richland County, Olney, Illinois, checked the records of his office and ascertained that EDWARD LEO DELANEY was born in Olney, Illinois, on December 12, 1885. This information is listed on birth register #1, page 222, and the birth record number is 3396. A certified copy of the birth certificate of the subject was obtained by the investigating agent.

The following information is set out on the birth register, birth record #3396, date of return December 29, 1885:

Name	EDWARD LEO DELANEY
Sex	Male, first child born in family
Date of birth	December 12, 1885, at Olney, Illinois
Nationality of father	United States citizen
Father born at	Brown County, New York
Father's age at time of subject's birth	31
Nationality of mother	United States Citizen
Mother born at	Wayne County, Illinois
Age of mother at time of subject's birth	28
Maiden name of mother	MARGARET MARY RIDER, resident of Olney, Illinois
Name of father	JAMES DELANEY, Resident of Olney, Illinois
Occupation of father	Traveling salesman
Attending physician	H. J. B. WRIGHT, Olney, Illinois

Birth register A of Richland County reflects the birth of JOHN DELANEY as of December 20, 1886, at Olney, Illinois, to JAMES and MARGARET MARY DELANEY, which would make JOHN DELANEY a brother to subject of instant case.

Mr. PIPER also produced the probate proceedings of the estate of JAMES DELANEY who died on May 29, 1887, at Olney, Illinois. The file reflects three heirs, namely: [REDACTED] EDWARD LEO DELANEY, and JOHN DELANEY. Mr. PIPER advised that he would be the proper person to introduce the birth records of Richland County in court, and would do so upon being presented with proper subpoena.

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B. United States Passport Data

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Special Agent [ ] ascertained from the State Department that the proper person to subpoena to introduce State Department records is the Secretary of State, who will designate an appropriate official to introduce the records. The subpoena should describe the records desired sufficiently for their identification.

Through the assistance of Confidential Informant [ ] of the Washington Field Division, photostatic copies of each of the following documents concerning passport and travel data of the subject together with other documents of evidentiary value were obtained by Special Agent BENEDICT P. CRUISE of the Washington Field Division:

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Application for validation of passport dated December 30, 1939, at Genoa, Italy.

Application for validation of passport dated December 26, 1939, at Barcelona, Spain.

Memorandum dated December 8, 1939, by IRA F. HOYT, passport agency, New York City, reflecting validation of passport No. 643.036.

Letter dated November 27, 1939, from E. L. DELANEY to the Department of State on the stationery of Hotel Picadilly, New York City.

Application for amendment of passport dated October 4, 1939, at New York City.

Letter from Trans-Oceanic Firm Export Company, New York City, to the Department of State, dated October 3, 1939.

Application for passport dated July 1, 1939, at New York City.

Application for renewal of passport dated February 4, 1938, at New York City

Application for passport dated May 13, 1935, at New York City.

Application for renewal of passport dated February 25, 1932, at New York City.

Application for passport dated March 11, 1930, at New York City.

Letter dated July 19, 1939, from the American Consul at Burma, India, to Secretary of State.

The following information was furnished to the Baltimore Field Division in memorandum form as an enclosure with a letter from the Bureau dated November 30, 1942:

EDWARD LEO DELANEY was issued passport number 648036 by the Department of State on July 5, 1939, at which time he indicated that he was born on December 12, 1885, at Olney, Illinois, and listed his occupation as "publicity and advertising." He returned to the United States on September 24, 1939. While in this country he had his passport validated on October 4, 1939, to expire on November 15, 1939, for "Italy for commercial purposes." This passport was again validated on December 8, 1939, to expire on June 8, 1940, for "Italy and Spain on commercial business, traveling on a vessel of a non-belligerent country." His passport was again validated by the American Consulate General at Barcelona, Spain, on December 26, 1939, and again validated on December 30, 1939, by the American Consulate General at Genoa, Italy, for traveling to Italy, Spain, Germany and Switzerland. A notation appearing on his passport indicates that a German visa was issued by the German Consulate General at Genoa, Italy, on December 30, 1939, for one journey into Germany by way of the Brenner Pass, valid until January 5, 1940. A stamp appearing on the passport indicates that he entered Germany at the Brenner Pass on December 31, 1939.

The following additional comment regarding the testimony which may be introduced by a representative of the State Department was obtained through Confidential Informant S-25, mentioned above:

No State Department official can testify that the subject is or is not an American citizen. A State Department official can testify that, from the information appearing in the State Department files, a passport would be issued to the subject for return to the United States only.

In this connection, should a subpoena be issued for this testimony, the subpoena is directed to the Secretary of State or official designated by him. The Secretary of State will then, in turn, designate the appropriate official to introduce this testimony. It is suggested that the subpoena

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issue at least a week or ten days in advance of the time the testimony will be required so that the Secretary of State will have sufficient time to designate his agent, and also to allow the prosecution sufficient time to notify the defense of the names of prosecution witnesses as is required in capital cases.

The following information comprises a memorandum from the Consulate Section of the United States Department of State at Berlin, Germany, on May 29, 1940:

Subject: Passport Validation of Edward Leo Delaney

Strictly Confidential

THE HONORABLE

THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

WASHINGTON

SIR:

Referring to the Department's undated telegram No. 1257 received at this office May 15, 1940, concerning Edward Leo Delaney bearer of Departmental passport No. 643036, dated July 5, 1939, I have the honor to report that Mr. Delaney was requested to appear at this office on May 24, 1940, on the ground that the records here did not indicate that his passport had been validated. There was a record in this office that Mr. Delaney had called at the Consular Section of the Embassy in the early part of September 1939, at the beginning of the German-Polish war, and gave the following addresses: Hotel Lincoln, New York City, 177 Regent Street, London, W I, and the Kaiserhof Hotel, Berlin.

His passport has been examined and the notations contained therein are set forth in a memorandum transmitted herewith as Enclosure No. 1, from which it may be seen that Mr. Delaney returned to the United States via Belgium and England, arriving, according to his statement in New York on September 24, 1939. He then left New York in December 1939, and proceeded to Genoa, Italy via Gibraltar, Spain and France, where his passport was revalidated for Italy, Spain, Germany and Switzerland. He stated that the man whom he had intended to meet in Genoa had gone to Vienna and it was, therefore, necessary for him to proceed to Germany.

His last validation in the United States was December 8, 1939, for travel in Italy and Spain on commercial business. This was to expire June 8, 1940, and was made by the Passport Agent in New York. The records of the Passport Office in New York may indicate that he had been refused permission to travel in Germany when he applied for the revalidation of his passport on December 8, 1939. He therefore may have had it in mind to endeavor to enter Germany after reaching Genoa. He did not state what his business was with the man in Vienna whom he had intended to meet in Genoa.

At this point it may be stated that Mr. Tolson gave the impression during the interview in this office on the occasion of his call on May 27th above mentioned, that he was endeavoring to avoid giving detailed information of his activities.

He stated that he had sold some of his publicity compositions to the Tobis firm in Berlin, and that he prepares entertainment, dialogues and skits to be broadcast over the German broadcasting system. He said these dialogues and skits do not deal with personalities. He admitted that he had done some broadcasting, but his main work here was writing. He stated, when asked why he remained in Germany after having come in especially to see a man in Vienna, that he could not find employment in the United States, but that he had employment here. He went on to say that he has worked for the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Company for five years, 1925-1930, in New York; for the Paramount Films intermittently for a year or so, about 1931, in New York; for the Columbia Broadcasting System in 1937; for Warner Brothers in 1931 or 1932. He added that he had also resided in England for about ten years and had a resident permit. This may account for the ease with which he obtained a visa at Brussels on September 7, 1939, and for the remark "as resident returning, via Ostende, Folkestone and London" (see Page 2 of Enclosure No. 1.)

When asked if he broadcasted under his own name or under some other name, he stated that he always used his own name. Discreet inquiry has been made among prominent American broadcasters, who are broadcasting for American companies here, and does not disclose that there is a broadcaster here by the name of E. D. Ward. In this connection, however, and for what it is worth, it may be stated that on May 18, 1940, a report from the war front was broadcast over the station of the British Broadcasting Company by a man who was introduced by the regular BBC broadcaster as "our observer, Edward Ward". It is possible that this may be the Mr. Ward referred to in the Department's cable above referred to.

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An American member of the staff of this Embassy informs me that he has met Mr. Delaney and that he understands that he broadcasts a program of entertainment and dialogue known as the "Politisches Kabarett" every Tuesday over the German wireless station, under the supervision of the Foreign Office. It is supposed to be a light entertainment skit with somewhat of a political background. It is difficult to confirm that portion of the statement of the member of the Embassy staff concerning the allegation that the program was under the supervision of the Foreign Office.

At the termination of the interview Mr. Delaney was asked to write a letter furnishing detailed statements of his movements and reasons for being abroad, where he has come, and which is transmitted herewith as Enclosure No. 2. In this he supplements his conversation above described.

In view of the statement made in the Department's telegram under acknowledgment that M. Delaney should not be given any passport services until his case had been considered by the Department, and as he intends to apply for a revallidation, it is requested that this office be instructed as to what action should be taken.

Respectfully yours,

L. Dana Hodgdon  
American Consul

As an enclosure with the foregoing, Mr. HODGDON furnished the Department of State with the following memoranda concerning the passport visa stamps appearing on the passport of the subject:

Memorandum

Mr. Edward L. Delaney presented, at this office's request, American passport No. 643036, issued by the Department of State, July 5, 1939, which indicated that he was born on December 12, 1885, at Olney, Illinois, and described his occupation as "publicity and advertising". The records of the Consular Section of the Embassy at Berlin indicate that Mr. Delaney called here the early part of September, 1939, and a record was made of his call at that time. He presented the passport above described. The following notations appeared in the passport when he appeared at the Embassy recently:

A German visa issued by the German Consulate General in New York City July 6, 1939, No. 89-74, for several entries into Germany, valid to July 5, 1940;



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A British visa issued July 7, 1939, No. 15192 at New York which appears to have been cancelled at Brussels on "7.9.39" (September 7, 1939), name of the cancelling authority illegible;

A stamp indicating that he arrived at the Hook of Holland July 26, 1939;

A stamp indicating that he arrived at Bentheim on the Holland-German border July 26, 1939;

A Belgian visa issued at the Belgian Consulate General in Cologne, Germany, September 4, 1939;

A stamp of the British Passport Control office at Brussels, undated;

A visa issued at Brussels (issuing authority not shown) on "7.9.39", No. 7967 with the remark "as resident returning, via Ostende, Folkstone, and London";

A stamp at Folkstone, September 10, 1939;

A stamp at London, September 15, 1939;

The stamp "Immigration and Naturalization Service, arrived September 24, 1939". (This appears to be the usual stamp of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service." This would seem to indicate the date of his arrival in the United States, but the boat is not mentioned. Mr. Delaney, however, stated that he arrived in New York on an American Merchant Line ship, the name of which he could not remember.

The passport was validated on October 4, 1939 to expire November 15, 1939 for "Italy for commercial business", by Ira F. Hoyt, Passport Agent, which was cancelled "12-8-39". (The cancelling office was not mentioned.) It was revalidated by the same agent December 8, 1939 to expire June 8, 1940 for "Italy and Spain on commercial business, travelling on a vessel of non-belligerent country". (Delaney stated that he sailed direct to Spain, via Gibraltar.)

Then follow:

A stamp of the Gibraltar Police, December 20, 1939;

A stamp of the Gibraltar Police, December 21, 1939, showing permission to land in transit only;

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A visa, No. 5334-39, issued by the Spanish Consulate General at Gibraltar on December 21, 1939, with the remark "in transit to Italy";

A stamp partially illegible, believed to be placed on the passport by the Barcelona police, December 27, 1939;

A French transit visa issued in Barcelona at the French Consulate General, December 27, 1939, with the remark "Barcelona a Cerbere";

The passport was revalidated December 26, 1939, at the American Consulate General, Barcelona Spain for France (in transit), Spain and Italy, for commercial business;

A stamp "Direccion General de Seguridad, Salida, Port Bou", December 28, 1939;

A stamp "Commissariat Special, Cerbere, December 28, 1939, Entree";

A stamp "Commissariat Special, Mentone, V., December 29, 1939, Sortie";

A stamp Ventimiglia, Entrada, December 29, 1939.

The passport was revalidated December 30, 1939 for "Italy, Spain, Germany and Switzerland" by the American Consulate General, Genoa, Italy. No purpose for the journey was stated.

(Delaney stated, when asked why he had this revalidation, that the man whom he was to see in Genoa had left for Vienna, and he, therefore, wanted to go to Vienna. When asked why he remained in Germany, he said he would rather do something in Germany than do nothing in America, and that he had difficulty in finding work in America.)

There were also:

A German visa issued by the German Consulate General at Genoa on December 30, 1939 for one journey into Germany, valid to January 5, 1940, by way of the Brenner Pass;

A stamp indicating that he entered Germany at the Brenner on December 31, 1939.

Enclosure #2 furnished by Mr. HODGDON is a letter from the subject dated May 28, 1940, at Berlin W15, Kurfurstendamm 34, addressed to Mr. HODGDON



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dealing with the memoranda set forth immediately above. It is as follows:

Dear Mr. Hodgdon:-

Supplementing our conversation of this date and complying with your request that - for the purpose of validating my passport for a further period - I supply you with some details, as follows:

My present passport (No. 643036) issued at Washington, D. C. July 5th, 1939: about that date I sailed from New York - arriving in Southampton, England on July 17th, 1939:

Remained in England (London) attending to some business there until July 25th - when I left for Berlin, via the Hook of Holland arriving there and later (the next day) at Bentheim, the German border.

Remained in Berlin until after the outbreak of the war when on Sept. 2nd during a visit at your office, I was advised to leave for the United States. I left therefore from Berlin on September 3rd: arriving at Cologne the 4th: there it was necessary to obtain visa to travel through Belgium - on transit to London or other British port where I expected to trans-ship to America. Remained in Brussels for five days - account not being able to get visa or passage ticket to US - which they wished issued before granting visa. Then, in lieu of fact that I was regarded as British resident returning (having established residence there some years previously and maintaining a permanent business address there) I obtained visa. Left via Ostende and arrived at Folkstone, Sept 10th:

Remained in London only long enough to get passage on the first ship leaving for the United States - which was the American Farmer. You asked why I went via London? For the reason that when leaving Berlin I had no Dollars or money other than Reichsmarks and in London I had sufficient in the bank to pay passage to USA. I had written to a business associate in London (who has power of attorney to sign cheques for me at the bank) but he could not send cash to me in Brussels.

Sailed from London on September 15th; arriving in New York September 24th.

For the purpose of effecting some film business in Italy (details of which are on file in the Washington office) I sailed from New York again on (or about December 9th). The ship was held in Gibraltar by the British contraband control - for an indefinite period. (The American export Line - s/s Excalibur). Three other passengers and myself - all

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bound for Genoa and not being able to wait indefinitely - obtained visas to travel via Madrid and Barcelona - where we hoped to obtain ship for Genoa. You have the entry date at Algeciras; (December 21st). From there we went to Madrid, and down to Barcelona - arriving there, December 26th. There being no ship available across to Genoa - for another ten days or so, and having to keep an appointment in Genoa, I arranged to go overland, via France, en transit to Italy.

Left Spain, via Port-bou, on December 28th - and traveled through to the Italian border (Ventemille) and on to Genoa, where I arrived on December 29th, or perhaps it was the 30th.

At Genoa was a letter for me from my man whom I was to see, informing me that, because of the ten day's delay in my arrival he had gone to Vienna and it would be impossible for him to return. Hence I must go there. By telegraph an appointment was made for Berlin and I obtained the validation from American Counsel in Genoa, (cancelling my previous ones) and re-entered Germany on December 30th via Brenner.

After concluding my original business in Berlin I was offered the opportunity to edit and re-write a series of entertainment programs - and to adapt a new play, on which I started at once. Have been continuing with the series and added some other work to it which has kept me occupied. And so long as I am occupied I purpose remaining here.

This, I believe covers the two points asked for by yourself and supplements the data which you noted at our interview.

Very truly yours,

(sgd.) E. L. Delaney

[redacted] by memorandum dated December 16, 1941, to the Office of the Legal Supervisor of the State Department advised that there seemed to be no evidence in the State Department files concerning the subject indicating that the subject had expatriated himself by obtaining naturalization in Germany or any other foreign state or by taking a foreign oath of allegiance or by entering the armed forces or government service of a foreign state or by voting in a political election in a foreign state. Also, there was nothing to show that he had made formal renunciation of American nationality before a diplomatic or consular official of the United States.

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#### C. Bank Accounts Maintained by Subject in the United States

Confidential Informant T-1 stated that the subject had made arrangements with his aunt, DORA RIDER, to have her make deposits on his behalf in his bank account.

and to write checks against the account. She died several years ago and at that time the subject came to Flora, Illinois, and gave his [redacted]

[redacted] power of attorney to carry on his business. A review of the account indicated that other than a monthly check of \$12.50 which was used to make payments of building and loan shares, the account had not been used except for one item of \$10 which will be explained later. At the present time the account has a balance of \$868.45. Recent deposits were \$12.50 on January 15, 1942, \$138.92 on March 16, 1942, \$150.00 on March 18, 1942, and \$200.00 on May 15, 1942.

MILDRED WELSH, Clerk of the Flora Mutual Building and Loan and Homestead Association, stated that the subject owned twenty-five shares of Building and Loan Stock of which ten shares were of series 53-A and amounted to \$1000. This represents the full amount of the stock and at the present time is payable. Also five shares of series 57-A has a value of \$387.00 and ten shares of series 66-A has a value of \$359.60.

Through a highly confidential source the last will and testament of the subject was made available and a photostatic copy of the same was obtained. The complete terms of the will are set forth in the report of Special Agent J. RAYMOND YLITALO made at New York City February 19, 1943. The only material in the will considered to be of any significance in connection with the current investigation is a list of banks in which the subject had deposits as of the date of the will, May 20, 1936. The following banks are listed:

National City Bank, New York  
(Trust account)  
42nd Street and Broadway, Branch.

Corn Exchange Bank  
(Lincoln Square) New York, New York

Bank of Scotland  
(Piccadilly Branch)  
London, England.

First National Bank  
Flora, Illinois, USA.

It is believed that the fact that the subject maintains bank accounts in the foregoing banks is an indication of his continued interest in eventually returning to the United States. A possible further significance is the fact that in his will the subject directs that he be interred in the DELANEY family burial lot at Olney, Illinois, if subject is within two thousand miles of this city at the time of his death.

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While no specific investigation was conducted on this point, there has been no indication that the subject has prepared any other will than the one referred to above, dated May 20, 1936.

## II AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY

### A. Proof That German Broadcasting System is Government Controlled

Reprint from the Directory of AMERICAN SCHOLARS,  
The Science Press, 1942.

KEMPNER, DR. ROBERT M. W., 1018 Duncan Ave.,  
Yeadon, Pa. Political science. Freiburg, Ger-  
many, Oct. 27, 99. Berlin; Freiburg; Breslau;  
Pennsylvania; Dr. 23. Lecturer, German Acad.  
Politics and Sch. Social Work, Berlin and prof.  
polit. sci. and criminol, Police Inst, 26-33; coun-  
selor int. law and admin. of econ, 34-35; president  
and prof. polit. sci, Fiorenza Col, Italy and France,  
36-39; res. assoc. and asst, inst. local and state  
govt, Pennsylvania, 39- Asst. to State Attorney,  
Berlin, Germany, 26, judge, Munic, Court, 27,  
superior govt. counselor, ministry of interior, 28-  
33; lecturer; consulted by fed. agencies, 41, 42. Am.  
Acad. Polit. and Social Sci; Polit. Sci. Asn. Public  
law and administration; police administration; the  
machinery of European dictatorships; civil service;  
personnel management; administration of aliens;  
national defense police; resident registration.

[redacted] special employee of the Philadelphia Field Division,  
Yeadon, Pennsylvania, summarized the expert testimony which he will be able to  
introduce to establish the fact that the Germany radio is under the direct con-  
trol of the German government as follows:

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When after the first World War radio was developed more and more, the German  
Reichspostministerium, which is the Office of the Postmaster General of Germany,  
built numerous radio stations and administered them. This office appointed,  
after agreement with the German Ministry of the Interior, the Executive personnel.  
A part of the administrative duties, e.g., the setup of the programs, etc. was  
turned over to a Board of Commissions, the members of which were composed of  
officials of the Office of the Postmaster General and of the Ministry of the  
Interior; furthermore, by representatives of the German Parliament, selected

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from parties who backed the administration. Under these circumstances, even at the time of the Weimar Republic, the radio was an instrument of the German government. This German radio was financed by the Government and by the listeners who had to pay 2 Reichsmarks monthly, which is about 90 cents for every radio receiving set. The income from advertisements has been relatively small.

After HITLER came into power on January 30, 1933, the German Radio policy changed entirely. The Nazis realized that the radio, according to the words of the German Propaganda Minister PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS, "is the eighth big power" of the earth and one of the most powerful propaganda weapons. Therefore, the Government of the Third Reich molded the German radio into a political instrument. First the new Nazi administration immediately dismissed all radio personnel which could not prove a clean pro-Nazi record. Subsequently the entire radio policies, organization and administration has been changed.

The Executive Decree of the German Reichschancellor ADOLF HITLER of June 30, 1933, published in the German Federal Register (Reichsgesetzblatt) 1933, I, page 449, became the legal basis for this change. By this decree the administration of the Nazi radio has been transferred from the Ministry of the Interior and from the Reichspost Ministry to the newly created Ministry of Enlightenment and Propaganda. The German radio is expressly listed under Section 2 of this decree. An official copy of this decree can be produced by [redacted]

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Furthermore, [redacted] is able to produce documentary evidence that Dr. GOEBBELS created in his new Ministry of Propaganda a special Radio Division. The name of this Radio Division is listed as "IX, Radio Division" in the official manual of the German Administrative Officials of 1940, page 20.

The Radio Division of the Ministry of Propaganda as the central headquarters of the Radio administration in Germany administers the radio partly directly and partly by sub-agencies created for certain functions or regions. One of these governmental sub-agencies was the Reichs Radio Corporation, the Reichsrundfunkgesellschaft, which is the comprehensive and all-inclusive organization, embracing all German broadcasting stations. Under this system every individual broadcasting station and transmitter in Germany is owned by the German government. All personnel of the German radio are governmental employees, and all persons working directly or indirectly for the German radio are submitted to the special license system of the national radio administration. These licenses for full time, part time or occasion use are issued only to persons politically reliable from the Nazi point of view and racially desirable. Finally, all former commercial connections of the German radio, which existed before 1933, have been abolished by the Nazi regime.

While during the first time of the Nazi regime the entire administration emphasized the internal propaganda by long waves, shortly after 1934 the



propaganda to foreign countries, especially to oversea countries, has been emphasized as one of the main means for impressing foreign people and the Germans overseas with the "advantages" of the "new order". In carrying out this policy the German shortwave stations increased their number of wave lengths from three in 1933 to eighteen in 1939 and the total number of daily broadcasting hours from two to one hundred and nineteen, ever before the actual start of the war on September 3, 1939.

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The political significance of the German Reich shortwave as one of the main propaganda weapons has been stressed frequently in speeches of Nazi officials. Documentary evidence for this statement is available in an official pamphlet entitled "The Reichs Radio Chamber" (Reichsrundfunkkammer). This official pamphlet is written by the President of the Reichs Radio Chamber, Mr. HORST DRESSLER-ANDRESS, who is one of the top officials of the German Ministry of Propaganda. This pamphlet is edited as part of a pamphlet series of the German Academy of Politics, which is a federal institution of the Third Reich administrated by Propaganda Minister Dr. PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS. Photostatic copy of this official pamphlet can be produced by [redacted] who can also testify to its authenticity.

The President of the Reichs Radio Chamber furthermore emphasized the constant presence of the "high mission" of the German radio at every moment, and in every place of the world. He furthermore speaks about the "creative duties of the German radio," (page 14). "Therefore the role of the radio is not limited within the boundaries of the setup of the National State. The shortwave knows no State-boundaries created by nature or by mankind." "It infiltrates the living space of all people and there it can become sounding life." (page 15)

Furthermore, "It has to be stressed," the German official writes on page 32, "that the radio-political movement of this party is not based on technical consideration. Our first problem was how to use the radio as an announcer and promoter of the National Socialist idea".

#### B. Proof That Propaganda Broadcasts Were Made By Subject

[redacted] Chief, Radio Intelligence Division, Engineering Department, Federal Communications Commission, United States Post Office Building, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., advised he would be the proper person to introduce records of the Federal Communications Commission regarding the monitoring of subject's broadcasts which had been monitored by the Federal Communications Commission Monitoring Station (Shinda) Silver Hill, Prince Georges County, Maryland. He advised, however, that he preferred that his Technical Superintendent, [redacted] or Radio Engineer, [redacted] be subpoenaed for this purpose. He said that he, [redacted] or these other gentlemen, could

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also testify that the frequency and wave lengths under which the receptions were re-ceived were such that they could be picked up by many of the radio receivers sold commercially in the United States. [ ] advised that the Federal Communications Commission had never applied direction finding equipment to the stations transmitting these broadcasts for the purpose of showing technically that the transmitters were in Germany or Axis countries and therefore had no charts based on such findings. He advised that it would take approximately two months time to apply such direction finding equipment and prepare the necessary charts. He felt, however, that since the receptions were received on the frequencies and wave lengths announced by the Axis stations, which were similar to the stations prior to the war, and since the records would show that the Axis stations occasionally announced their call letters which also corresponded to the call letters previously assigned those stations, it could be concluded that the broadcasts actually came from Germany.

[ ] referred Agent for more details concerning the above broadcasts to [ ] Radio Engineer, who handled the recording of the broadcasts.

[ ] Radio Engineer, Broadcast Recording Unit of the Radio Intelligence Division, office at 1424 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that the recordings, dates of which were furnished in Bureau letter dated November 30, 1942, of subject's broadcasts show the date, time of day, frequency and wave lengths announced by the Berlin radio for subject's broadcasts and occasionally the recordings would also show the call letters which had previously been assigned that transmitter. [ ] advised that these broadcasts were almost invariably broadcasts over a number of Axis transmitters simultaneously, at different frequencies and wave lengths, some of them previously assigned to radios in France and other occupied countries. The recordings were made on the frequencies which gave the best reception.

[ ] furnished Agent with the following list of active Berlin broadcasting stations, the transmitters of some apparently being in occupied territory:

<u>Freq.</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>Wavelength</u>	<u>Call Letters</u>
6010 kcs.	DXC	49.92 m.	DJA - 9560 kcs.
6020	DXC	49.83	DJB -15200
6030	DXC	49.75	DJC - 6020
6140	DXC	48.86	DJD -11770
7240	DXJ	41.44	DJE -17760
7270	DXM	41.27	DJH -17845
7290	DJL	41.15	DJI - 7290
7520	DXL11	31.51 (Paris)	DJL -15110
9527	DXK2	31.49	DJP -11855



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(Cont'd) 9560	DJA	31.38	DJQ - 9630
9570	DXZ	31.35	DJR - 15340
9590	DXU9	31.28 (Huiizen)	DJW - 9650
9610	DXB	31.22	DJX - 9675
9620	DXL24	31.19 (Paris)	DJZ - 11801
9650	DJW	31.09	DYB - 9610
9675	DJX	31.01	DXC2- 11740
10290	DZC	29.16	L/F2- 11900
10543	DZD	28.45	DXH2- 15120
11740	DXC2	25.55	DXJ - 7240
11760	DXR	25.51	DXK2- 9527
11770	DJD	25.49	DXL6- 15130
11801	DJZ	25.42	DXM7- 11885
11855	DJP	25.31	DXN2- 9520
11885	DXL7	25.24 (Paris)	DXO24- 9620
11900	DXF2	25.21	DXP - 7270
12130	DZE	24.73	DXQ - 6010
14460	DXF	20.75	DXR - 6030
15110	DJL	19.85	DXS - 11760
15120	DXE2	19.84	DXT - 15230
15130	DXL6	19.83 (Paris)	DXU9- 9590
15200	DJB	19.74	DXX - 6140
15230	DXT	19.70	DXZ - 9570
15280	DJQ	19.63	DZC - 10290
15340	DJR	19.56	DXD - 10543
17760	DJE	16.89	DZE - 12130
17845	DJH	16.81	DXH - 14460
17850	DXL19	16.81 (Paris)	

[redacted] advised that from the strength of the signals received during the recordings, it was apparent that the broadcasts were beamed to North America and reception was very clear. He said also that the recording would frequently show that the Berlin announcer announced that Berlin was broadcasting to "North America" and occasionally the broadcaster would also announce the call letters which were previously known to be assigned to the announced frequencies and wave lengths under which the broadcasts were received.

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[redacted] advised that all the recordings had been turned over to [redacted] Assistant to the Director, Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, Federal Communications Commission, 1424 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. [redacted] was also interviewed and stated that he could furnish all the recordings in answer to a subpoena.

The Federal Communications Commission has informed the Bureau that subject REIANEX, under the name of E. D. WARD, made short-wave broadcasts from Berlin, Germany, on the following dates, after war was declared against that country. These broadcasts were intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission Monitoring Station, "Shinda," located at Silver Hill, Maryland, the original

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transcripts of which are presently being retained by that Office.

December 9, 1941	January 17, 1942
December 12, 1941	January 19, 1942
December 22, 1941	January 21, 1942
December 23, 1941	January 22, 1942
December 26, 1941	January 23, 1942
December 29, 1941	January 24, 1942
December 30, 1941	January 26, 1942
January 2, 1942	January 27, 1942
January 3, 1942	January 28, 1942
January 6, 1942	January 29, 1942
January 7, 1942	January 30, 1942
January 9, 1942	January 31, 1942
January 10, 1942	February 2, 1942
January 13, 1942	February 6, 1942
January 15, 1942	February 9, 1942
January 16, 1942	February 10, 1942

By letter dated March 11, 1943, the Bureau furnished the Chicago Field Division with a photostatic copy of the text of a short-wave broadcast made at 10:15 PM. EST, on March 6, 1943, over station DXJ on 7240 kilocycles and DZD on 10543 kilocycles, in which a character referred to as "GEORGE calling Broadway" was interviewing his "pal" JACK from Chicago. Investigation by the Chicago Field Division disclosed that the character known as JACK on this program is probably [redacted] a former bartender on Johnny Patterson's Subway Bar, who returned to Germany in 1936 or 1937. In view of the fact no evidence has been developed to substantiate the possibility that the individual identified as [redacted] may be identical with the subject, the text of the broadcast is not being set forth herein.

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#### C. General Nature and Text of the Broadcasts By Subject

In the memorandum from the Bureau forwarded as an enclosure with Bureau letter dated November 30, 1942, the Baltimore Field Division was informed generally that the subject was engaged in making pro-Nazi broadcasts which were critical of the United States Government. No specific information concerning the actual text or specific nature of these broadcasts was furnished to the Baltimore Field Division. It is assumed that such specific information is either already available to the Bureau or can be obtained through listening to the recordings of the broadcasts presently in the possession of the Federal Communications Commission. The absence of this specific information is being called to the further attention of the Bureau by a letter which will be forwarded as a cover for this report.

## D. Verbal Admissions of Subject and Proof of Subject's Physical Presence in Germany

[redacted] New York City, was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] on April 24, 1943. She advised that on about the 5th or 6th of September, 1943, EDWARD DELANEY gave her \$150 in American paper money and asked that she send this money to [redacted] Illinois. [redacted] recalled that DELANEY told her that he owed this money to [redacted] handling his affairs and was awaiting some storage expense. [redacted] sailed on the SS Excaliber, American Export Lines, from Lisbon, Portugal, September 10, 1941, for New York. She advised that during 1940 and until about six months before she left Germany in 1941 she was employed as a singer and opera by radio station Deutsche Kurzwellensender and the Reichsstation Berlin and the Reichsstation Breslau. She sang practically every week as [redacted] over these German radio stations which were short wave stations. She recalled being asked to talk over these stations but refused. About six months before she left Germany she secured a position as a translator in the office of the Military Attache at the American Embassy in Berlin. After she had begun her employment there, she no longer made any broadcasts although before she actually became employed and after she had accepted the new position she made a few more broadcasts for which she had contracted.

She recalled that after she sang, propaganda broadcasts would frequently follow her on the air; in fact, EDWARD DELANEY would on several occasions broadcast after her, especially from the Deutsche Kurzwellensender. All of [redacted] broadcasts were first made into transcriptions and she believed that the same thing was done with EDWARD DELANEY's broadcasts. [redacted] actually saw DELANEY broadcast on several occasions and was shown scripts of his broadcasts by DELANEY. He would have her read the scripts and ask her how they sounded.

She recalled that DELANEY had told her that Herr Legationsrat, [redacted] of Auswärtigen Amt, Saarlandstr. 50, Berlin, Germany, had wired him in New York City a few days before war was declared between Great Britain and Germany asking that he come to Germany to work for him at the Propaganda Ministry. Also, [redacted] recalled that DELANEY was requested by [redacted] to come to Germany by way of Italy at the time and that he had done accordingly. DELANEY arrived in Germany shortly after the beginning of hostilities. DELANEY was always paid by [redacted] who was a representative of the Propaganda Ministry; he received his pay both in American dollars and German marks. DELANEY discussed this fact openly with [redacted] He at all times carried a large number of American dollars and German marks in his pocket, also he purchased diamonds with his money. DELANEY also told Miss [redacted] that he had a desk at the Propaganda Ministry of the Foreign Office and that he wrote his scripts there.

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She stated that DELANEY did not ask her to deliver any messages when she came to the United States nor did he give her any other money to bring to people here. [ ] carried the \$150 as part of her own money when she returned to the United States and she wrote out a personal check to [ ] in [ ] Illinois. She stated that she has not heard any broadcasts by DELANEY in the United States.

Also on April 24, 1943, unidentified records of male voices, number 4, 8, 12, 2, and 1, were played to [ ] at her residence at 19 East 60th Street, by interviewing agents. [ ] upon hearing the records furnished the following statement which is on file in the Baltimore Field Division.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have listened to unidentified records of male voices. Records number 4, 8, 12, 2, and 1.  
Record number 12 I positively recognized as being the voice of a man I knew in Berlin as Edward Delaney.

s/ [ ]

J. R. YLITALO  
Special Agent, F. B. I.

April 24, 1943"

It should be noted that [ ] immediately recognized the voice of EDWARD DELANEY on record number 12 and remarked that "That is DELANEY--absolutely". She also noted that the tone of the voice was that of DELANEY as well as the manner of speaking. As [ ] is a voice student and opera singer, she probably would be a good witness to testify to identifying DELANEY's voice.

It should be noted that [ ] although residing at [ ] New York City, also spends some time with her mother at [ ] Massachusetts. [ ] advised that she would be willing to testify against the subject if necessary.

[ ] former NBC Chief in Europe and presently with NBC in New York City, advised that after the French capitulation, [ ] Radio Division of the German Foreign Office, took EDWARD DELANEY, [ ] former CBS employee and now in the Far East, and [ ] to Paris with him. The trip was a motor trip and DELANEY's presence in the party was totally a surprise to them.

During the ride to Paris in the German car, DELANEY stated that he was doing some broadcasts for Germany and that he received a salary from the German

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Foreign Office.

DELANEY returned to Berlin in the same party with [ ] and the others. Later [ ] saw DELANEY in the Radio Division of the German Foreign Office while looking for [ ]. DELANEY frequently attempted to argue with [ ] about the government of the United States, President Roosevelt, and the Jews. DELANEY was obviously a confirmed Nazi. [ ] recalled that sometime during this trip to Paris, DELANEY told him that he was employed as a broadcaster for the German Government. [ ] also recalled that DELANEY was enthused about the Nazi Blitzkrieg and was violently anti-Semitic. [ ] however, does not believe that he could identify DELANEY's voice from a recording. DELANEY had a desk in the Foreign Office and stated he was employed there.

Also, [ ] recalled that thereafter while he was trying to see a German official at the Rundfunk, he knocked at a door there and, receiving no answer, opened the door to the office; there he saw DELANEY sitting at a desk. He had before him American newspapers while he probably was reading to become acquainted with the American scene at the time in order that it be of assistance to his broadcasts.

[ ] now Director of Research for the Inter-American University of the Air and Director of Religious Broadcasts and also a special lecturer for the National Broadcasting Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, listened to records number 4, 8, 12, 1, and 2 which were played to him at the National Broadcasting Company, New York City. [ ] could not make an identification of the voice of EDWARD LEO DELANEY from these records. He has not heard any broadcasts by EDWARD DELANEY.

[ ] formerly with International News Service in Berlin and presently with International News Service in New York, stated that prior to August, 1941, he saw DELANEY around hotels and clubs in Berlin on several occasions. He also saw DELANEY at the German Foreign Office and the Propaganda Ministry Club in Germany. DELANEY was frequently with [ ] who publishes "News From Germany." [ ] at one time was Press Chief for the Braunhaus in Munich, which was the original headquarters for the Nazi Party. [ ] was in charge in 1941 of the Fifth Column activities in the English language. [ ] however, does not believe that he can identify DELANEY's voice.

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By letter dated September 16, 1943, the Bureau furnished the Baltimore Field Division with the following translations of a note dated December 12, 1942, from the Swiss Foreign Office which was furnished to the Bureau by the Department of State of the United States:

"FEDERAL POLITICAL DEPARTMENT  
Division of Foreign  
Interests

B.24.USA (2)3.- Delaney. - HE/Ct.

"The Division of Foreign Interests of the Federal Political Department has the honor to inform the Legation of the United States of America that the Swiss Legation at Berlin recently received the visit of Mr. Edward Leo Delaney, born on December 12, 1895, at Olney, USA, who is the bearer of American passport No. 643036 issued on July 5, 1939, by the Department of State at Washington and valid to July 8, 1940. The former Embassy of the United States at Berlin had requested Mr. Delaney to surrender his passport to it but he did not do so. He is currently in possession of a German passport for foreigners (Legation's note: probably, more correctly, an identity card) No. D 51/40 issued on July 1, 1941, at Berlin, and valid to July 1, 1943. This passport indicates as profession: radio lecturer.

"Mr. Delaney states that he has learned through Swiss and Swedish newspapers that he has been sentenced to death by an American court. He assumes that this sentence is connected with the fact that until the month of December 1942 he spoke over the radio of the German short-wave transmitter and criticized the policy of the American Government. Since war has been declared between the United States and Germany, he has ceased all radio activity and has similarly refused on several occasions to resume speaking on questions not directly related to politics.

"He added that he resides currently at the Hotel Kaiserhof at Berlin and that he intends to proceed soon to the South of Germany to devote himself to literary work.

"The Political Department would be pleased to transmit to the Swiss Legation such observations as the Legation of the United States may wish to forward to the Political Department on the subject of Mr. Delaney's case.

Bern, December 12, 1942."

[redacted] Trojan Publishing Company, 125 East 46th Street, advised that he knew DELANEY when DELANEY was employed with Loew's Theaters and that

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he saw DELANEY on numerous occasions since that time. DELANEY was always a typical Broadway character. On a trip back from Europe in about 1939, DELANEY brought back several diamond rings. DELANEY explained to [ ] that he had purchased these diamonds in Germany as he was not allowed to take out very much money. He had also told [ ] that he had been broadcasting before that time in Germany for the Germans. [ ] recalled hearing a broadcast by DELANEY as E. D. WARD prior to the time he saw DELANEY in New York in 1939. This broadcast was short-wave and supposedly from Germany. [ ] however, stated that he did not recognize DELANEY's voice, [ ] was advised by [ ] now in Karlsbad, New Mexico, that it was DELANEY who was speaking.

B. Witnesses Who Have Heard Subject Broadcast and Recognized His Voice

[ ] New York, Assistant Supervising Manager of Loew's Theatre, 1540 Broadway, New York City, and his [ ] advised that prior to our entry into the war they had heard numerous broadcasts, probably about 25 or 30 in all, by EDWARD DELANEY representing himself as E. D. WARD from Berlin on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings between 9 and 9:15 PM, EST. [ ] could not recall whether or not she had heard any broadcasts made by DELANEY after the United States entered the war, however, [ ] believed that they heard one broadcast by DELANEY within a few weeks after the United States entered the war.

At the New York Field Division on April 29, 1943, several records of the voices of propagandists who at that time were broadcasting for the Nazi or Italian governments were played for [ ]. These records were numbers 8, 4, 12, 2, and 1 and both of the [ ] positively identified the voice of EDWARD DELANEY after listening to the records. The voice of the subject was recorded on record 12 and it is to be noted that [ ] was quicker in identifying DELANEY's voice than was her husband.

The following signed statements were obtained from the [ ] regarding their identification of the voice of the subject:

"April 19, 1943

"I, [ ] have listened to 'unidentified' recordings of radio broadcasts from foreign sources, and do positively identify Record No. 12, Parts 1 and 2, as being the voice of the man I have known as Edward Delaney.

"I have heard the same voice on the German short-wave radio, the commentator being introduced by the announcer as E. D. Ward.



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My radio receiver is an old-model Philco, with both domestic and foreign dials.

"Comments: Delaney spoke, when we knew him with the same actor's precise diction, used flowery phraseology, and an unusual number of adjectives. I note also the same hissing of the letter 's' in many words, also his use of the broad 'a'.

"The Unidentified records played to me were Number 1 - 2 - 4 8 and 12, both parts 1 and 2 of each record. Other than record No. 12 which I recognize as the voice of Delaney, I cannot identify the voices.

s/



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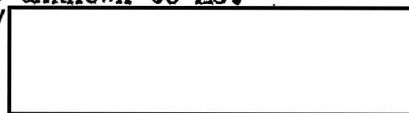
Witnessed:

J. R. Ylitalo  
Special Agent, F. B. I."

"April 19, 1943

"I, [redacted] have listened to unidentified records, Number 8 - 4 - 12 - 2 - 1 and 4. I positively identify No. 12 as the voice of Edward Delaney. I have listened to the short-wave broadcasts from Berlin and have recognized the voice of a news analyst, E. D. Ward, as being that of Edward Delaney. The voices of the other records are unknown to me.

s/



Witnessed:

J. R. Ylitalo  
Special Agent, F. B. I."

In the balance of the report other references are made to the numbered records referred to above and the persons whose voices are recorded on these records will be listed below.

[redacted], Illinois, [redacted] of the subject, stated that she had heard the subject broadcast many times and

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in fact he had written her to inform her as to the hour she should listen for him which at the time he started to broadcast was on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Since [ ] handled the accounts of the subject, she has had considerable correspondence from him. She furnished some of this correspondence to the investigating agent, [ ] of the Springfield Field Division.

[ ] stated that she would be able to recognize [ ] voice from a transcription and indicated that she would be willing to do so. She was quite definite about the fact that E. D. WARD was identical with [ ]. In regard to the check for \$150 which she deposited in the account of the subject, she had a letter from [ ] dated March 16, 1942, at [ ] New York City, which letter stated the check was for the benefit of the subject. [ ] also had a clipping which stated that EDWARD WARD of BBC was in a war camp with [ ] of Associated Press, Great Britain. [ ] thought this might possibly be [ ].

[ ] of the subject, upon interview stated that he had heard one broadcast of the subject while at [ ] house which broadcast had been under the name of E. D. WARD. [ ] mentioned the fact that he understood the Chicago Tribune had carried a story at one time regarding the acknowledgement of the receipt of a Christmas card from an actress at Glen Ellyn, Illinois, by E. D. WARD.

[ ] stated that the last time the subject was in town he gave his [ ] the power of attorney to take care of his financial affairs. [ ] stated that this had not been used for other than a \$12.50 monthly deposit with the exception of one check for \$10.00 which [ ] wrote to cover the expense of a driver's license for the subject.

#### F. Witnesses Who Have Heard Subject Broadcast

[ ] short-wave monitor for the Boston Globe newspaper, was interviewed at his home, [ ] Massachusetts, at which time he advised that he first started to monitor the short-wave in the Spring of 1940. At that time he listened regularly to the subject until he went off the air. He stated in view of the lapse of time, he is not sure whether or not he could identify the subject's voice at this time. He further stated that he has several recordings of various short-wave commentators, but regrets that he does not have any recordings of the subject's broadcasts. However, he would be willing to try to identify the subject's voice at any proceeding against the subject.

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[redacted] a farmer at Belgrade, Maine, informed that he has heard radio broadcasts intermittently since England's entrance into the war announced from Berlin as the voice of E. D. WARD. These broadcasts, according to [redacted] were heard two or three times each week between the hours of nine and ten o'clock at night, the duration of each being approximately fifteen minutes. In this connection [redacted] stated that WARD was introduced by a person, obviously German due to his linguistics, who announced WARD's program in the English language. It was [redacted] further observation that comments by WARD were taken from German newspapers as indicated by announcements preceding his broadcasts. He recalled that on the broadcast WARD severely ridiculed officials in Washington for being instrumental in the release of two generals who were in command at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack.

In this broadcast WARD placed the entire blame of this country's delinquency in the war effort upon Washington officials and not upon the generals who were discharged.

[redacted] could not remember other specific statements heard by him from Berlin but advised that all programs in which WARD was principal conveyed the same line of criticism of this Government. He indicated that he had heard WARD's voice enough from his Berlin broadcasts to easily recognize it upon a re-hearing. He stated that in the latter part of February, WARD's broadcasts from Berlin ceased and that he was succeeded by an individual who was introduced as [redacted] whose program was denominated B. B. B. or Berlin's Best Broadcast.

[redacted] who operates the Chicago Times Listening Post on Colorado State Highway No. 7 near Allens Park, Colorado, advised he has frequently heard the subject's broadcasts from Berlin over the official German propaganda stations under the name of E. D. WARD. He stated that he does not know the subject personally and has no knowledge of his background, except that he is supposed to have several close friends in Glenview, Illinois. He also stated he understands WARD has been connected with several of the Chicago papers and suggested that the Chicago Times be contacted for information concerning him.

He advised the only persons he knows who might have some information concerning subject would be SAMUEL J. ROLO and [redacted]. He stated that ROLO wrote the book entitled "Radio Goes to War." In his book it is noted that on pages 100, 101 and 102 a brief review of the subject's activities is given. The book was printed by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City, and the acknowledgments by the author are dated at New York City in December, 1941.

[redacted] stated [redacted] is President of the International DX'rs Association, Normal, Illinois. He advised [redacted] might have some information concerning the subject's broadcasts and background. He advised that

this organization is an association of short wave radio listeners.

He stated that inasmuch as he does not personally know WARD, he could not testify that the voice he hears in Europe is that of WARD, but stated that he could positively identify from any record the voice of the man in Berlin who claims to be subject.

He advised that he has heard the subject's broadcasts on the following dates:

January 28, 1942                      Station DXJ, Berlin                      6:50 p.m., Mountain War Time

[ ] stated that on this date the subject broadcast under the name E. D. WARD and talked on the extent of British shipping losses.

February 3, 1942                      Station DXJ, Berlin                      6:50 p.m., Mountain War Time

[ ] stated that at this time he did not make any notes concerning the subject's talk but that he did note he was announced as an "American citizen."

February 4, 1942                      Station DXJ, Berlin                      6:50 p.m., Mountain War Time

[ ] advised that on this date subject was announced as substituting for United States correspondents and radio commentators in Berlin. He advised that during the broadcast he read Berlin cartoons belittling the British positions in Africa and said that Austrian aristocracy is being killed in this war in the same manner as the common man, as is indicated by the death notices in the Berlin papers. He also stated that during the broadcast the subject pointed out that judging from the number of dogs in the subway and tramways, it is evident that all of the dogs in Germany are not being eaten by the people.

July 22, 1942                      Station DXJ, Berlin                      9:15 p.m., Mountain War Time

[ ] advised that on this date he intercepted a play entitled "Facts and Fiction", which play was acted by the subject in conjunction with [ ] and a German actress who signs himself as "O. K."

He advised that before December he very frequently heard broadcasts of the subject but that since the entrance of the United States into the war and the complications with Japan, he has had to turn a great deal of his attention to the Asiatic situation and has been unable to give much time to subject's programs. He stated he has no information from personal knowledge that would prove DELANEY (or WARD) is employed by the German government, but he has appeared only on the official propaganda stations of the German government and he presumes he is either employed by the government or is approved by them.

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He stated he would be very willing to cooperate in any manner whatsoever in this case, and he advised that he has his original notes concerning the above broadcasts which he made during the programs and that he could use these notes from which to testify.

G. Witnesses Who Know That Subject Is In Germany

[redacted] Cali-  
formia, stated that EDWARD LEO DELANEY was employed by the AUSWARTIGES AMT (Foreign Office) of the German Government from 1939 or 1940 until the time that [redacted] left in September of 1941 for the United States. He pointed out that the Propaganda Ministry made radio facilities available for the Foreign Office and that it was under the direct guidance of the Propaganda Ministry that subject carried on his short-wave broadcasting to the United States.

[redacted] has never heard any broadcasts of the subject either while in Germany or in the United States and was unable to furnish a positive identification from the recording played for him. However, when the record was identified, he stated, "as far as I can tell from the mannerisms, that's DELANEY". The mannerisms which caused [redacted] to believe that the recording was actually DELANEY's were familiar to the Informant from having had several [redacted]. He pointed out that DELANEY had the following mannerisms: 1. A mouthing of his words; 2. Grouping thoughts into quick phrases; 3. A rising inflection at the end of a sentence; 4. Irish pronunciation of certain words, such as "lost" and "Donovan", both of which were in the subject matter of recording played for [redacted]. The Informant, after listening to the recording of subject's voice, stated that the subject was in [redacted] and that he often went to night clubs. Consequently, [redacted] was of the opinion that the record played for him was broadcast by DELANEY, inasmuch as the subject had very probably been in the night club mentioned in the text. [redacted] saw the subject frequently at the radio station while each was preparing his broadcast and as mentioned above, had several times carried on conversations with DELANEY.

From the Book "Assignment to Berlin" published by ALFRED A. KNOFF of New York in 1942, which was written by HARRY W. FLANNERY, the following excerpts regarding subject were taken:

On Page 22 the following quotation appears: "A slender graying spectacled man with a tolerant smile was introduced to me as DELANEY. We talked affably at first. I was glad to meet a man who seemed to be an American, a business executive, I presumed. DELANEY chatted on. Finally, proud of his ability to talk dialect, he told a story that compared the Irish to monkeys. I laughed politely, wondering about this man with the Irish name. 'Oh, he's EDWARD LEOPOLD DELANEY, who goes on the air for the Germans as E. D. WARD', I was told. DELANEY formerly had been a lecturer and newspaperman in the United States.



and considered himself a world traveler and, I gathered from talking with him, a world authority. He was a man without principles, an opportunist, typical of the so-called British and Americans who spoke for the German radio."

On Page 327 of the above-mentioned book [ ] in describing a tour escorted by Nazi officials through some of the occupied countries, states as follows: "We picked up DELANEY, the former American, in Sofia. From the moment we set out, this old maid complained unceasingly about the wind, the sun, the occasional rain, the food and the roads. For my edification, he compared everything disagreeable in the Balkans with what he considered 'the heaven' of Germany. His Nazi sojourn, however, had not improved his disposition."

On Page 332 of this book, still describing the above-mentioned trip, [ ] describes an incident between DELANEY and [ ] one of the Nazi officials, as follows: "At dinner DELANEY handed a script to KINSTI. 'Have you made your broadcast?' KINSTI asked. 'Yes, just finished', he said. 'That's the copy'. Then he turned to me, 'You saw what happened', he said. 'Well you fellows are always saying I have to submit my scripts to the Nazi censors. Now you see for yourself what I have already made the talk before the censors have seen it.' DELANEY's logic was becoming Nazified. It was obvious that the Nazi did not have to censor his scripts; they knew they could trust him as one of them. And, what was more, he did not make a direct broadcast, but a recording that would not go on the air if it was not just what the Nazis ordered."

In [ ] opinion, DELANEY is an opportunist rather than a Nazi or a Fascist who would adopt any creed or principle that would show him financial returns.

Subject has used the name ED WARD in broadcasting to this country.

[ ] said that American correspondents and radio men had little to do with DELANEY and the crowd who associated with him. On one occasion when a group of correspondents was being taken to the Balkans on a tour conducted by the German government, DELANEY showed a passport which was a "Fremden Pass", which [ ] translated as a "Friend of Germany" Pass. These passports were issued to persons who had satisfied the Nazi government of their conversion to Nazi principles and permitted them free access to various parts of the Reich which were denied to others. The subject could not have obtained this pass without having convinced the German officials of his Nazi beliefs and tendencies.

[ ] former Time magazine employee in Europe and presently with Time magazine in New York, advised that he saw EDWARD DELANEY on numerous

occasions in Berlin between January and May, 1941. On one occasion he saw DELANEY at a party given by [ ] of the German Foreign Office. DELANEY was an ardent Nazi sympathizer and was much opposed to the Jews and to President Roosevelt. Although [ ] saw DELANEY several times, he does not believe that he could identify his voice on a recording.

[ ] former NBC employee in Europe and presently residing at [ ] New York City, advised that after the British attacked the French at Oran in 1940, the Germans sent some correspondents to Toulon, France, from Frankfurt, Germany. EDWARD DELANEY and [ ] were two Americans sent by the Germans to Toulon. The correspondents went to Toulon in a German military plane. En route DELANEY admitted to [ ] that he had been sent by the Germans. [ ] stated that he could not understand the purpose of DELANEY accompanying other correspondents on the trip as except that he came along to gather information to be used for radio propaganda from Germany to the United States.

[ ] recalled that on July 9, 1940, he and DELANEY were in Toulon, France. Also, he remembered that on another occasion DELANEY accompanied other correspondents on a trip to Weymar, Germany, after Weymar had been bombed. This trip was also sponsored by the German Foreign Office. [ ] said it was possible he could identify DELANEY's voice although not having heard any of DELANEY's broadcasts, he would not swear to it.

[ ] last saw DELANEY in Berlin in the Fall of 1941.

[ ] appeared at the New York Field Office on April 15, 1943, and listened to records of male voices #4, 12, 2, 8, and 1, and also at this time listened to records of female voices 10, 11, and 9. He submitted the following statement concerning identifications he made from the recordings:

"April 15, 1943.

"I have listened to certain phonograph records which I was told were records of broadcasts by certain Americans from enemy countries in Europe. None of the names were disclosed to me and I was asked to identify the speakers from my personal acquaintance with them.

"The three persons in question whom I knew personally during my stay in Berlin were [ ] EDWARD DELANEY and [ ]

"Record #4 - I felt sure this was not [ ]

Record #12 - I identified as DELANEY.



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Record #2 - I identified the speaker as [redacted]

Record #8 - Was unknown to me.

Record #1 - Was unknown to me.

Record #10 - I identified as [redacted]

Record #11 - Was unknown to me.

Record #9 - Was unknown to me.

"I may add that my identification was made on the basis of my acquaintance with the speaking voices of the respective parties as I know them two years ago. With this qualification, however, my identification is positive.

(signed) [redacted]

Witnessed By:

J. R. Ylitalo -  
Special Agent, F. B. I."

It should be noted that [redacted] statement is a composite statement and he includes his identification of the voices of [redacted] as well as EDWARD DELANEY from the recordings. [redacted] never heard any broadcasts by DELANEY or any other individual broadcasting from Berlin to the United States and his identification of the voice of DELANEY as well as the voice of the others was made after listening carefully to the playing of considerable portions of each of the records.

[redacted] recalled that EDWARD DELANEY told him that he was broadcasting for the German Government while on a trip to Toulon, France, during July of 1940. [redacted] however, qualified his statement, saying that if DELANEY did not tell him personally then he was told by someone in DELANEY's presence and DELANEY did not deny that he was employed as a broadcaster for the German Government. [redacted] is a free-lance writer at the present time and was employed by the National Broadcasting Company as a news broadcaster in Berlin, Germany, from May of 1940, until the summer of 1941. He was in Berlin, Germany, from August of 1930, until October 18, 1941, having been in the banking business there prior to his employment with NBC. He arrived in the United States on November 10, 1941.

He stated he is willing to testify against DELANEY although he is not anxious to receive publicity concerning his testimony as he has a wife and two daughters still in Germany.

[redacted] California, advised that the father of [redacted] and the father of the subject were brothers. [redacted] stated that subject had one brother and that the father of the subject had died. Subject was quite young and the subject and his brother went with their mother to Boulder, Colorado. The subject then went out to San Francisco, leaving there the day before the earth quake and returning to Boulder. The mother of the subject died sometime soon thereafter and they took her back and buried her in Illinois.

[redacted] stated that the subject was born in Flora, Caly County, Illinois, and that the subject's descent on his mother's side was all German, the story being that they were related to the German royalty. [redacted] stated that the subject's [redacted] fell from a horse when young, as a result of which he had a brain operation. He studied and became a lawyer and practiced for a short time and later disappeared.

As to the subject's background, [redacted] stated that the subject was in [redacted] troupe on the stage and in 1935 he wrote "The Charm Girl". He is stated to have worked in Chicago in the Publicity Department for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and to have lost a lot of money in the INSULL smashup. He also worked in several pictures in Hollywood, one with BLANCHE SWEET for Paramount-Lasky in 1915 and 1916. He also played in the stage version of "Seven Keys to Baldpate".

[redacted] advised that the subject was a frustrated man, always trying to make money and not quite doing it and always blaming it on the Jews. He stated that everything he said had something to do with the Jews and that he heads his letters from New York City as "Jew York" and speaks of "Rosenveltdt and his Jewish cohorts".

[redacted] advised that the subject's mother's name was MARGARET RIDER and that he was more or less raised by his aunt, DORA RIDER. DELANEY related that he had seen the subject in about 1937 in Los Angeles at the time of the M-G-M convention, in Chicago in 1929, in Los Angeles in 1930 or 1931, and the last time in the Spring of 1939 in Los Angeles. [redacted] stated that on the last occasion the subject was in town to sell his book "The Charm Girl" to the movies or to producers for a play. According to [redacted] she received a telephone call from the subject one morning advising that he was leaving and that was the last they saw of him.

[redacted] stated that during the visit in 1939, one night at dinner the subject praised Hitler. [redacted] was unable to recall the specific words that the subject used although he advised that he stated he was going back to Berlin to hole up for the duration in the only remaining place where there were no Jews.

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[ ] stated that the subject traveled all over the world and had been to Australia, South America, the Orient and Europe. He was in the Army during the first World War and has never married to the knowledge of [ ]. He has had no particular education although he went to some private school in southern Illinois. [ ] stated that the subject hated the British in London but would brag about the way they taught English in England. Both [ ] stated that subject was a very devout Catholic and [ ] stated that they could not reconcile his present actions with Catholicism.

[ ] stated that he had heard from the subject in Germany or Bulgaria in April of 1941 and that shortly after [ ] had left in 1939 they had received a postcard from him in London, another from some place in Europe and also one from Berlin.

[ ] produced two letters and three postcards from the subject. One postcard is postmarked August 27, 1939, Berlin, and has a picture of the Hotel Kaiserhof of that city. On this postcard the subject starts with the salutation "Heil" and states that the hotel is his permanent address where he expected to be for a long time. The second postcard is postmarked June 2, 1941, at Bucharest, Rumania. It contains only a personal note. The third postcard is postmarked June 8, 1941, Sofia, Bulgaria, and also contains a personal note.

One letter is dated February 5, 1940, and is on the stationery of the Hotel Kaiserhof. This letter is postmarked Berlin. A portion of the letter is quoted as follows: "Your missive was probably held up for days by the British blockade enroute to Genoa - (and this is for your benefit Mr. British censor if you read this - it's causing you-all a lotta trouble, this stupid hi-jacking practice you're indulging in with the full consent of Mr. Roosevelt - but e're long there'll be a reckoning - I happen to know - so delete that part if you like -)

"Sorry I didn't get the California walnuts - but then it would be wasted effort sending them here - for the British embargo control (contraband - they call it,) would regard them as 'food supplies' for the enemy country and never let them through. I'm surprised they permit postage stamps on the letters - for the glue is made from sweet-potato starch and that's food - so - naturally contraband. Another thing, Mr. Farley has decided that the US ships no longer belong to the US - so he doesn't let them carry parcel post to Germany. Too bad we've not got a Hiram Johnson for president. Things would be different then."

Perhaps you are not surprised that I finally landed back here - where I was before and hurried to leave. Well, it's a long story - and wouldn't interest the censor (or rather it would - mightily - but I'll not do him the favor of telling it.)"

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The second letter is postmarked April 12, 1940, at Copenhagen, Denmark. In this letter the subject speaks of following the war into new sectors and states that it is incredible, almost, the cordiality that exists between the Danish and the German forces and population. The subject closes the letter with the following sentence, "Incidentally I talked to USA on the broadcast this evening - and tomorrow ?????"

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[redacted] advised that the only person whom they knew of who was acquainted with the subject is [redacted] Los Angeles. [redacted] advised that he had taken the subject to see [redacted] in Hollywood at the time of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer convention. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] had telephoned him on one occasion and advised that she had received a lot of Nazi literature from the subject. She told [redacted] that the FBI called her down to the office about this literature. [redacted] also stated that he thought that [redacted] was very sympathetic about the subject as he had helped her financially years ago and she had a big spot in her heart for him.

[redacted] estimated that the subject should be fifty-four or fifty-five years of age at the present time. Both [redacted] stated they were not positive that they could identify subject's voice but they would like the opportunity to attempt to do so and would honestly state whether or not they could recognize him.

The investigating agent retained the two letters and three postcards from the subject to the DELANEYS and they were forwarded to the Baltimore Field Division.

[redacted] and her [redacted] Los Angeles, California, were interviewed March 5, 1943. [redacted] stated that she first met the subject through her now dead husband in 1916, the subject having been the leading man on the stage for [redacted] LAURA NELSON HALL. She stated that she saw the subject in New York in 1939 at which time he helped her in regard to her brother who was a mental case as the result of the first World War.

[redacted] stated that the subject is supposed to be of Irish descent; however, at times he has claimed German blood of the nobility from some distant relative. She stated that he was at one time publicity man for [redacted] [redacted] She advised that the subject seethed and boiled whenever the subject of President ROOSEVELT was brought up and that he was a Catholic and in favor of [redacted] She stated that he was very egotistical and that everything he did was just over the edge; that at times he could not be called normal.

It was related by [redacted] that the subject traveled all over the world; that he had been in Germany on several occasions, one time being about 1930, and again in 1939, at which time she received a postal card from him from Italy and one from Bucharest, Rumania. She also related that at one time

DELANEY was associated with the Inter-Ocean, Inc., a company owned by LOUIS GERSON, deceased, and Senator or Congressman BRITTON. According to [redacted] this company imported articles from Germany. She advised that the subject is very much in favor of Father COUGHLIN and social justice and is very resentful of the Jews, blaming them for all his troubles. Inasmuch as in 1939 he was in Hollywood for about two months trying to get his play "The Charm Girl" produced and was unsuccessful, he blamed the Jews in the movies for his difficulties.

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[redacted] advised that the subject had a twin brother who went violently insane and vanished and whom the subject has since been unable to find. She stated that the subject has never said anything to her knowledge in favor of Hitler or indicative of his desire to become a German citizen. However, she stated that before the war she received an amount of German propaganda which she stated was from the subject and which, she advised, she turned over to the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This propaganda was allegedly sent by the subject from Germany but she did not remember the names of the publications. She stated that the subject's mother and father are both dead and that he has never married to her knowledge. She advised that he would be about sixty-five years of age at present, about five feet eleven inches tall, very thin and wiry, with hazel or brown eyes and black hair turning gray.

[redacted] exhibited a copy of the "Time" magazine dated May 20, 1940. On page 51 there was an article and picture of the subject in connection with the broadcast from Germany by E. D. TARD. [redacted] said she knew about subject's broadcast from Germany when her attention was brought to the article in the "Time" magazine.

[redacted] produced a letter from the subject dated November 25, 1939, at New York City, which letter, she advised, was the only one from the subject which she presently had in her possession. The subject in this letter referred to his trip out of Germany and the freighter he crossed the Atlantic picking up survivors of a British freighter that had been sunk by a sub and how the skipper of the sunken freighter stated upon coming on board the ship DELANEY was on, "he treated us like a gentleman should--and offered to take them to Ireland".

In the letter he also stated, "Every time I mention anything about the stupidity of the whole thing - and do not agree that the Allies are entirely in the right - and have made as many errors - and broken almost as many pledges as the Reich - I'm looked on as a Nazi."

In another part of the letter the subject states, "Been trying to get something lined up here but it has been one continuous - manana - which is my way of spelling 'munyanna'. However today I had a conference (that's a damn annoying word) with someone from Washington and in just two weeks I may (?) be



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leaving for the other side again."

[redacted] advised that the subject clips his words closely, enunciates perfectly and is very precise in his speech. She stated that if a recording of subject's voice were normal she might be able to recognize it. She advised that she wanted to do the entirely patriotic thing and help the country as much as she could; however, exhibited a friendliness toward the subject, stating that she did not believe that he was intentionally disloyal to this country and intimating that she thought he was doing what was right.

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[redacted] who was approximately eighteen years of age, stated that she did not believe that she would be able to identify the voice of the subject.

A check of the files of the Los Angeles Field Division failed to reflect a reference indicating that [redacted] had previously contacted this office in regard to any matter.

Special Agent [redacted] was advised by Confidential National Defense Informant Los Angeles [redacted] that [redacted] had been the receiver of certain propaganda; namely, publications dealing with German art and culture, a publication "British News and Views" printed in Berlin, economic publications and cartoons. Confidential National Defense Informant Los Angeles [redacted] advised that [redacted] was the receiver of a large quantity of propaganda from Munich on April 26, 1940, and that some of the same type of propaganda had been sent to [redacted] the California Staats Zeitung and the California Weckruf.

OLIVE KENNICOTT, Milwaukee Road, Des Plaines, Illinois, advised that she met this subject thirty years ago when she was playing on the stage for Cohan and Harris Productions, New York City. OLIVE KENNICOTT stated she played opposite the subject for three seasons in 1911 and 1912; that during this period of time she became very well acquainted with the subject and associated with him quite a bit; that after that she has seen very little of him, only a few times up until 1930; that she has not seen the subject since 1930.

OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that the subject is a very good actor; that so far as she knows he was born in Egypt, Illinois, and was a very good Irish Catholic; that even though she talked with the subject when she was in the show with him many years ago, he never gave her any information as to his life, and so far as she knows never told anyone anything concerning either himself or any of his relatives; that she did know that he had some relatives in the vicinity of Egypt, Illinois, in about 1912 but that she did not know the relation of these relatives or the names.

OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that the subject was employed in a Josephine Cohan Production which was playing in Australia in about 1915, and that after

that he was employed by some movie company in Hollywood, California, for a short time. OLIVE KENNICOTT stated she would be unable to furnish any information concerning the subject's employment after the first World War, and that she would be unable to furnish any information about him during the first World War, but that she did not think he was in the American army as she received letters from him on several occasions from North Africa and India; that after the first World War the subject never mentioned where he was during that period of time.

OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that the subject visited her home two times and that she saw the subject regularly in the home of F. K. RALLEY in Chicago up until the time he died in 1930. OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that the subject was very friendly with F. K. RALLEY and that he was introduced to RALLEY by her, but there was no one connected with the RALLEY household that could furnish any information concerning the subject.

OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that the subject was very anti-Jewish and had been anti-Jewish since the first time she had met him; that she thought his anti-Jewish ideals were brought on by connections he had had with Jewish producers in New York.

OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that the subject was very interested in making money, and that after she learned the subject was broadcasting propaganda in Germany, she came to the conclusion that he went to Germany to broadcast propaganda to the United States because of his anti-Jewish ideas and in order to make a large income. OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that in her association with the subject she felt that the subject was very loyal to the United States and that she could not understand why he would turn against the United States and broadcast German propaganda to this country; that she had heard subject two times broadcasting from Germany and that each time the broadcast consisted of condemning the Jewish people in the United States. OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that she heard the subject on the radio about three years ago and became interested and tried to hear him on the radio, due to the fact that she was interviewed by a representative of the Time Magazine regarding his propaganda activities in Germany; that she was able to recognize his voice and though she could again recognize his voice from a radio transcription, although he had acquired a somewhat English accent since the time she had known him.

OLIVE KENNICOTT stated that she received two postcards from the subject, saying he was in Berlin and referring to New York as "Jew York" which was his most favorite expression. One of the postcards sent to OLIVE KENNICOTT, dated August 5, 1939, has been forwarded to the Baltimore Field Division.

OLIVE KENNICOTT stated she could furnish no additional information concerning the subject, and that she was unable to furnish any information concerning his activities during the past fifteen years.



Mrs. KENNICOTT advised that she heard the subject on the radio three times in June or July, 1941, at which time he was broadcasting from Germany to the United States. Mrs. KENNICOTT stated that she definitely recognized his voice at that time. Three radio transcriptions were played for Mrs. KENNICOTT to ascertain which transcription contained the voice of the subject. She readily recognized that the third transcription played was the voice of the subject. Mrs. KENNICOTT stated that the subject's voice from these transcriptions was somewhat different to the way the subject spoke at the time she knew him, as his diction had greatly improved; that she could readily ascertain that the voice from this transcription was the subject's as he still pronounced many words in the same peculiar manner he had always pronounced them. Mrs. KENNICOTT stated that she did not think she would have any difficulty in recognizing the subject's voice.

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[redacted] news analyst and press associate, Associated Press, Chicago, Illinois; and former Associated Press Correspondent, Berlin, Germany; advised that he met subject in 1940 at a tea or reception and that he saw the subject two or three times after first meeting him and last saw the subject sometime in 1941. [redacted] advised that he could not furnish any information as to the subject's activities in Germany with the exception that the subject broadcasted on the German Short-Wave Broadcasting Station in Berlin, which broadcasts were directed to the United States.

[redacted] advised that these broadcasts were made in an effort to keep the United States out of the war with Germany. He stated that the subject indicated on his broadcast that Germany was not threatening the United States; therefore, the United States had no interest in the present war.

[redacted] stated that he heard the subject broadcast a few times on the radio; but that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning these broadcasts.

[redacted] advised that he heard the subject broadcast to the United States from Germany two or three times in April, May or June, 1941, at which time it was announced on the radio that the subject was broadcasting from Germany to the United States. [redacted] stated that he did not know whether he recognized the voice of the subject because it was stated by the announcer on the radio that the subject was broadcasting or whether he actually would have recognized the voice had the announcer not stated the subject was broadcasting.

Three radio transcriptions were played for [redacted] in the case of ROBERT HENRY BEST, with aliases, Treason, one of which records was a transcription made from a broadcast of the subject from Germany. [redacted] stated when these transcriptions were being played for comparative purposes that he recognized the transcription containing the voice of the subject. [redacted] stated when this record was being played that although he thought he recognized the record containing the voice of the subject as that of E. D. WARD, it was only his opinion and he could not swear to the fact that that was the

voice of E. D. WARD. [ ] stated that he would be an unwilling witness for a Grand Jury at Baltimore, Maryland, due to the fact that he broadcasted over the Columbia Broadcasting System from Chicago each day and that it would greatly interfere with his broadcasts if he were requested to go to Baltimore; also that it was only his opinion that the voice he heard from the transcription was the voice of E. D. WARD and that he could not swear to that fact.

FRANK JOSEPH O'DONNELL, President, Reilly and Lee Company, 325 Huron Street, advised that he met subject in 1926 through FRANK K. REILLY, deceased; that through this acquaintance he visited the subject each time he went to New York which was about twice a year. Mr. O'DONNELL advised that the subject resided at Lincoln Hotel, 44th Street and 8th Avenue, New York City, where he resided for many years and was well known. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that during his visits with the subject he had many conversations with him, but that the subject never mentioned Germany and always impressed him as being an average American citizen; that the subject had traveled extensively in Europe and Africa, but the exact details as to these trips were never explained. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that the subject also had a very strong anti-Jewish attitude, but that he never thought this attitude indicated he was pro-German. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that he last saw the subject in about August 1939, at which time the subject advised him that he was going to Germany, but the subject did not indicate his reason for going to Germany. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that even though he has visited the subject frequently he never at any time obtained any information as to whom the subject's friends were, nor did he know anyone who knew the subject. He advised that in 1935 the subject published a book through the Reilly & Lee Publishing Company, which book was known as "Lady by Degrees", but this book was strictly a novel and did not have any information in it concerning politics; that the book was not a success; and that royalties in the amount of \$94.48 were paid to the subject in April 1935. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that he did know the subject at one time was a publicity man for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Los Angeles, California, but that he did not know of any other position which the subject had during the time he knew him; that it often worried him where subject obtained sufficient funds, but that when he asked the subject as to where he worked or as to where he got sufficient funds to live on, subject refused to answer the question. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that since the subject went to Germany in 1939 he has received four letters and a postcard from the subject; that two of these letters came from Berlin and one from Budapest; and he thought the other letter came from Berlin, but he did not know.

Mr. O'DONNELL stated that these letters were personal letters and did not contain any information as to the subject's connection with the German Government, with the exception of one letter which he received in about 1940, which letter stated that the subject was in the Publicity Department of the German Government. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that he does not have this letter

and could not remember anything else set forth in the letter. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that he received a letter from Berlin, Germany, November 26, 1941, from the subject stating that he was sending him \$1000 to be deposited to his account to pay bills; that a short time later he received a letter which was written by the subject to [redacted] New Milford, Connecticut, which letter was forwarded to him by [redacted] that this letter advised [redacted] that the subject was sending a check for \$100 to O'DONNELL and requesting [redacted] to write O'DONNELL informing him that \$1000 was being sent to be deposited to his account in case O'DONNELL did not receive the letter written by the subject. Mr. O'DONNELL stated that one of the letters written him from Budapest on June 13, 1941, set forth that the subject had traveled all over Europe; that he was doing some broadcasting on the radio, but the letter gave no details as to the nature of the broadcast.

#### H. Witnesses Able to Identify Subject's Voice

[redacted] New York City, on June 12, 1943, in the presence of [redacted] Attorney, Criminal Division, was interviewed by Special Agent J. RAYMOND YLITALO. At that time [redacted] who had not previously been given an opportunity to listen to the recordings of American citizens broadcasting from Berlin and Rome, was allowed to listen to five recordings of male voices broadcasting from Berlin and Rome. He was unable to identify the voice of EDWARD DELANEY from these records, although record number 12, which was played for [redacted] was the recording of a broadcast by EDWARD LEO DELANEY from Berlin, Germany. [redacted] said that he would be willing to appear as a witness to give information relative to EDWARD LEO DELANEY and other Americans broadcasting from Berlin, Germany.

[redacted] of Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, Inc., 723 7th Avenue, residence [redacted] New York City, appeared at the New York Field Office on April 20, 1943, and listened to records number 4, 8, 12, 1, and 2 which were not identified to him. He furnished the following statement which has been transmitted to the Baltimore Field Division:

"New York, New York  
April 20, 1943

"I have listened to unidentified records numbers four, eight, twelve, one and two, and I have identified number twelve as being the voice of EDWARD DELANEY. I am positive that record number twelve is his voice. I recognized it from his pronunciation as well as his tone.

(Signed) [redacted]

Witnessed:

J. R. Ylitalo  
Special Agent, F.B.I."

[ ] stated that he has not heard any broadcasts by DELANEY either before or after the United States entry into the war and said he would be willing to appear as a witness against EDWARD DELANEY; also he would be willing to testify at a Grand Jury proceeding in Baltimore, Maryland.

[ ] news analyst for CBS, 485 Madison Avenue, residence [ ] New York, listened to records of male voices number 4, 12, 8, 9, and 2 on April 21, 1943 at the New York Field Office. He furnished the following statement relative to his recognition of the voices of [ ] and EDWARD DELANEY, which statement is being transmitted to the Baltimore Field Division.

"New York, New York  
April 21, 1943.

"I listened to five unidentified records, numbers four, twelve, eight, one and two, and I thought I recognized record number twelve as that of Mr. DELANEY, and record number two as that of [ ], but I was not absolutely certain. In Berlin, I had occasionally talked to Mr. DELANEY and would probably recognize his spoken voice, but when amplified by the radio, I was not quite certain of it.

"In regard to [ ] I also know his spoken voice from brief acquaintance in Germany, but in his case, the text was probably not quite fair, as I have occasionally listened to him on the air in connection with my work at Columbia Broadcasting System, when he identified himself in his broadcasts.

(Signed) [ ]

Witnessed:

J. R. Ylitalo

Special Agent, F. B. I."

It should be noted that [ ] positively identified record number 1 as being the voice of [ ] and after listening to all the records guessed that record two was the voice of [ ] and record number 12 the voice of EDWARD DELANEY. As he mentions in his statement, he was not quite certain that record number 12 was the voice of EDWARD DELANEY. [ ] stated that he would be willing to testify against EDWARD DELANEY.

[ ] advised that he met EDWARD DELANEY about four or five years ago through [ ] who was then manager of Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company. [ ] did not know [ ] present whereabouts. It

was [ ] understanding that [ ] had originally met DELANEY through someone in the trade. It is the practice of Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company to make contacts with individuals travelling abroad for the purpose of having them make contacts in the film industry in Europe for Trans-Oceanic Film. The company exports and imports B and C class films to and from Europe. As it cannot afford to have its own representative in Europe, it has in the past been willing to hire anyone to act as its representative on a commission basis there. [ ] stated that although DELANEY was asked to solicit business for Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, he never produced any business at any time and therefore was never paid by Trans-Oceanic.

[ ] does not recall hearing the voice of DELANEY over the radio at any time, either before or after the United States entry into the war. He recalls that some time during 1940, while in Berlin, he was invited to the home of [ ] of the first secretary of the United States Embassy in Berlin, for a cocktail party; present at this party was EDWARD DELANEY. On that occasion DELANEY talked openly about his broadcasting activities for the German Government. Also, [ ] thereafter saw DELANEY at the broadcasting house in Berlin. He however did not at any time see DELANEY broadcast in Berlin and does not recall any other incidents which would indicate that he was employed by the German Government. [ ] however, was definite in his statement that DELANEY talked openly about his broadcasting activities at the party given by [ ]

[ ] Treasurer of Liveright Publishing Corporation, 386 4th Avenue, New York City, advised that the Liveright Publishing Corporation in 1935 published a book entitled "The Charm Girl" which was written by EDWARD DELANEY. The book was a failure and as a result, all of the advances that were made to DELANEY, had to be paid and DELANEY still owes the corporation \$50. No royalties have been accumulated. After the book was published DELANEY made repeated efforts to sell the rights of the book to a movie company or to someone who would produce a Broadway play. One [ ] an artist who lived at [ ] in 1935, drew several sketches which were incorporated in the book "The Charm Girl." [ ] advised that he saw DELANEY on several occasions and that he believes he could identify DELANEY's voice if he heard a recording of a broadcast by DELANEY.

[ ] General Manager of Loew's Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, New York City, 1540 Broadway, advised that DELANEY was at one time employed by both Loew's Theaters, New York City, and MGM. [ ] recalled that [ ] a photographer who is presently in the Southwest Pacific for Hearst Metrotone News, upon returning to the United States after the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Germany, advised [ ] that EDWARD DELANEY had told him that when the war ended after a German victory,



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and when DELANEY arrived in the United States, [ ] and [ ] all of MGM, would be the first individuals he would have liquidated. It should be noted that all of these people are Jewish.

[ ] inquired among all the employees of Loew's Theaters and MGM to ascertain the identities of individuals who were acquainted with DELANEY and as a result, several individuals at Loew's MGM were interviewed.

[ ] Assistant Advertising Manager, Loew's Theaters, 1540 Broadway, residence [ ] Long Island, advised that both he and his wife have heard broadcasts by DELANEY as E. D. WARD from time to time from Germany. They first heard DELANEY in about March, 1941. [ ] stated that he and his wife did positively identify DELANEY's voice and could identify it from a recording of a broadcast by him. [ ] said that he and his wife have known DELANEY since 1922 and that while DELANEY was head of the Loew's Theater Publicity Department in New York City from 1929 to 1932, he worked closely with DELANEY. DELANEY was frequently a guest at the [ ] home over a period of years.

[ ] Secretary in the Advertising Department, Loew's Theaters, 1540 Broadway, advised that she was DELANEY's secretary while DELANEY was Publicity Manager for Loew's Theaters in 1929 and 1930. [ ] whose residence address is [ ] stated that several years ago she heard DELANEY broadcast from England on a British station. She, however, has not heard him broadcast from Germany. She also stated that she is absolutely certain that she could identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of a broadcast made by DELANEY from Germany.

[ ] Publicity Manager, Loew's Theaters, 1540 Broadway, New York City, residence [ ] New York, stated that he was DELANEY's assistant when DELANEY was Publicity Manager for Loew's Theaters.

He recalled that DELANEY was the sort of man with weak character and performed his work for Loew's Theaters in a sluggish manner. DELANEY's chief interest as Publicity Manager was to supervise the taking of photographs of chorus girls who were appearing in Loew's theaters. [ ] also remembered that DELANEY was at one time active in the Catholic Actor's Guild, New York City, after being discharged by Loew's theaters. Also, he was the agent for "Gene" DENNIS, a psychic who is presently married to one VON HERBURG, well-known theater man in Seattle. [ ] also advised that he would be able to identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of a broadcast.

Mr. WILLIAM FERGUSON, Export Manager, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, advised that in the late 20's DELANEY worked under him in the Export Department of MGM for a period of 5 or 6 years. Prior to being employed by MGM, Mr. FERGUSON recalled that DELANEY had been in Johannesburg, South Africa, attempting to open a theater in opposition to the Schasintel Brothers monopoly controlled

theaters. Mr. FERGUSON recalled that he was employed by Schesintel Brothers who desired an opposition theater there for political reasons. Mr. FERGUSON said that he might be able to identify E. MARD DELANEY's voice.

[redacted] Publicity Department, MGM, said that he knew DELANEY while DELANEY was employed by MGM and Loew's Theaters and saw him several years later, after DELANEY had been in Europe. [redacted] believes he can identify DELANEY's voice from a recording of a broadcast.

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[redacted] of the Piccadilly Hotel and [redacted] New York City, said he has known DELANEY for a number of years, having [redacted] stated that he was [redacted]

[redacted] The last time [redacted] saw DELANEY was some time during the Fall of 1939.

[redacted] of the Piccadilly Hotel, who was formerly associated with the Lincoln Hotel, also has known DELANEY for several years. Both [redacted] believe that they can identify DELANEY's voice from a recording.

[redacted] residence [redacted] Washington, D. C., presently employed at the Office of the Under-Secretary of State Foreign Service Administration, State Department, formerly, Secretary, American Embassy, Berlin, Germany, was interviewed at the Washington Field Office. [redacted] was connected with the American Embassy in Berlin from July, 1936, to February 10, 1941.

[redacted] advised that he met subject DELANEY on two occasions, he recalled, both at the Office of the American Embassy in Berlin some time in the Fall of 1940 when [redacted] had been instructed to take up DELANEY's passport. When DELANEY appeared at the Embassy at [redacted] request, on the first request he did not bring his passport but promised to bring it on a later occasion. DELANEY did appear on a later occasion, at which time he did not bring his current passport but a canceled passport. Although he was requested to return at a later time with his passport, DELANEY did not again appear at the American Embassy. [redacted] advised he made an official report to the State Department covering his interviews with DELANEY and cannot recall whether or not DELANEY affirmed or denied that he had been broadcasting for the German radio. [redacted] stated that in speaking DELANEY apparently sincerely told of a dislike for what he called Jewish Bolshevism and made statements which were out of sympathy with President Roosevelt's Administration.

[redacted] was afforded an opportunity to hear the recordings of broadcasts of the following individuals: [redacted]

[redacted] EDWARD LEO DELANEY, a recording of an unknown man and woman,



[redacted] immediately eliminated the recordings of all as being that of DELANEY with the exception of the actual recording of DELANEY's broadcast. Upon hearing DELANEY's broadcast, [redacted] stated that the voice could be that of DELANEY, but that he could not be positive.

[redacted] was correspondent for Collier's magazine, 250 Park Avenue, New York City, advised that during the period while he was in Germany in the winter and spring of 1941, he met EDWARD DELANEY on only one occasion, although he heard about DELANEY from others. The subject impressed [redacted] as a "disagreeable sort of an individual". He supposedly was working for the radio section of the Propaganda Ministry at the time. [redacted] advised that he does not believe he could identify subject's voice.

[redacted] associated with Hornblower and Weeks, brokers, 40 Wall Street, New York City, stated that during the period from 1930 to 1933, while associated with Calloway and Fish and Company, brokers, EDWARD DELANEY was one of his clients. He dealt in stocks in small amounts, never having more than fifty shares of stock at one time. [redacted] recalled that DELANEY had shares of stock in Loew's Inc., and the Reynolds Tobacco Company. Since 1933 [redacted] saw DELANEY on one occasion after DELANEY had returned from abroad. [redacted] believed that he first met the subject in the early 1920's and recalls having had lunch with him on a few occasions during the early period when DELANEY was one of his clients. When he last saw DELANEY, he received the impression that DELANEY was going abroad to get a job in Germany. This was some time prior to the entry of the United States into the war. [redacted] stated that it is possible that he could identify DELANEY's voice.

[redacted] New York, was interviewed at the Fox Film Company offices at 444 West 56th Street, New York City, where he is employed as an artist. [redacted] recalls having drawn several sketches for the book "Charm Girl" which DELANEY wrote and had published in 1935. [redacted] met DELANEY at the Lincoln Hotel and only saw him on a few occasions. Most of [redacted] contacts as a result of the sketches were with the Liveright Publishing Company, publishers of the book. [redacted] recalls having seen DELANEY in 1939. He has not heard any broadcasts by the subject and was surprised to hear that the subject was making broadcasts from Germany. [redacted] recalled that DELANEY has a harsh voice and stated that it is possible that he can identify the subject's voice, although he has not seen the subject on very many occasions.

[redacted] formerly vice-consul in Berlin from August 1928 to internment, advised that he has heard DELANEY on the radio in the early mornings and is of the opinion that he could identify DELANEY's voice, but is doubtful whether he could do it before a Grand Jury. He stated that he has never talked with DELANEY, whom he knew as E. D. WARD, but heard that WARD possessed a stateless passport, issued by Germany, which passports were issued to those individuals who possessed no passports.

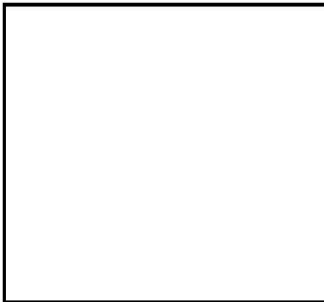

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There is listed below the record number and identity of the speaker on each of the records furnished to field offices in connection with this investigation. The numbers correspond to the numbers referred to in this and other sections of this report.


RECORD NUMBER

SPEAKER'S NAME

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1	
2	
3	
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8	
9	Unknown woman, for comparison purposes
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11	
12	
	EDWARD DELANEY

I. Indications of Nazi Associations on Part of Subject

Through a highly confidential source it was determined that in the personal possessions of the subject still located at the Hotel Piccadilly, New York City, there is a pamphlet entitled "Germany and the Jewish Problem" by F. K. WIEBE. This pamphlet was published on behalf of the Institute for the Study of the Jewish Problem in Berlin. Other pamphlets entitled "Exchange of Communications by the President of the United States and the Chancellor of the German Reich", "German Short-Wave Station, North American Program", published in Berlin by the Broadcasting House. This pamphlet included the schedules of broadcasts from Germany together with the call letters of the station for the month of September, 1939. The personal belongings of the subject included a letter dated September 28, 1938, from  B. Westernmann Company, Inc., to the Albatross Verlag G.m.b.H. 37, Rue Boulard, Paris XIV, France. This letter pertained to a novel entitled "It Happened Tomorrow" written by DELANEY about the lives of socialites in New York City in a slightly sardonic style. The letter stated it was believed it would fit very well with the Albatross Books and asks whether the manuscript could be forwarded to the Albatross Verlag.

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### J. Other Potential Sources of Information

In the course of reviewing other files on cases dealing with other American citizens who had been engaged in radio propaganda activities for the German government it has come to the attention of the writer that the Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, had in operation from 1939 to 1941, a unit known as the Princeton Listening Center which engaged in the monitoring of foreign propaganda broadcasts.

It also was brought out in reviews made in other cases that some information concerning American citizens engaged in propaganda broadcasts for the enemy was in the possession of the British Broadcasting Company at London, England. It is a matter of common knowledge that members of the armed forces of the United States, in the course of their service in North Africa and Europe, have heard the propaganda broadcasts of American citizens serving the German and Italian governments.

### III BACKGROUND AND CRIMINAL RECORD OF THE SUBJECT

The name of the subject has been searched through the records of the police departments of Olney, Illinois, and New York City and no criminal record has been identified with the subject.

The following background information was obtained concerning the subject from [redacted] who at one time was [redacted]

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[redacted] brought to this country by the subject and [redacted] for promotional purposes. [redacted] advised that he has known the subject since 1931 or 1932, and believes he met him while the subject was employed by Loew's in New York City as Press Agent. He is of the opinion that the subject followed [redacted] and was succeeded by [redacted] as Press Agent for that firm. The informant added that both [redacted] are well known in theatre circles in New York, especially [redacted]

The informant further advises that the subject was known in the group composed of theatre people, newspapermen, and writers, of which, he, the informant also formed a part.

The subject was rather strange in that he possessed many peculiarities. In spite of the fact that he usually averaged \$100. per week, he often cooked his own meals and did some of his own washing, while stopping at the Hotel Lincoln and Hotel Piccadilly in New York City. The subject now about 60 years old, was an actor during his younger years according to information received by [redacted] of the informant. According to the informant, the subject was a poor actor in the opinion of his [redacted]

The subject possessed an affected British accent and mannerisms typically British. As far as informant knows, he was single during period of his acquaintanceship. The subject visited the informant at his home in [redacted] several times. During some of the conversations with the subject, it appeared that the subject was definitely pro-British, anti-German and anti-Irish. The latter irked the informant inasmuch as he claims to be Irish.

It seems that the subject in his profession, had occasion to be travelling extensively over various parts of the world, including: England, Ireland, Africa, Australia, Belgium, Germany, and many parts of the United States.

The subject made several trips to Germany and would occasionally communicate with the informant. The informant recalls some of these communications, before the outbreak of the war, the subject claimed there would be no war, as he believed that England held the balance of power. On another occasion he wrote the informant that MAX SCHMELING, former World's Heavy-Weight Titleholder, sent his regards to the informant. At this juncture in the interview, the informant advised the reporting agent that in his capacity as columnist, writer, and sports enthusiast, he had met and still knows many of the leading celebrities of the sports and theatre world. The last communication received by informant [redacted] from the subject was about December 12, 1941, or after he [redacted] had left the East Coast. In this letter the subject stated that the United States would not be drawn into the war.

[redacted] states that he and his family sold their place in [redacted] some-time in July of 1941, and left for the West Coast to try to [redacted] and settle down somewhere in a climate more beneficial for a [redacted] They were not able to purchase any on the West Coast, and finally bought the [redacted]

The informant advises that he does not believe that he would be able to recognize the voice of the subject on a recording of a short wave broadcast, adding that there are so many variables connected with the possible altering of a person's voice, such as the use of a mixer, lowering the pitch, or increasing the pitch, or any number of other methods which he knows from experience as [redacted] on a few occasions, besides a working knowledge obtained by association with people in the radio game.

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[ ] states that it was common gossip on Broadway that the subject was perhaps engaged as a propaganda agent for the German Government because of the two articles that appeared in TIME magazine, identifying the fellow doing the short wave broadcasting as the subject.

On one occasion, the informant while in the company of [ ] connected with TILSAM Publications in New York, during a visit to the [ ] home by [ ] during the Spring of 1941 heard a short wave broadcast from Germany [ ] was of the opinion that the speaker was the subject. However, the informant disagreed with him because the manner of the speaker and the voice of said speaker were entirely different from the subject, whom the informant advised possessed a very clipped accent, like that of a Briton, very deliberate and calm. On the other hand, the speaker from Berlin that night was speaking in a very excitable tone, loud, unaffected, and not as the subject would speak.

[ ] was interviewed at his home at [ ] Illinois, and he advised that he is President of the International DX'rs Alliance, a member of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission; a short-wave consultant to the Federal Communications Commission, and an Associate Editor of the Movie-Radio Guide Weekly Magazine; also that he has thirty listening posts, monitoring network; that each listening post furnishes weekly reports to [ ] and he in turn condenses the information and forwards a weekly report of such monitoring stations to the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission.

[ ] advised that he does not know the subject personally but has from various sources compiled information regarding the background, activities and sympathies of the subject and such information gathered has been compiled by [ ] and he has written an article that appeared in the August 1, 1941, issue of the Movie-Radio Guide Magazine. This article is set out as follows:

"E. D. WARD - GOEBBEL'S GAG-MAN"

"On Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 10:20 p.m., EDT, E. D. WARD (Alias Edward Leopold Delaney), Berlin's 'gag-man', is introduced as follows, 'The facilities of the German Shortwave Station have been extended to E. D. Ward. His opinions and views are his own, not necessarily those of the station' (if you believe this you'll believe anything). Ward's dry, harsh style of speech - reminiscent of Ned Sparks - was probably acquired when he was a Manhattan burlesque barker. His lingo - strictly American - is full of slang and the kind of racy wise-cracks that are considered snappy along Broadway. Example: 'Roosevelt and Knox are determined to make Communism as innocent as Shirley Temple,' or 'Millions of people in the United States are no more anxious to ally



themselves with Communism than the Southern democrats are to ally themselves with the negroes.'

"E. D. Ward, a handsome man now in his 'late fifties', his once coal black hair tinged with grey at the temples, has always been very reticent about his private life and he tried hard to preserve his incognito at the Berlin shortwave station. He might well have been successful had he not inadvertently mentioned, at Christmas time, (1940) that he was happy to have received a postal card from his old friends 'Hal and Olive' of Glenview, (a small town near Chicago), Illinois. In less than no time American reporters had discovered that Hal and Olive were actually Harold and Olive Kennicott, once fellow troopers of an Edward Leopold Delaney whom they finally admitted was the E. D. Ward of the German Shortwave Station. A little judicious pumping and some subsequent sloughing revealed most of the facts about Delaney's life.

"Little is known concerning Delaney's early youth but it is believed that he was born of a poor Irish family in Southern Illinois. His acting career started in 1910 when he became 'Blackie' in a road show edition of 'Get-Rich-Quick-Wallingford.' Mrs. Olive Kennicott - now fifty-two, still attractive - played opposite him in his road show. He left the troupe in 1915 to travel to Australia where he became the killer in the thriller-diller drama, 'The Seven Keys to Baldpate.' The year 1920 found Delaney back in the U. S. A., this time managing a road tour for the 'Our Gang' kids. In the years that followed Delaney held various jobs - Broadway press agent, movie advance man and barker for a burlesque show. Although he was away from America several times the bright lights of Broadway always drew him back to New York like a magnet.

In 1934, Delaney decided to try his hand at fiction, wrote 'The Lady by Degrees,' later, 'The Charm Girl', both racy and rather tawdry books.

Delaney was in Europe when war broke out in 1939 and he returned to the United States aboard the same ship that carried the survivors of the ill-fated ship, 'Athenia'. Almost immediately he scurried back to Germany where he obtained a job working for Goebbels.

"In January, 1940, Delaney (still unidentified but now calling himself E. D. Ward), first appeared on the programs of the German Shortwave Station. As a roving reporter, Ward marched with the German army as it went into Denmark, Norway, the Lowlands, France, making 'supposedly' independent observations which were recorded and later broadcast over the German shortwave station. After the fall of France, Ward, presumably so instructed by Herr Goebbels, began to turn the major share of his attentions to the United States. It was hoped that his American slang and wisecracks would appeal to his fellow countrymen. His talks thus became thrice-weekly features of the German transmissions to North America. He also doubles frequently as an actor, doing risque lines in the Berlin 'Cabaret' broadcasts.

"E. D. Ward is the right hand man of Fred Kaltenbach (whom we will discuss later). Kaltenbach is the Chief of the Staff of Berlin propagandists who broadcast to North America. Ward's talks are simple and homely - often coarse and blunt. He calls a spade a spade (even though he usually calls the wrong spade). In his talks from conquered countries Ward always tries to create the impression that the enslaved peoples welcomed the German troops with open arms; that everyone under the German rule is content and happy; that these countries are proud to be a part of the Greater German Reich. In his Berlin talks Ward usually comments on the day's news, giving a propaganda slant to each item. For instance in mentioning Russian losses he said, 'The loss of Russian territory is immaterial as long as they can hold the 'American Front'. He accused shortwave station WRUL - which he claims is run by British interests - of being a perpetrator of subversive activities and largely responsible for egging Belgrade on to side in with the British. Sometimes he claims to have inside information on affairs in the U.S.A. Example. 'The U.S.A. is secretly negotiating to loan Great Britain another \$10,000,000,000.' Ward says, 'Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, are trying to pose as the new holy trinity.' Stalin's efforts to bring God officially back into Russia in an effort to fool the people of the United States, he calls ludicrous. Sometimes he features catch lines, such as, 'Gt. Britain expects every American to do their duty.' He waxes warm about our taking over the protection of Iceland, saying, 'The United States condemns Germany's so called aggression for sending troops into Poland, Holland and France, under the guise that the rights of small nations must be respected and yet without provocation the United States marches right into Iceland.'

"In listening to Ward remember that he is not a military expert; not a statesman; not even a keen student of international affairs but an exham-actor, burlesque barker and writer of tawdry fiction now employed as a clerk in papa Goebbel's propaganda warehouse who by catch phrases, wisecracks and Americanisms would like to sway American public opinion.

"For some of the material on E. D. Ward, I am indebted to the following sources: Current History and Forum, Time, CBS, BBC Press Service."

[redacted] advised that additional information relative to this subject may be obtained from [redacted] Acting Director, and [redacted] in Charge of Information Section of the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, 1424 K Street, NW, Washington, D. C.; also from [redacted] in [redacted] Office of the Office of War Information at 224 West 57th Street, New York City, as this office is in receipt of much information not known to the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.

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The following material was furnished by the Bureau in the memorandum enclosed in Bureau letter dated November 30, 1942:

An article in "News Week" magazine for March 17, 1940, indicates that E. D. Ward



is reported to be identical with EDWARD LEOPOLD DELANEY, an actor, press agent and novelist who was born in Illi. 's. According to this article, WARD is an American member of the Nazi propaganda broadcasters, and allegedly he concentrates on attacks on President Roosevelt and Washington politicians.

A clipping in "Variety" for May 25, 1940, refers to EDWARD DELANE. This clipping indicates that the broadcaster from Germany known as E. D. WARD is identical with DELANE, and states he is becoming known in the United States as "Lord Haw Haw." It should be noted that this statement is probably incorrect since the remarks of "Lord Haw Haw" are properly attributed to [redacted] another American working for the Nazis. The "Variety" article points out that EDWARD DELANE was in charge of exploitation for the Loew Theater chain for six years and made his headquarters in New York.

A article in the June, 1940, issue of Readers Digest contains information similar to that contained in an article in the Washington Times-Herald for December 22, 1940, entitled "Princetonians Study Propaganda on the Ether," mentioned hereinafter, with the added statement that WARD broadcasts "talks" and doubles as an actor in the risque and sometimes obscene skits entitled "Political Cabaret."

The "Deutscher Weckruf und Boebachter" published at New York, New York, for November 14, 1940, contained an article by E. D. WARD with the statement that he can be heard almost every night on the German short-wave propaganda beam to the United States.

An article in the Washington Times-Herald for December 22, 1940, entitled "Princetonians Study Propaganda on the Ether," previously referred to, reports the results of a study made by Princeton students of short-wave broadcasts from Berlin and London. This article states one of the Americans broadcasting from Germany is E. D. WARD, born EDWARD LEOPOLD DELANEY. It states he is an Irish-American writer of cheap fiction and points out that "E. D. WARD" is merely another spelling of his first name - "EDWARD."

In a report submitted by Chief Special Agent [redacted] of the Department of State located at New York City dated October 4, 1939, regarding the validation of subject DELANEY's passport, [redacted] stated that subject DELANEY has for the past four years been in London conducting the European business for Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, 723 Seventh Avenue, New York City. In regard to the validation of passport which the subject was securing, [redacted] learned that the Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company sends subject to Europe to make necessary arrangements and to see that proper deliveries of foreign films are made.

From the office of [redacted] learned that the Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company, 723 Seventh Avenue, New York City, was a very small concern known to the men in [redacted] organization. No complaints have been received regarding it by the [redacted] organization. (Presumably [redacted])

is referring to the movie censor, [redacted] The president of the Trans-Oceanic Film Export Company is [redacted] concerning whom information has been set forth previously. [redacted] informed [redacted] that DELANEY had been with the company for about four years, that he works on a commission basis and that their purpose in leaving the country in December, 1939, was to contact the Ciffesa Company of Rome, Italy, in connection with an American picture "Savage Gold", the rights of which [redacted] company had recently purchased. The print of the picture was sent to Prague, Czechoslovakia, and then to Berlin, Germany, for censorship and since the war nothing had been learned concerning the status of the picture. According to [redacted] DELANEY was also to perform other work in connection with the importation and exportation of film. This information is being set forth in view of the fact that this occasion is the last on which the subject left the United States.

The following information appeared as part of an article entitled "Propaganda Front" by [redacted] which was purchased into Washington, D. C., and appeared as a syndicated article in numerous newspapers throughout the United States:

#### "DELANEY AN EX-ACTOR

"Edward Leopold Delaney, who broadcast as E. D. Ward, was not much better. He had been a ham actor before the World War and at one time toured in a road company playing 'Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.' In 1915 he tried his luck in Australia where he played The Killer in 'Seven Keys to Baldpate.' In 1934, according to 'Time' magazine, he published a book, 'The Lady by Degrees' and followed it with another called 'The Charm Girl' which was advertised as the 'screen-line correspondence of a radio charmer and her girl friend.' By this time, as can be seen, he was getting ripe for Nazism, and though his movements were for a time wrapped in mystery, he showed up in Germany not long after the outbreak of war.

"When I ran across him, he was nearing sixty, his hair was graying and it was evident that the days when he could play The Killer were long over.

"The Nazis picked him to describe for the short-wave American audience the triumphal German entries into the murdered countries. He showed up, microphone in hand, at Copenhagen, Oslo, The Hague, Brussels, Paris, Belgrade, Athens, etc. He hasn't been doing much broadcasting lately.

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases Edward Leopold Delaney, E. D. Ward,  
Edward Dolano - (this description is of 1939)

Birth	September 12, 1885
	Olney, Illinois
Height	5' 10 3/4"
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Mouth	Firm
Chin	Round
Forehead	Medium
Nose	Straight
Face	Oval
Complexion	Dark
Marks	None

#### IV. DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE

An enclosures with a copy of a letter dated July 9, 1943, from the Baltimore Field Division to the Bureau the following items were forwarded to the Washington Field Division:

Four photographs of EDWARD LEO DELANEY;

Signed statements of the below-listed individuals  
which statements refer to the identification  
of the voice of the subject from a recording:

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Statement of [redacted] dated April 15, 1943, at New York;  
Statement of [redacted] dated April 19, 1943, at New York;  
Statement of [redacted] dated April 19, 1943, at New York;  
Statement of [redacted] dated April 20, 1943, at New York;  
State of [redacted] dated April 21, 1943; at New York;  
Statement of [redacted] dated April 24, 1943, at New York.

In addition, a certified copy of the birth record of the subject dated December 8, 1942, at Highland County, Illinois, was forwarded.

The file of the Baltimore Field Office also reflects that the below-listed items and documents of evidence were taken to the Washington Field Division personally by Special Agent [redacted] of the Baltimore Field Division on July 20, 1943, and it does not appear that they have been returned to the Baltimore Field Division:

Photostatic copy of application for validation of passport;  
Photostatic copy of application for validation of passport, December 26, 1939.

Memo dated December 8, 1939, by [ ] reflecting validation of passport #643.036;  
Letter dated November 27, 1939, from E. L. DELANEY on stationery of Hotel Piccadilly, New York City;  
Application for amendment of passport dated October 4, 1939, New York City;  
Letter from Trans-Oceanic Firm Export Company dated October 3, 1939;  
Application for passport dated July 1, 1939, New York City;  
Application for renewal of passport dated February 4, 1938, New York City;  
Application for passport dated May 13, 1935, New York City;  
Application for renewal of passport dated February 25, 1932.  
Application for Passport dated March 11, 1930 at New York City;  
Letter dated July 19, 1919, from American Consul at Burma, India, to Secretary of State;  
Five photostatic copies of miscellaneous papers (one copy each).

The facts in this case were presented to the Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., July 21, 22, and 23, 1943, under the direction of Special Assistants to the Attorney General [ ] Special Agent [ ] was present in the United States District Court presided over by U. S. District Judge JAMES W. MORRIS on the morning of July 26, 1943, when the Federal Grand Jury returned to Judge MORRIS a true bill of indictment against subject DELANEY. [ ] Special Assistant to the Attorney General, furnished agent with a copy of the indictment which has been forwarded to the Bureau with copies of this report.

The indictment charges a violation of Section I, U. S. Criminal Code in substance as follows: that DELANEY, a United States citizen and owing allegiance to the United States, did at Berlin, Germany, and other places within the German Reich from December 11, 1941, and thereafter while in the United States was at war with Germany adhere to the enemies of the United States, namely Germany, and endeavor to dissuade citizens and persons owing allegiance to the United States from supporting the United States in conduct of the war by transmitting by radio to the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States statements intended to weaken the desire of United States citizens and persons owing allegiance to the United States in the conduct of the war, and did devote his time and efforts to the service of Germany. The indictment sets out eight such broadcasts as overt acts, namely; December 30, 1941; January 30, 1942; December 12, 1941; January 27, 1942; February 9, 1942; January 2, 1942; January 9, 1942; and January 24, 1942.

Subsequent to the indictment of the subject, the Bureau advised that no warrant will be issued for the apprehension of the subject until his return to the United States.

By letter dated March 19, 1945, the Bureau advised that information had been

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received from the Department of Justice to the effect that venue in this case will lie in the district in which the broadcasts of the subject were received in this country. In view of the fact that the broadcasts were received and monitored by the Federal Communications Commission's monitoring station at Silver Hill, Maryland, the Federal District Court at Baltimore, Maryland, will be the scene of any prosecution against the subject. The Department has indicated that the subject will probably be re-indicted in the Baltimore District.

Stops have been placed at ports of entry throughout the United States with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the United States Customs Bureau so that the Baltimore Field Division will be notified by teletype in the event that the subject attempts to re-enter this country.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

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AT WALNUT PARK, CALIFORNIA

Will, upon the receipt of appropriate recordings of the voice of EDWARD LEO DELANEY and other voices, play these recordings in the presence of [redacted] and ascertain whether or not they are able to identify the recorded voices of subject as being identical with the voices of the subject as they knew him personally and are able to testify to this effect.

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will play the appropriate recordings in the presence of [redacted] and ascertain whether or not she can identify the voice of the subject from the recordings as identical with the subject's voice, as she knew it from personally talking with him, and whether she can testify to this fact.

THE NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

AT PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Will obtain all available information concerning the activities of the subject from the person presently in possession of the files of the Princeton Listening Center which was operated as a monitoring unit of foreign propaganda broadcasts from 1939 until 1941.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will, upon receipt of appropriate recordings of the voice of the subject and other voices, play these recordings in the presence of the below listed



individuals to ascertain whether or not they are able to identify the voice of the subject from the recording as identical with the voice of EDWARD LEO DELANEY with whom they were acquainted:

[redacted]  
Treasurer of Liveright Publishing Corp.,  
386 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

[redacted]  
General Manager of Loew's Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer,  
1540 Broadway, New York City.

[redacted]  
Secretary in the Advertising Department,  
Loew's Theaters,  
1540 Broadway, New York City.

[redacted]  
Publicity Manager, Loew's Theaters,  
1540 Broadway, New York City.  
(residence) [redacted]  
[redacted] New York.

[redacted]  
Export Manager, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures,  
1540 Broadway, New York City

[redacted]  
Publicity Department, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer,  
1540 Broadway, New York City.

[redacted]  
Credit Manager of Piccadilly Hotel  
New York City.

(Both [redacted] were both formerly associated with the  
[redacted]

[redacted]  
Correspondent for Colliers Magazine,  
250 Park Avenue, New York City.

[redacted]  
Hornblower and Weeks,  
40 Wall Street, New York City.

[redacted]  
Fox Films Company  
444 West 56th Street  
New York City.  
(residence) [redacted]

[redacted] New York.

#### THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

Will, upon receipt of appropriate recordings of the voice of the subject and the voices of other individuals, play these recordings in the presence of [redacted] former Vice Consul in Berlin, Germany, presently employed at the headquarters of the Department of State, Washington, D. C., and ascertain whether or not [redacted] can identify the recorded voices of the subject as identical with the voices of the person he knew as EDWARD LEO DELANEY in Berlin, Germany, and whether FOLLIMER is available to testify to an identification if needed.

#### ALL OFFICES

Appropriate recordings necessary to carry out the lead set forth above will be furnished under separate cover by the Baltimore Field Division or the Bureau in the immediate future.

ALL OFFICES ARE ADVISED THAT NO LEADS ARE TO BE SET OUT TO INTERVIEW PERSONS SUGGESTED AS POSSIBLY HAVING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SUBJECT INASMUCH AS CONSIDERABLE NEGATIVE INVESTIGATION NOT SET FORTH IN THIS REPORT HAS BEEN CONDUCTED AND THE NAMES OF PERSONS SUGGESTED AS SOURCES OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SUBJECT SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION SO THAT THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION FILE MAY BE CHECKED TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT SUCH PERSONS HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED.

Baltimore -- Four copies of this report have been designated for the Baltimore Field Division in order that copies will be available if subsequent investigation develops additional leads for other offices.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

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NAME AND ALL ALIASES: DELANEY, EDWARD LEO

File & Serial # 61-597

Section Handling 12

DATE, PLACE OF BIRTH: September 12, 1888, Olney, Illinois

CITIZENSHIP: United States

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION & ANY OTHER DESCRIPTIVE DATA:

Height	5' 10 3/4"	Forehead	medium
Hair	brown	Nose	straight
Eyes	brown	Face	oval
Mouth	firm	Complexion	dark
Chin	round	Marks	none

SYNOPSIS OF CASE AND REASON FOR STOP:

Subject has made Nazi propaganda broadcasts from Berlin. May be prosecuted for Treason.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN: The Baltimore Field Division is to be advised by wire if the captioned-individual attempts to enter the United States.

STOP PLACED WITH: Incoming Customs - 2/12/43.

DURATION OF STOP: Duration of War.

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: Baltimore.

61-597-38	
F. B. I.	
AUG 6 - 1945	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

*Continue 5/1/4*

BEST  
AVAILABLE  
COPY

65-26534

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed

SAC, Baltimore Filed

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was  
TREASON

F. B. I.	
AUG 18 1945 August 13, 1945	
ROUTED TO	FILE

Reference is made to the investigative report of Special Agent Edward G. Cough dated July 10, 1945, at Baltimore, Maryland, setting out leads for your office and the other offices receiving copies of the report.

Inasmuch as we have previously developed a number of witnesses who can testify to the matters which would be covered in these undeveloped leads, or the leads themselves have already been covered, all the leads in referenced report should be disregarded. In the event coverage of any of these leads is desired in the future, your office and any other interested offices will be appropriately advised.

Reference is also made to your letter dated July 10, 1945, wherein you suggested that your office be furnished any information in this case not previously made available to you. In this connection, you are advised that the Bureau has furnished your office all information of significance received in this case. Efforts are being made by our representatives in Europe to develop additional evidence of Delaney's treasonous activities. The data received from Europe will be furnished the Department for the assistance of the attorneys who are preparing to prosecute Delaney. This information will not as a general practice be sent to your office or the Washington Field Office, which has now been made origin. However, your office and other interested offices may from time to time receive data that will assist in covering investigative leads.

cc - Los Angeles  
Newark

New York  
Washington

Chief Clerk  
Close Case on this.

8/29/45

JES:MM  
FILE NO. 61-597

New York, N. Y.

BEST  
AVAILABLE  
COPY

RE: F. L. DELANEY

RE: *F. L. Delaney*  
*Treason*

This file was reviewed on 1-8-46 in pursuance of instructions set forth in Bureau Bulletin No. 34, Series 1945, dated September 5, 1945, in order to determine the necessity for the continuance of the stop notice.

It was determined that the stop notice against the subject be retained.

                      
Special Agent

b6  
b7C

*61-597-40*  
*glr.*

<i>61-597-40</i>	
F. B. I.	
JAN 18 1946	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO <i>glr.</i>	FILE <i>glr.</i>



BEST COPY  
AVAILABLE

SAC, Washington Field

June 18, 1946

SAC, New York

[redacted] was; [redacted] was;  
[redacted] was; [redacted] was; EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was;  
[redacted] was;

b6  
b7C

TRFAS:W

Reference is made to the stop notices on the above captioned individuals which were placed by the Baltimore Field Division as office of origin.

The New York Office is maintaining stop cards on these individuals and since Washington is now office of origin it is requested that you advise as to the necessity of maintaining these cards.

cc NY 61-790

✓ 61-597

61-794

61-795

61-793

JJS:KF

61-792

61-597-41

# American Who Aided Nazis Now Seeks U.S. Entry

Delaney, Broadcaster for Goebbels, Helps Orphans in Bid for Rehabilitation

By Edwin Hartrich

By Wireless to the Herald Tribune

Copyright, 1947, New York Tribune Inc.

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, May 22.—Edward Leopold Delaney, formerly of Olney, Ill., who worked as a stooge broadcaster for the Nazi short-wave radio, is trying to stage a personal rehabilitation campaign as a man without a country. Since March he has been a member of the publicity committee for "Orphans, Incorporated," a local welfare organization which has the support of the top-flight Army command here.

Delaney was one of eight Americans indicted by the Department of Justice in 1943 for lending their voices to Nazi propaganda over the Berlin radio during the war.

He contends that he made his swan-song propaganda broadcast under the auspices of Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels on Dec. 12, 1941, five days after Pearl Harbor.

A dapper, well-dressed little gray-haired man, the sixty-two-year-old former vaudevillian was appointed a member of the publicity committee of "Orphans, Incorporated," according to the March 28 issue of "Occupation Chronicle," the local headquarters newspaper. Apparently, his associates, including well-intentioned Army wives, had no suspicion of his past.

Man Without a Country



Associated Press Wirephoto

Edward Leopold Delaney

be forgotten. He made a number of friends in Frankfurt and was of assistance because of his knowledge of German and his local connections.

Few Americans over here probably ever heard of or can remember "E. D. Ward" or "Jack from Chicago" and his smooth persuasive radio voice as he peddled Goebbels's propaganda line.

It was just very upsetting when an old acquaintance of Delaney's from the Berlin radio days happened to bump into him, quite by accident, in the corridors of the European Command headquarters building.

SAC  
ASAC1  
ASAC2  
SEC. 1  
SEC. 2  
SEC. 3  
SEC. 4  
SEC. 5  
SEC. 6  
SEC. 7  
SEC. 8  
SEC. 9  
SEC. 11  
OMIT  
NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

cs bur

61-597-42  
FBI  
MAY 23 1947  
N. Y. C.  
ROUTED TO  
FILE

CLIPPING FROM THE  
N. Y. *Herald Tribune*  
DATED MAY 23 1947  
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

## Aids Illegitimate Children

"Orphans, Incorporated," is a volunteer welfare group which seeks to support and care for an estimated 300 illegitimate children born of Army-fraulein alliances in Frankfurt enclave.

Delaney contends that when the ships were down after Pearl Harbor, he severed his connection with Nazi propaganda broadcasts and went into self-imposed "internment." The Justice Department instructed European Command headquarters some months ago to release him, possibly because of its inability to make a case against him.

He is now trying to get the American Consulate to give him permission to return to the United States, which he last left in 1939. Pending that move, he offered his services without pay to "Orphans, Incorporated," as a publicity and advertising consultant. Thus far, his work has involved writing some press releases and escorting German small fry, to the local circus.

Delaney is a worried little man without a country—and he knows it. He lives in a small third-rate hotel here on the remnants of his savings, which include reichsmarks and pre-war American Express checks.

### Trusted by Nazis

This reporter, who worked in Berlin in 1940 as a Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent, had occasion to see Delaney almost daily, since the German propaganda broadcasters used the same radio studios as the American correspondents.

Delaney believed in Nazism. He was a trusted broadcaster who was allowed to write his own nightly commentaries without suggestion by his Nazi bosses.

He wrote such propaganda features as "George Calling Broadway" and "Jack From Chicago." In these skits he and other English-speaking staff members of the Nazi short-wave radio sought to lull America into continued isolationism while Adolf Hitler consolidated his control of Europe and took on Russia.

Delaney's radio alias was "E. D. Ward" as a commentator in his daily news program.

Among the men Delaney worked with were the late William Joyce, "Lord Haw Haw," who paid with his life for treason to Great Britain; Max Otto Koischwitz, formerly a professor at Hunter College, New York, and a stable of South Africans, South Americans, Italians and other Europeans. They were a gamey lot, whose job it was to reflect Goebbels's daily propaganda line in short-wave broadcasts directed to every major population group in the world.

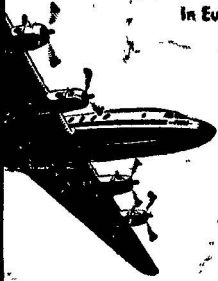
### Not on Top Rung

Delaney was not on the top rung of Nazi radio propagandists. The late Fred Kaltenbach, of Dubuque, Iowa, earned the Wilhelmstrasse accolade as the American "Lord Hee Haw." Kaltenbach is reported to have been killed by the Russians in the battle for Berlin.

Following his alleged severance from the Berlin radio on Dec. 12, 1941—and that is hard to swallow because of the control the Nazis enjoyed over other stooges who took their pieces of silver—Delaney went into Harz Mountain retirement and later lived in Czechoslovakia. He came to light in Freising, Bavaria, in June, 1945, when the Americans took over.

Delaney is trying hard to live down his past. He thinks that what was done long ago had best

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½ ounce anywhere  
in Europe.



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# WILLS

Age

## IMPORTED

Smooth,  
Mellow



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, N. Y.



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

August 8, 1947

MEMORANDUM:

b6  
b7C

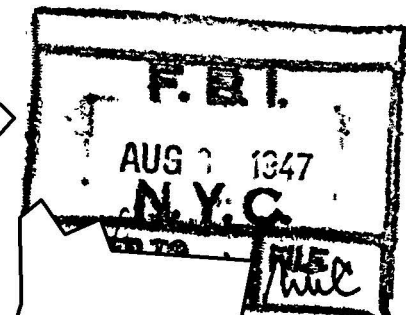
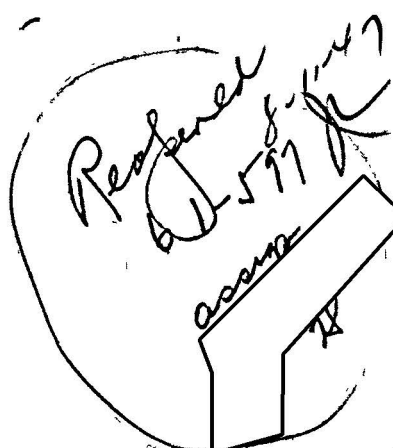
Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases  
TREASON

On the afternoon of August 7, 1947, Mr. JENSEN, Chief Barge Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, telephone Whitehall 3-8877, Ext. 82, advised Special Agent [redacted] that EDWARD LEO DELANEY, against whom this Bureau had placed a stop notice, was arriving on the S. S. General Goethal's, an Army transport ship, at 11:30 a.m., August 8, 1947, Pier 11 or 12, Staten Island. JENSEN advised that DELANEY is subject of an indictment for treason.

I called [redacted] of the Washington Field Office and advised him of the above, and told him that a review of our file reflected that the Washington Field had been made office of origin some time in 1945, although the bulk of the investigation had been conducted by the Baltimore Office. I told him that in the report of Special Agent Edward G. Gough made at Baltimore, July 10, 1945, it was indicated on page 2 that the subject was indicted July 26, 1943, by the Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D. C., on charges of treason. However, the file reflected that no warrant would be issued for the subject until his return to the United States. I requested Mr. Ryan to check to determine if his file contained any recent instructions in this case, and if not, would he contact the Bureau to determine what action they desired us to take upon DELANEY'S arrival.

[redacted]  
Special Agent

JTH:RAA  
61-597



61-597-43



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

b6  
b7C

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

New York, New York  
August 7th, 1947



Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gandy

Memo

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY  
TREASON

At 6 p.m., this date, AUSA, SDNY [redacted] telephoned and advised that Subject had been indicted for treason at Washington, D. C. in 1943. He continued that the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. desired that Subject be arrested by Bureau Agents upon the docking of the US Army Transport GEORGE W. GOETHALS. [redacted] stated this ship was scheduled to dock at Pier 11, Staten Island, tomorrow morning.

However, [redacted] advised that when he was going home about 3:15 p.m. this afternoon, he observed a US Army transport sailing up the river, and he believed this was the GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

[redacted] advised further that [redacted] had just called him and advised that the Department was very anxious that Subject be arrested either in the Southern District of New York or in the lower harbor and brought directly to the SDNY. [redacted] advised that he was quite concerned about this matter, and desired this office make an immediate check to determine whether the ship he had observed was actually the GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

In conclusion, he stated in the event we determined the GEORGE W. GOETHALS was about to dock, Agents of this office had his authorization to arrest Subject without a warrant and lodge him for safekeeping in the Federal House of Detention.

I advised [redacted] this office would make an immediate check to determine the whereabouts of the GEORGE W. GOETHALS. [redacted] requested that we contact him at his residence telephone, Long Branch 6-1546.

At 6:15 p.m. this date, [redacted] of the Bureau telephoned and advised that EDWARD LEO DELANEY had been indicted for treason at Washington, D. C. in 1943. He continued that the Bureau had been advised by the Department of Justice that DELANEY is presently on board the GEORGE W. GOETHALS which is scheduled to dock at Pier 11, Staten Island tomorrow morning August 8th, 1947.

FBI	
AUG 8 1947	
N.Y.C.	
ROUTE TELETYPE	FILE

EWW:KW

61-597-44

Memo  
EWW:KW

August 7th, 1947

b6  
b7C

[ ] said that Subject was traveling pursuant to military orders, but that he was not in custody and the travel was being made at his own expense. The Department desires Bureau Agents take custody of Subject and bring him to the SDNY where a complaint will be filed charging treason.

In connection with the apprehension of DELANEY, [ ]  
[ ] issued the following instructions:

1. Appropriate arrangements are to be made to meet the GEORGE W. GOETHALS in lower New York Harbor and take him off the ship.
2. He is to be brought directly to the SDNY.
3. After arraignment, we are to interview Subject as to his activities abroad as a short-wave broadcaster for Germany subsequent to the declaration of war.

[ ] also advised that [ ]  
and [ ] of the internal security section of the Criminal Department of the Department will be in New York City tomorrow, August 8th, 1947, to handle the preparation and filing of the complaint. They will participate in the questioning of Subject.

I informed [ ] of the information which had just been furnished to me by [ ] requested I immediately check the appropriate sources to determine whether [ ] information was correct.

At 6:20 p.m., I contacted [ ] U.S. Coast Guard, Barge Office, New York City. Lt. Tackett advised his latest information was that the GEORGE W. GOETHALS would dock at Pier 11, Staten Island tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. He stated that the vessel would probably enter the harbor between 6:30 and 7 a.m.

I questioned [ ] as to the possibility of the GOETHALS' having entered the harbor without his knowledge, and he stated that this was not possible. He related that the United States Army Transport GENERAL TAYLOR had been in the upper harbor late in the afternoon, this date, and this ship is similar in appearance to the GOETHALS.



Memo  
EWW:KW

August 7th, 1947

I immediately furnished this information to [ ] and he advised that he was satisfied that the GOETHALS would undoubtedly dock as scheduled. I told [ ] that I would make additional checks in order that we could be quite sure of this point.

[ ] stated that unless we advised the Bureau to the contrary, it would be accepted as final that the GOETHALS would dock as originally scheduled. [ ] reiterated that Agents of this office are to take custody of DELANEY in the harbor before the ship docks at Staten Island.

Immediately after talking to [ ] I called Inspector [ ] of the U. S. Customs Office, Ship Information Division, Whitehall 4-4300, and he advised that there had been no change in the scheduled docking of the GOETHALS.

Additional checks were made with the Quarantine Station, Roseback, Staten Island, and the Western Union Office located at the Quarantine Station, and information at both of these sources verified that the GOETHALS has not yet passed quarantine.

At 6:50 p.m., I therefore called [ ] and advised him of the results of the checks which had been made to determine whether or not the GOETHALS was going to arrive on schedule. [ ] then stated that he was quite satisfied that the ship he had observed in the river was actually the General TAYLOR rather than the GOETHALS.

[ ] said that the Department was very anxious that Subject be arrested before the ship touched at Staten Island, which is in the jurisdiction of the Eastern District of New York. He authorized the arrest of DELANEY be made by Bureau Agents without a warrant, and he stated the arresting Agents were to call his office immediately upon bringing Subject into the FBI Office tomorrow morning inasmuch as the two Special Assistants from the Department of Justice [ ] are expected to be in his, [ ] office early tomorrow morning.

Eugene W. Walsh  
Special Agent

b6  
b7C

~~Mr. Scheidt~~  
~~Mr. Belmont~~  
~~Mr. Lynch~~  
~~Mr. Quinn~~  
~~Mr. Grazville~~  
~~Mr. Hargett~~  
~~Mr. Kennedy~~  
~~Mr. Field~~  
~~Mr. [unclear]~~  
~~Mr. [unclear] Unit~~  
~~Mr. [unclear]~~  
~~Mr. Supervisor~~  
~~Mr. Johnson~~  
~~Mr. Tuttle~~  
~~Mr. Tracy~~  
~~Mr. Woods~~  
Property Clerk  
Training Unit

RE: EDWARD LEO DELANEY  
TREASON

ROUTED TO FILE  
61-597-45

After talking to [ ] of G2, I called CAPT. N.R. ZAGAMI, Duty Officer, N.Y. Port of Embarkation, Bklyn, N.Y. and advised him that agents of this Bureau wished to board the GOETHALS as it approaches the Narrows to arrest EDWARD LEO DELANEY and that they would approach the ship by Coast Guard Cutter.

CAPT. ZAGAMI stated he would alert the master of the GOETHALS to cooperate with the boarding by agents.

INSP. [ ] of INS has been notified.

AUSA [ ] SDNY, advised that taking subject off ship at the Narrows would satisfy the jurisdictional element as jurisdiction is where subject first sets foot on land.

E. W. WALSH,  
Special Agent

EWI:JJD  
61-597



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
New York, 7, N. Y.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**MEMORANDUM**

Re: **EDWARD LEO DELANEY,**  
**Treason**

August 8th, 1947

Mr. Schell  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Lynch  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Granville  
Mr. Hargett  
Mr. Kennedy  
Mr. Kahrz  
Mr. Marchessault  
Mr. Moynihan  
Night Supervisor  
Mr. Shannon  
Mr. Tully  
Mr. Woods  
Property Clerk



Reference is made to the memoranda of Night Supervisor Eugene W. Walsh dated August 7th and 8th.

b6  
b7c

At 8:55 a.m. [redacted] of the Department personally called at the office, presenting his credentials, to state that he was up here to work with [redacted] of the Department and [redacted] concerning this case.

I advised him that the agents are presently on a Coast Guard cutter, arranging to meet the ship and take DELANEY off of the ship, after which they will bring him directly to the office; that we will inform [redacted] and him as soon as they reach the office; that we understand that he and [redacted] are going to arrange for the filing of the complaint and the arraignment and will sit in on the questioning of DELANEY by agents here in the office. [redacted] advised that this was entirely satisfactory with him; that he was going down to [redacted] office and that he would keep in touch with us.

At 9:10 a.m. I called [redacted] of the Bureau to advise him that [redacted] had been here; that the agents were out after DELANEY and that I wanted to know whether we should consider making a press release. He stated that it was his understanding that the Department will handle the press release.

He requested that we keep the Bureau telephonically advised of developments in this matter; that when the complaint is filed, we call the Bureau and give them the essential elements of it, as to what DELANEY is being charged with. He advised that the reason the two Assistants are coming up from Washington is that while there is an old indictment outstanding against DELANEY in Washington, the case appears to be weak and consequently they want to file the complaint and arraign the man here, with attendant publicity, to avoid any criticism of the Department in the event the case proves so weak that the indictment has to be dismissed. I suggested that apparently we should attempt to get a statement from this subject in which he would admit his guilt. [redacted] advised that this would not hurt. I informed him that we would let him know of any developments in the matter.

AHB:vcd  
61-597

F. B. I.	
AUG 8 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

61-597-46

At approximately 9:10 a.m. Special Agent H. C. Clinch advised that he had just received a call from [ ] Chief Agent of CID at the Port of Embarkation. [ ] advised that he had just heard from the Coast Guard to the effect that agents of the FBI were on the way out in a Coast Guard cutter to meet an Army transport. He wanted to know why he had not been advised of this.

b6  
b7c

I immediately called Colonel CRIST of G-2, advising him that this had been a rush job; that we had had to make arrangements during the night, and that I was just calling him to advise him of the situation in view of the fact that an Army transport was involved, when we received this call from [ ]. I informed Colonel CRIST that the matter was being handled confidentially but we wanted him to know that we were going to take DELANEY off a transport on a possible treason charge; that if we had any difficulty with the captain of the transport, we would immediately contact him for assistance, and I also requested that he get in touch with [ ] superior and explain that we were not trying to bypass Army authorities in the handling of this matter. Colonel CRIST said that he understood and would take care of it.

I then called [ ] Chief Agent of CID, at the Port of Embarkation, telephone Windsor 9-4500, Extension 291, to advise him that I did not understand his call of this morning, claiming ignorance of the action of our agents, inasmuch as we had informed Captain ZAGAMI, Duty Officer, New York Port of Embarkation, shortly after midnight last night of the circumstances, the fact that the agents were going out on a Coast Guard cutter, and that we requested the captain to alert the master of the ship. I advised further that Captain ZAGAMI said that he would do this and would see that the captain was instructed to cooperate with our agents.

I suggested that [ ] get in touch with Captain ZAGAMI who, we assumed, would notify anyone else at the Port of Embarkation who needed to know about this.

[ ]  
ASAC

AHB:vcd



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, 7, N. Y.



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

August 8th, 1947

MEMORANDUM

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY,  
Treason

At 11:25 a.m. I called [redacted] at the Bureau and read to him a copy of the complaint drawn up by [redacted]. I advised him that originally the complaint reflected that the source of information and grounds of belief of the agent signing the complaint were his investigation and reports and records received by him in the course of his official duties, but that this had been changed to read that the source of his information and grounds of belief were based on the certified copy of the indictment in Washington against DELANEY and the reports and records received by the agent in the course of his official duties. I advised that this was necessary because the agents handling the matter had never investigated this case.

At 2:10 p.m. I called [redacted] again to advise him that the agents had boarded the ship at 12:00 noon in the narrow part of the Narrows; that he insisted on knowing why he was being taken off the ship in the presence of witnesses, and the agents told him that he was being placed under arrest; that they removed him from the ship immediately thereafter in the Coast Guard cutter and docked at Pier 9, East River, Manhattan, at approximately 1:00 p.m., arriving at the office at approximately 1:15 p.m.

I advised that he had been photographed and fingerprinted and we are presently awaiting the return of the Departmental attorneys from lunch in order that he could be arraigned.

[redacted] wanted to know if a complaint had been filed. I advised him that it had not; that we had to wait until Agent [redacted] returned with the subject so that he could sign the complaint. [redacted] indicated that the Bureau wanted to know as soon as the subject was arraigned in view of the possible press inquiries at the Bureau. I advised him that I would call the Bureau as soon as DELANEY was arraigned.

I asked [redacted] again whether we should answer any press inquiries. He stated that he believed that is what [redacted] of the Department is up here for and very probably the Department would be

F. B. I.
AUG 8 1947
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO [redacted]

61-597-47

issuing any press release. He said he would check and see whether we should answer any inquiries that the press might make.

At 2:17 p.m. [ ] called back to say that the Bureau was contemplating authorizing us to make a release. I pointed out that we had not prepared a release; that we had to go ahead immediately with the arraignment to avoid criticism; that we would not have time to prepare a release; that once the subject was arraigned, the Departmental attorneys would be making public statements, and consequently unless the Bureau had a release prepared for us, the best thing we could do would be to answer any press inquiries and not make a formal release. [ ] advised that this would be satisfactory. I pointed out to him that we had not prepared a release because the Bureau had told us this morning when I inquired that the publicity would be handled by the Department.

A memorandum was dictated showing what answers we might give to the press in case of inquiries in this matter. It is believed we should restrict ourselves to the more or less bare facts set out in this memorandum.

At 3:10 p.m. I called [ ] at the Bureau to advise him that the subject had been arraigned before United States Commissioner GARRETT W. COTTER, southern District of New York, at 3:05 p.m.; that the hearing was continued until August 22nd and bail was set at \$10,000. DELANEY said he might be able to make the bail and asked for the right to counsel, which the Commissioner granted.

[ ] was advised that we were going to bring the subject up to interview him; that we do not know at this time whether he will demand an attorney, but we will defer to the wishes of the Departmental attorneys if this question comes up.

[ ]  
ASAC

AHB:vcd





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

Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Gravelle  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Kennedy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Kuntz  
Mr. Mohr  
Night Supervisor  
Mr. Shannon  
Mr. Tuckey  
Mr. Woods  
Property Clerk  
Training Unit



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**MEMORANDUM**

**Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY  
Treason**

August 8th, 1947

This individual was placed under arrest by Special Agents of the New York Office on his entry into New York Harbor on the Army transport "SS George W. Goethals" at approximately noon August 8th, 1947. He was thereupon brought to the Federal Court House, Manhattan, by agents of the FBI and was arraigned in the early afternoon of August 8th before Garrett W. Cotter, United States Commissioner, Southern District of New York, charged with violation of Title 18, Section 1, United States Code. Bail was set at \$10,000 and the hearing was continued until August 22nd. The complaint alleged that beginning on or about December 11th, 1941 and continuing to and including May 8th, 1945, at Berlin, Germany, Czechoslovakia, and elsewhere within the territory of and/or under occupation by the Government of the German Reich and its armed forces, the defendant, EDWARD LEO DELANEY, being a citizen of the United States and a person owing allegiance to the United States, unlawfully, wilfully and treasonably did adhere to the Government of the German Reich, including the German Foreign Office, the German Ministry of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment, the German Radio Corporation, and agents, representatives and subjects thereof, with which the United States at all of the said times was at war, giving to the said enemies of the United States aid and comfort. In furtherance and execution of the said treasonable adherence and giving of aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, the defendant, EDWARD LEO DELANEY, under the false and fictitious name "E. D. WARD", did perform numerous overt acts, including but not limited to the preparation of commentaries, pamphlets, leaflets and other materials of a political nature, to be used for propaganda purposes, and the making of recordings of such commentaries to be broadcast to the United States by means of short wave transmission facilities of the German Radio Corporation and other agencies of the Government of the German Reich.

EDWARD LEO DELANEY was born December 12th, 1885 at Olney, Illinois. He is an actor, writer and publicity agent and has travelled throughout the world in the pursuit of his profession.

It is alleged that in 1939 he went to Germany, where he was employed by the German Propaganda Ministry as a political news commentator. Allegedly in this capacity DELANEY delivered pro-Nazi material over the

F. B. I.	
AUG 8 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE
	Encl

*Answers to Press Inquiries  
Should be limited to this memo  
+ complaint. Pictures may be furnished*

61-597-48

Government-controlled radio short wave station from December 1941 until February 1942, these broadcasts being beamed through the United States and being critical of the Roosevelt administration's handling of the war.

DELANEY was indicted by the Grand Jury for the District of Columbia on a charge of treason. The indictment was filed with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on July 26th, 1943.

A. H. BELMONT,  
ASAC

AHB:vcd

*Daily, Grady, and Daily News  
Representative in Court House  
Press Room were furnished  
photos of subject on their  
request of this date 8/8/47*  
*EW*



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

New York, New York  
August 8th, 1947

Memo

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON

Following his arraignment in the Southern District of New York, Subject indicated a desire to obtain a lawyer, and he was told by the undersigned that he would have every opportunity to do so, and that as a matter of fact, we would be glad to allow him the use of our telephone.

Subject was invited to the New York Office, being advised that he had every right to an attorney, and he would be allowed use of the telephone, but he was also asked whether he would like to talk to Agents and to the Assistants to the Attorney General. He stated that he would be willing to talk to the above mentioned individuals, and that he would like to call an attorney.

Upon arrival at the New York Office, he made several phone calls, one of which was noted to be to the "New York Inquirer" where he asked for several people, but was unable to locate them. He finally obtained contact with one of his friends and requested him to obtain the services of [redacted] for him.

He was later informed that [redacted] was unavailable, but he had recommended [redacted] who approximately thirty years ago was an Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York.

During the time these contacts were being made, Agents and the Assistants were talking to Subject, and he stated that he had stopped broadcasting as a propaganda agent on December 12, 1941. He did admit, however, that he had made approximately 20 broadcasts over the German short-wave radio between December 12th and February 6th, 1942, but these newscasts were entirely non-political in nature, and were made by him without any idea of aiding the German cause.

He also admitted under questioning that he had received payments from the German Government subsequent to December 12th, 1941, but that such payments were never received by him, but

JBS:KW  
61-597

FBI	
AUG 8 1947	
N.Y.C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

61-597-49

...Mr. Scheidt  
...Mr. Belmont  
...Mr. Lynch  
...Mr. Quinn  
...Mr. Granville  
...Mr. Hargett  
...Mr. Kennedy  
...Mr. Hickland  
...Mr. Kuntz  
...Mr. Marchessault  
...Mr. Moynihan  
...Night Supervisor  
...Mr. Shannon  
...Mr. Stickle  
...Mr. Tuohy  
...Mr. Woods  
...Property Clerk  
...Training Unit

Memo  
NY 61-597

August 8th, 1947

went into a fund which he donated to charity.

Under further questioning, it was brought out by one of the Assistants that Subject had submitted material and had received pay from an organization referred to as "Anti-Comintern". Subject indicated this organization was an anti-Communist organization, and it attempted to discredit the International Communist Party through its activities. However, when the question of the amount of payment or method of payment or his contacts with any individuals in the Anti-Comintern were brought up, Subject refused to discuss the matter any further.

However, upon arrival of his attorney, [ ] Subject was again asked concerning the Anti-Comintern, concerning which it should be noted that he had expressed a desire during all of the questioning to have the full facts brought to light. His attorney suggested Subject tell the full truth to the interviewing Agents and Assistants, and Subject then stated during the first nine months of 1942, he had submitted three or four dozen articles to one [ ] whom he understood to be affiliated with the Anti-Comintern.

Through questioning, Assistant to the Attorney General [ ] brought out that [ ] was in fact connected with the foreign office of the German Government. The Subject admitted being intimate with [ ] but denied knowledge of this connection, although he did admit that he was suspicious of it.

Subject stated that he received between 80 and 100 Marks for each submission, and that this amount was paid off by a young boy who brought it to him at his hotel and received a receipt from him.

It should be noted that [ ] was extremely cooperative during the course of this questioning, and that at the conclusion of the interview, he advised that he could see no reason why Subject should not give a written statement on Monday, August 11th, 1947. Subject, at this point, seemed to be in accord with these sentiments.

[ ]  
Special Agent



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

New York, New York  
August 8, 1947

MEMO

RE: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON

b6  
b7C

Mr. Scheldt  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Lynch  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Granville  
Mr. Hargett  
Mr. Kennedy  
Mr. Kirkland  
Mr. Kuehrt  
Mr. Starchessault  
Mr. Moynihan  
Night Supervisor  
Mr. Shannon  
Stickle  
Mr. Toohy  
Mr. Woods  
Property Clerk  
Training Unit  
a

During the course of an interview with the subject of this case on August 8, 1947, the subject requested permission to take toilet articles with him to the Federal House of Detention, which articles were in his baggage. He extracted certain articles from his baggage in the presence of agents of the New York office, after which he returned to the interview room where his lawyer, [redacted] was waiting for him.

Upon his return to the room, he handed [redacted] folded slip of paper which [redacted] looked at and then called to the attention of the interviewing agents. This paper was a copy of a Bureau communication dated July 21, 1945, addressed to [redacted] Frankfurt, Germany, captioned as is this memorandum. The copy included an apparent tracing of the block stamp of the FBI Liaison unit in Germany with the name of [redacted] inserted in the bottom of the block stamp. Under questioning, the subject at first refused to state where he had obtained this communication other than to state that he had given two copies to military men in Germany.

The subject's lawyer told him to tell the truth about this matter or he would no longer represent him, following which DELANEY stated that he had found the original copy of this communication in his papers when he was released from Freisig Prison in 1945. He stated that the original copy was in his baggage and produced this upon the urging of the agents. Both the original copy and the subject's copy are attached to this memorandum and the subject was told that these copies were being returned to his baggage pending a Customs search of the baggage. He was also told that these articles were United States Government property and that he had no right to have them in his possession. These copies will, of course, not be returned to the subject until instructions are received from the Bureau.

Following the obtaining of the original copy, the subject stated that his original story of obtaining it from among his papers at Freisig was true and that he did give two copies to military men whom he still refused to identify.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
AUG 11 1947	
JOHN B. SIMMONS	OFFICE
SA	ROUTED TO
[Signature]	

JBS:CTC  
61-597

61-597-50





MEMO  
NY 61-597

August 8, 1947

At approximately 5:35 pm, [ ] called me back and apologized for "blowing up" and indicated that he had checked with Inspector [ ] and that apparently the fault of the whole matter lay in his office. He indicated that [ ] apparently had neglected to make an entry in the log which is kept in his office of SA Walsh's call.

I indicated to [ ] that I was very glad that the misunderstanding was cleared up inasmuch as this office and his office had always had the highest type of cooperation and I indicated that any break in that relationship would be very much regretted by this office. I indicated that DELANEY's baggage was in this office and he indicated it would be most desirable to maintain the baggage in our custody until Monday, at which time he would communicate with this office relative to clearing the baggage so that it could be turned over to DELANEY.

[ ]  
Special Agent





Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

b6  
b7C

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. 61-597

New York, New York  
August 8th, 1947

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY  
TREASON

At 8:40 p.m., this date, I telephoned [redacted] of the Bureau advising him of events surrounding Subject's custody subsequent to being taken from the boat and brought to the New York Office.

I related that Subject was advised of his rights, and was given the privilege of making use of the office telephone; that Subject called the New York office of the "Inquirer", and after talking to several people there, obtained the services of attorney SAMUEL HIRSCHENSTEIN, 70 Pine Street, New York, who about 30 years ago, was an Assistant USA in the Southern District of New York.

I stated to [redacted] that I did not believe that [redacted] wanted a detailed account from me concerning the interview since a teletype embodying all of the details was being set forth for the Bureau's information at this time. [redacted] agreed.

However, I called to [redacted] attention the fact that Subject was unable to make his \$10,000 bail, and upon realizing this situation, Subject requested to remove certain toilet articles from his baggage; that upon opening one of his bags, he took out a paper which paper we discovered was a copy of a Bureau communication dated July 21st, 1945, addressed to [redacted] Frankfort, Germany, bearing the caption "Edward Leo Delaney; Treason". I advised further that this paper bore a block stamp at the bottom of the FBI Liaison Unit in Germany, containing the word "Sheets"; that Subject refused to comment on its origin, other than to advise that he had given two copies of same to certain military men in Germany; that his attorney urged him to be frank in his statements in this regard. Subject, I related, thereupon advised that he had found the original copy of his communication among his papers upon his release from Freisig Prison in 1945, and had same in his baggage, which he produced.

Concerning this communication that it appeared to be a number one carbon of a Bureau letter, bearing in addition to the notations above, the words "Secret" in the upper right hand corner, "via US Army Transport Command". The block stamp at the bottom was described as bearing the following information "FBI Liaison Unit, 31 July, 1945, Germany" and the serial number 61-34-13.

FOR VICTORY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS	
---	Mr. Quinn
---	Mr. Granville
---	Mr. Hargett
---	Mr. Kennedy
---	Mr. Kirkland
---	Mr. Kuhrtz
---	Mr. Marchessault
---	Mr. Moylison
---	Night Supervisor
---	Mr. Shallock
---	Mr. Tuohey
---	Mr. Woods
---	Property Clerk
---	Training Unit

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
STICE	
AUG 11 1947	
US Army Transport	
described as bearing	
31 July, 1945, Germany	
ROUTED TO	

EWV:KW

61-597-52

Memo  
NY 61-597

August 8th, 1947

I further advised [ ] again of the appearance of the word "Sheets" in the block stamp and the appearance of the Bureau file number 65-26534, which facts he noted. [ ] mentioned that he would check on this information at the Bureau files immediately, and if unable to locate any record, would recontact the New York Office later on this date.

I told [ ] that Subject had released two copies to us, the typewritten copy which did not originate from the Bureau and the carbon copy which apparently did come directly from the Bureau, bearing the FBI Liaison Unit block stamp thereon. I related that Subject was not given a copy of this Bureau communication or a receipt upon surrender of it; however, that he would in all probability request same of us.

In conclusion, I advised that there was a possibility that we would again interview Subject on Monday. He was told that the interview terminated at approximately 8:15 p.m., and that a careful and complete log of the entire interview was being maintained by us; that Subject was being held at the Federal House of Detention; that Subject had no desire to continue the interview at this time.

I promised to keep the Bureau advised of any further happenings in this case, and again reiterated that a full account was being dispatched to the Bureau by teletype at this time. [ ] stated that he was having an appropriate search being made of the Bureau's files to locate the pertinent records, and if unable to locate same, would recontact this office this evening.

[ ] was advised that Subject's attorney was quite cooperative and had urged Subject to be frank and tell the facts, and discouraged his reluctance. This attitude by his attorney was evident especially regarding the Bureau communication, concerning which Subject stated that the communication was in his papers following his release from prison, but would not divulge to what two Army officials he had given copies of this document.

I told of Mr. HIRSCHENSTEIN's announced intention of going over the matter further on Monday.

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Memo  
NY 61-597

August 8th, 1947

[ ] noted the pertinent facts surrounding our conversation, and said that he would await receipt of the detailed teletype setting forth the facts obtained from interview.

He stated that he expected to contact [ ] shortly and advise him of all developments.

Eugene W. Walsh  
Special Agent

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
AUGUST 8, 1947

b6  
b7C

FD-36
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

URGENT

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS. TREASON. PURSUANT TO BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS OF AUGUST SEVENTH, FORTY SEVEN, ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE BY NY OFFICE TO BOARD SS GEORGE W. GOETHALS ON MORNING OF AUGUST EIGHTH PRIOR TO BOAT'S DOCKING AT STATEN ISLAND. SUBJECT WAS APPREHENDED BY SPECIAL AGENTS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE NOON ON BOARD SS GEORGE W. GOETHALS IN NARROWS OF NY HARBOR. HE WAS REMOVED IMMEDIATELY FROM THE SHIP AND BROUGHT VIA COAST GUARD CUTTER TO PIER NINE, EAST RIVER, MANHATTAN, WHICH IS IN THE SDNY, AT APPROXIMATELY ONE PM. SUBJECT WAS ARRAIGNED IN THE SDNY ON COMPLAINT WHICH HAD BEEN PREPARED BY DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEYS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WHICH CHARGED HIM WITH VIOLATION OF TITLE EIGHTEEN, SECTION ONE, U. S. CODE, IN THAT HE, BEGINNING ON OR ABOUT DECEMBER ELEVENTH, FORTY ONE AND CONTINUING TO AND INCLUDING MAY EIGHTH, FORTY FIVE, AT BERLIN, GERMANY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AND ELSEWHERE WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF AND OR UNDER OCCUPATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GERMAN REICH AND ITS ARMED FORCES, BEING A CITIZEN OF THE US AND A PERSON OWING ALLEGIANCE TO THE US, UNLAWFULLY, WILFULLY AND TREASONABLY DID ADHERE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GERMAN REICH, INCLUDING THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE, THE GERMAN MINISTRY OF PROPAGANDA AND PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT, THE GERMAN RADIO CORPORATION, AND AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES AND SUBJECTS THEREOF, WITH WHICH THE US AT ALL OF THE SAID TIMES WAS AT WAR, GIVING TO THE SAID ENEMIES OF

JTH:CTC

61-597

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

61-597-53

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

-----0.2-----

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

THE US AID AND COMFORT. IN FURTHERANCE AND EXECUTION OF THE SAID TREASONABLE ADHERENCE AND GIVING OF AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMIES OF THE US, THE DEFENDANT, EDWARD LEO DELANEY, UNDER THE FALSE AND FICTITIOUS NAME QUOTE E. D. WARD UNQUOTE, DID PERFORM NUMEROUS OVERT ACTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE PREPARATION OF COMMENTARIES, PAMPHLETS, LEAFLETS AND OTHER MATERIALS OF A POLITICAL NATURE, TO BE USED FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES, AND THE MAKING OF RECORDINGS OF SUCH COMMENTARIES TO BE BROADCAST TO THE US BY MEANS OF SHORT WAVE TRANSMISSION FACILITIES OF THE GERMAN RADIO CORPORATION AND OTHER AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GERMAN REICH. COMPLAINT WAS SIGNED BY SA SIMMONS AND COMPLAINT CONTAINED STATEMENT THAT SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION AND BELZEF ARE A CERTIFIED COPY OF AN INDICTMENT CHARGING TREASON RETURNED BY THE GRAND JURY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND BY IT FILED WITH THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THAT DISTRICT ON JULY TWENTY SIXTH, FORTY THREE, AS WELL AS REPORTS AND RECORDS RECEIVED AND REVIEWED BY HIM IN THE COURSE OF THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES, SAID CERTIFIED COPY BEING FURNISHED TO SA SIMMONS BY DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY. SUBJECT EXPRESSED DESIRE FOR ATTORNEY FOLLOWING ARRAIGNMENT AND WAS INFORMED THAT HE WOULD BE GRANTED OPPORTUNITY TO USE NY OFFICE TELEPHONE. HE ALSO WAS OFFERED OPPORTUNITY OF TALKING TO BUREAU AGENTS AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERALS WHICH HE ACCEPTED. HE FINALLY LOCATED AN ATTORNEY BY NAME OF SAMUEL

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

-----3-----

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

HIRSHENSTEIN, SEVENTY PINE STREET, NYC, WHO APPEARED AT THE NY OFFICE APPROXIMATELY TWO HOURS AFTER THE BEGINNING OF THE QUESTIONING. DURING THE TIME THE SERVICES OF HIRSHENSTEIN, WHO WAS RECOMMENDED BY ANOTHER LAWYER NAMED RAPP, WERE BEING OBTAINED, SUBJECT ADMITTED HAVING MADE APPROXIMATELY TWENTY BROADCASTS SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER TWELFTH, FORTY ONE, WHICH HE TERMED PURE NEWS CASTS AND STATED THAT HIS SERVICES, AS EMPLOYED FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES, TERMINATED ON DECEMBER TWELFTH. THE NEWS CASTS WERE ADMITTEDLY MADE BETWEEN DECEMBER TWELFTH AND FEBRUARY SIXTH, FORTY TWO. HE ALSO ADMITTED HAVING MONEY DUE FROM THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER TWELFTH, FORTY ONE, BUT STATES THAT THIS MONEY WAS PLACED IN SPECIAL FUND WHICH HE DONATED TO CHARITY. DURING THE COURSE OF INTERVIEW, IT WAS BROUGHT OUT THAT HE HAD SUBMITTED ARTICLES TO AN ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS ANTI COMINTERN DURING FORTY TWO BUT HE REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE NATURE OF HIS CONTACT WITH THAT ORGANIZATION OR WHAT COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY HIM ALTHOUGH HE DID ADMIT RECEIVING COMPENSATION. UPON ARRIVAL OF HIS ATTORNEY, HE WAS ADVISED BY HIRSHENSTEIN TO TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH CONCERNING THIS MATTER AND HE ADMITTED FURNISHING MATERIAL TO ONE HARRY EISENBROWN WHOM THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL CHARACTERIZED AS THE HEAD OF A PROPAGANDA BUREAU. THE SUBJECT DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THIS ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF EISENBROWN BUT ADMITTED A SUSPICION OF

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

-----5-----

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

BAGGAGE AND ALSO BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THEY WERE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND THAT HE HAD NO RIGHT TO THE POSSESSION OF THEM. THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS ALL BEEN FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU TELEPHONICALLY. SUBJECT FAILED TO MAKE BAIL WHICH HAD BEEN SET AT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AND WAS DELIVERED TO FEDERAL HOUSE OF DETENTION IMMEDIATELY AFTER TERMINATION OF INTERVIEW. SUBJECT'S ATTORNEY HAS INDICATED THAT INTERVIEW WILL POSSIBLY CONTINUE ON MONDAY AT WHICH TIME HE STATED HE WILL ADVISE SUBJECT TO FURNISH SIGNED STATEMENT.

SCHEIDT

cc Wash Field  
Baltimore  
By mail

Sent

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
AUGUST 12, 1947

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Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU URGENT

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS. TREASON. REOURTEL AUGUST EIGHTH LAST. SUBJECT, IN COMPANY OF HIS ATTORNEY, WAS AGAIN INTERVIEWED IN NY OFFICE INSTANT DATE. DURING COURSE OF INTERVIEW, THE SUBJECT SET FORTH THAT SINCE DECEMBER TWELFTH, FORTY ONE, HE MADE APPROXIMATELY TWENTY NEWS BROADCASTS OVER THE GERMAN SHORT WAVE RADIO, IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. HE ALSO ADVISED THAT PAYMENT ACCRUED FOR THESE BROADCASTS AT THE RATE OF ABOUT ONE HUNDRED MARKS PER BROADCAST AND THAT HE DEPOSITED THIS MONEY WITH THE KAISERHOF HOTEL IN BERLIN AND LATER DISTRIBUTED IT TO CHARITY. HE ALSO ADVISED THAT THE SAME ACTION WAS TAKEN WITH THE MONEY HE RECEIVED FOR WRITING ARTICLES FOR THE ANTI COMINTERN DURING FORTY TWO AND THAT HE TOOK THIS ACTION BECAUSE HE FELT THERE MIGHT BE QUESTIONS ASKED LATER ON AND HE WISHED TO PROTECT HIMSELF. SAMUEL HIRSHENSTEIN, ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECT REQUESTED THAT SUBJECT BE RETURNED TO NY OFFICE AT THREE PM AUGUST THIRTEENTH AND THAT A QUESTION AND ANSWER STATEMENT BE TAKEN AT THAT TIME FROM HIM. HE INDICATED THAT INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN WOULD BE SAME AS THAT OBTAINED TODAY. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE BUREAU ADVISE, IN EVENT ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECT DEMANDS COPY OF STATEMENT AS PREREQUISITE TO GIVING STATEMENT, WHETHER IT WOULD BE PERMISSIBLE TO ISSUE COPY OF STATEMENT.

MR. SCHEIDT  
MR. LYNCH  
MR. GRANVILLE  
MR. HARGETT  
MR. KENNEDY  
MR. KUERTZ  
MR. MARCHESAULT  
MR. MOYNIHAN  
MR. QUINN  
MR. SHANNON  
MR. TUOHY  
MR. WATSON  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

SCHEIDT

JBS:CTC  
61-597

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

1054  
61-597

1054  
-54

# **\$10,000 Bail for Accused Traitor**

Edward Leo Delaney, American-born author and radio commentator accused for broadcasting propaganda for the Nazis from Berlin under the name of "E. D. Ward," was held in \$10,000 bail when arraigned at New York on a charge of treason.

Raymond P. Whearty, special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, said that Delaney, a native of Olney, Ill., went to Europe in 1939 and treasonably served the German propaganda mill from Dec. 11, 1941, to May 5, 1945. Whearty said Delaney was returned to the U. S. A. under Army orders but at his own expense.

SEC. 1  
SEC. 2  
SEC. 3  
SEC. 4  
SEC. 5  
SEC. 6  
SEC. 7  
SEC. 8  
SEC. 9  
SEC. 11  
OMIT  
NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

cc Bur.

61-597-55 Br

F. B. I.  
AUG 12 1947  
N. Y. C.  
FILED  
1

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b7C

CLIPPING FROM THE  
N. Y. *PM*  
DATED AUG 10 1947  
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

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

MR. SCHEIDT  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. LYNCH  
MR. GRANVILLE  
MR. HARGETT  
MR. KENNEDY  
MR. KUHRTZ  
MR. MARCHESSAULT  
MR. MOYNIHAN  
NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
MR. QUINN  
MR. SHANNON  
MR. TUOHY  
MR. WATSON  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

August 13, 1947

**MEMORANDUM**

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON

b6  
b7C

At 4:45 this afternoon [redacted] of the Bureau advised that if the subject's attorney demands a copy of any statement executed by the subject, the Department has authorized furnishing him with a copy.

[redacted] pointed out that we should not volunteer to give him a copy of the statement and should do so only upon the attorney's insistence. I advised [redacted] that we had intended doing this, but had requested the Bureau's advice in advance in the event such a demand was made.

I further advised [redacted] that today the subject's attorney had requested a postponement until tomorrow of the reinterview, claiming that he had been studying the treason statutes since he last was in touch with us, and as a result desired before the reinterview to consult with his associate. [redacted] The Bureau desires to be promptly advised of the results of the reinterview.

A. J. TUOHY  
Special Agent

AJT:AG  
61-597

61-597-56 *Don*

F. B. I.
AUG 13 1947
<i>Tuh</i>

Director, FBI

August 13, 1947

SAC, New York

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON

Reference is made to our teletype of August 8, 1947, wherein the details concerning the apprehension, arraignment and interview of the subject were set forth. Also contained in this teletype was information concerning a Bureau serial in subject's possession which was a Bureau memorandum addressed to [redacted] Germany, dated July 21, 1945 and bearing an FBI liaison block stamp dated July 31, 1945.

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Enclosed herewith is the original copy of this serial, together with two copies thereof made by the subject and which were located in his baggage. Photostats of these copies are being retained in the New York file in this matter.

encs. - 3

REGISTERED MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

JBS:CTC  
61-597

2

61-597-57

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
August 13, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU ----- URGENT

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS. TREASON. REURTEL AUGUST TWELVE LAST. ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECT CONTACTED NEW YORK OFFICE TODAY AND REQUESTED THAT TAKING OF STATEMENT FROM SUBJECT BE POSTPONED UNTIL AUGUST FIFTEEN AT THREE P. M.

HE ADVISED THAT SINCE HAVING CHANCE TO READ TREASON STATUTES HE DESIRES FURTHER TIME TO CONSIDER MATTER AT HAND AND A CHANCE TO CONFER WITH HIS ASSOCIATE,

WHO IS A FRIEND OF SUBJECT. HERSHENSTEIN WAS ADVISED THAT PLANS WOULD BE MADE FOR TAKING STATEMENT AT THREE P. M., AUGUST FIFTEEN. RE OUR REQUEST IN REFERENCE TELETYPE REGARDING PERMISSIBILITY OF FURNISHING COPY OF STATEMENT TO HERSHENSTEIN, *IF HE REQUESTS SAME,* PLEASE ADVISE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AS TO BUREAU DECISION.

b6  
b7c

SCHEIDT

JBS:RR  
61-597

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 5:11 P M Per *[Signature]*

*61-597-58* *mgaw*



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

New York, New York  
August 13, 1947

MEMO

b6  
b7C

RE: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON

Reference is made to the memorandum of SA [redacted] dated August 8, 1947, setting forth conversations held by SA [redacted] with various members of the Customs Service.

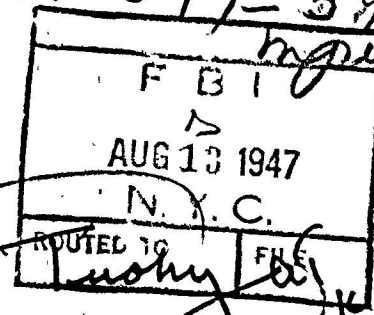
On August 12, 1947, Inspector [redacted] and Examiner [redacted] came to the New York office and in the presence of the writer and SA [redacted] examined and passed the baggage of the subject.

It should be noted that this baggage was removed from the United States Army Transport George W. Goethals on August 8, 1947 in the narrows before the ship was examined by Customs officers. The baggage was taken off the Goethals because of the fact that the ship personnel had the baggage ready to leave the ship, and when the question of Customs was raised by the agents, the First Mate of the ship and an Army major stationed thereon both advised that there could be no objection to taking the baggage off the ship since it had been examined in Europe before the departure of the boat.

Since the main object of the job was to get the subject off the ship, it was not deemed advisable to engage in any protracted arguments with the personnel of the ship at that time.

[redacted]  
Special Agent

JBS:CTC  
61-597





United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

New York, New York

August 15, 1947

MEMO:

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY  
TREASON



MR. SCHEIDT  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. LYNCH  
MR. GRANVILLE  
MR. HARGETT  
MR. KENNEDY  
MR. KUHRTZ  
MR. MARCHESSAULT  
MR. MOYNIHAN  
NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
MR. QUINN  
MR. STANNON  
MR. TUOHY  
MR. WATSON  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

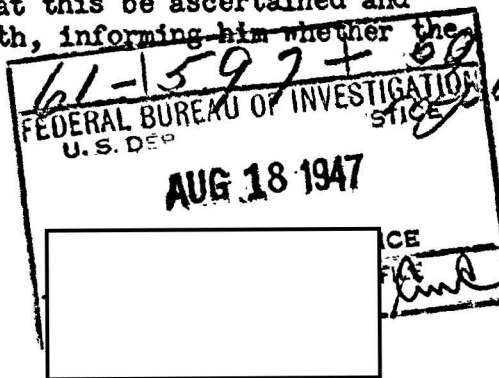
At 5:35 p.m., this evening, [redacted] of the Bureau, called inquiring as to the status of the reinterview with the subject. I told him that a question and answer statement had been dictated and was presently in the process of being typed; that because of its length the completion of the typing would not occur until sometime after 6:00 p.m. tonight, as a result of which the subject's attorney stated that because of other commitments he could not wait that long and thereupon arrangements were made to have the statement executed by the subject early Monday morning, August 18th.

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I advised [redacted] that at the outset, as a condition preceding the execution of the statement, the defense attorney requested a copy of the statement, which we agreed to give him. He had also requested that he be permitted to take the statement to his office to study before execution, which request we had refused and insisted that the statement be signed Monday morning in the office when read by the subject. He agreed to this. I also advised that the subject had personally requested two copies of the statement for himself, which request we had refused and which action the defendant's attorney had readily agreed with.

[redacted] stated that the Department desired to consider this case Wednesday morning and that it was absolutely imperative that our report be at the Bureau at the latest on the night of August 19th. I told him I was unable to guarantee this inasmuch as I was unable to state the length of the report which is yet to be dictated. He requested that this be ascertained and he be called by noon, Monday, August 18th, informing him whether the

AJT:EMD





MEMO:

August 15, 1947

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Bureau could expect the report. He suggested that to save typing, if the report should be a long one, that the pertinent portions of the signed statement be synopsisized in the report and two copies of the signed statement sent with the report as an enclosure.

This report should be dictated as soon as possible Monday and typed Monday, if possible, so that it can go out to the Bureau on that day, or early Tuesday at the latest. *Forward under Cover letter*  
*act:* [redacted] should be advised by noon on Monday as to the status of this matter.

SA's [redacted] and [redacted] will dictate report Sat 8/16/47.  
A. J. TUOHY, SA  
E. Walsh, SA  
8/15/47

Rept has been typed. Statement will be complete Mon. AM. Both should go out sometime Mon. PM. Advise [redacted] of this Monday noon.

[redacted] was advised at 12:50 PM 8/18/47 that the report would be sent out to-day at about 3:00 P.M. *wmm #7*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, N. Y.  
AUGUST 15, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU (URGENT)

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS, TREASON. REOURTEL AUGUST THIRTEEN LAST. SUBJECT AND ATTORNEY APPEARED AT NEW YORK OFFICE TODAY AND A QUESTION AND ANSWER STATEMENT WAS TAKEN FROM SUBJECT IN PRESENCE OF ATTORNEY, SAMUEL HERSHENSTEIN. DUE TO THE LENGTH OF THE STATEMENT, MR. HERSHENSTEIN REQUESTED THAT SUBJECT BE ALLOWED TO SIGN IT MORNING OF AUGUST EIGHTEEN BECAUSE OF PRIOR COMMITMENTS ON THE PART OF MR. HERSHENSTEIN WHICH WOULD NOT PERMIT HIM TO WAIT FOR TRANSCRIPTION OF STATEMENT. ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE TO HAVE THIS DONE AND HERSHENSTEIN HAS REQUESTED COPY OF STATEMENT AFTER SIGNATURE HAS BEEN AFFIXED.

SCHEIDT

JBS:EG  
61-597

MR. SCHEIDT
MR. BELMONT
MR. LYNCH
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. HARGETT
MR. KENNEDY
MR. KUERTZ
MR. MARCHESSAULT
MR. MOYNIHAN
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. QUINN
MR. SHANNON
MR. TUOHY
MR. WATSON
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Approved: Elaw

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 8:34 PMPer JH. Bm61-597-61 mpw

DIRECTOR, FBI

August 15, 1947

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was  
TREASON

A review of the above file in this office reflects that under date of July 21, 1945, the Bureau instructed that the Washington Field Office should be designated the office of origin in this case in view of the fact that it appeared the subject would be tried in the District of Columbia upon his return to the United States.

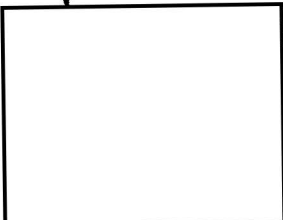
Since the subject has now returned to the United States and prosecution is being instituted in New York City, it is requested that the Bureau designate the New York Office as office of origin in this case.

CC - New York

WCH:BR  
61-180

61-597-62 B

F. B. I.
AUG 13 1947
C.
FILE



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Director, FBI

August 18, 1947.

*JK*  
Attention:   
SAC, New York

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.;  
TREASON  
(Bureau File No. 65-26534)

Enclosed herewith are five copies of the report of  
SA  dated Aug. 18, 1947 at NYC. Transmitted  
with the report are two copies of the signed question and answer  
statement of the subject in accordance with the request of   
 of the Bureau by telephone to the NY Office on  
Aug. 15, 1947.

Encls. (5)

JBS:EDD  
61-597

*Q*

*Q*

*61-597-63*  
*ingw*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

NY FILE NO. 61-597 EED

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/18/47</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/7,8,11,12,13, 14,15,16,18/47</b>	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>TREASON</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject arrived NYC aboard USAT GEORGE W. GOETHALS Aug. 8, 1947. Arrested aboard ship and brought aboard Coast Guard Vessel MAHONING to Pier 9, East River, SDNY. Complaint filed Aug. 8, 1947 and subject arraigned before U.S. Commissioner, SDNY, same date. Bail of \$10,000 set which subject was unable to meet. Subject interviewed same date and again on Aug. 12 and 15, 1947 in presence of his attorney. Q. & A. Statement obtained Aug. 15, 1947, signed by subject Aug. 18, 1947. Subject in interview and statement admits making approximately 20 "newscasts" for German government following Dec. 12, 1941 and receiving pay therefor. States, however, that he had understanding to effect that he would not express views or opinions and stopped broadcasting Feb. 7, 1942 when he ascertained that he was being introduced by clause intimating that he was so doing. Also claims to have deposited money so obtained in special fund to be given to charity because he anticipated being questioned concerning his activities. Also admits having written anti-Communist articles for one  of whom he had some suspicions of being attached to the Propaganda Ministry. Wrote 3 or 4 dozen of these articles which he believes may have been published by anti-Comintern. Received 80 to 100 marks for each of these articles and states most of these funds went into fund referred to above for same reason. In signed statement claims continuing U.S. citizenship without ever having renounced it. Commissioner's hearing set for Aug. 22, 1947.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <b>gmc</b>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">61-597-64</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">BUREAU OK'd 1 cc to Department of Justice 8/26/47 HIM</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (2 Encls. R.M.) 3-Washington Field ③-New York <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">gmc</div>		

NY 61-597

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 65-26534.  
Bureau telephone call, August 7, 1947.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent [ ]  
[ ] and the writer.

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In referenced telephone call [ ] of the Bureau advised Special Agent Eugene W. Walsh of the New York Office that EDWARD LEO DELANEY was under indictment in Washington, D. C. for treason and that the Bureau had been advised by the Department that DELANEY was scheduled to arrive aboard the United States Army Transport GEORGE W. GOETHALS which was scheduled to dock at Pier 9, Staten Island, August 8, 1947 at 11 a.m. [ ] further advised that the Department was desirous of having jurisdiction in this matter lie in the Southern District of New York and that it had been requested that the subject be removed from the USAT GEORGE W. GOETHALS before the ship reached Staten Island and that he be brought back to the Southern District of New York.

Accordingly, arrangements were made with the United States Coast Guard to have a cutter placed at the disposal of Agents of the New York Office on the morning of August 8, 1947 in order to meet the GEORGE W. GOETHALS in the "Narrows". The GOETHALS reached the "Narrows" at 12 noon and was boarded by Agents [ ] and the subject was contacted aboard the vessel and placed under arrest at 12:05 p.m. The Coast Guard Cutter MAHONING transported the subject and the Agents directly from the ship to Pier 9, East River, which is in the Southern District of New York.

The subject was then brought directly to the New York Office, fingerprinted, and photographed, copies of which were forwarded to the Bureau on August 12, 1947.

At 2:50 p.m. the subject was arraigned before United States Commissioner GARRETT W. COTTER, Southern District of New York, on the complaint signed by Special Agent [ ] which complaint was based on Special Agent [ ] having read the certified copy of the indictment returned in Washington, D. C. and also on the basis of reports and records received by the Agent in the course of his official duties. At the arraignment the subject requested a hearing which was set for August 22, 1947 and he was placed under \$10,000 bail by the Commissioner and at the date of the writing of this report the subject has been unable to meet this amount.

NY 61-597

Following his arraignment the subject was brought to the New York Office upon his own request since he had indicated a desire to contact an attorney and had also expressed a willingness to consult with Agents of the New York Office and with [redacted]

[redacted] of the Department of Justice. The subject was allowed the use of the telephone in the New York Office and he was able to contact Mr. SAMUEL HERSHENSTEIN, 70 Pine Street, New York City, whom he retained as counsel. The subject was questioned concerning the facts of this case by the Agents and by [redacted] in the presence of Mr. HERSHENSTEIN, his attorney, on August 8, 1947.

During the course of this questioning the subject advised that he left the United States in December 1939 for Genoa, Italy, and that on December 30, 1939 he obtained a visa to Germany and left Genoa for Berlin on that date. He stated that soon after his arrival in Germany he was contacted by [redacted] who was connected with the foreign office in Berlin and that [redacted] invited him to broadcast over the German short-wave radio for a compensation which amounted to approximately one hundred marks per broadcast.

The subject advised that this employment with the German Government continued until December 12, 1941 on which date he claims to have made a "valedictory" address announcing his retirement as a broadcaster for the German Government. He stated that these broadcasts had all been made under the name, E. D. WARD, and that payment therefor had been received by him in cash from what he called a cashier. He stated that he quit broadcasting because of the declaration of war between the United States and Germany and that he remained inactive until approximately December 22, 1941 at which time he began to give "straight newscasts" over the same short-wave stations. He stated that these "newscasts" were recorded by him in the German short-wave station and broadcasts of the recordings were made.

The subject also said that before accepting this new employment, which had been offered to him through a member of the German Foreign Office, he consulted with the Swiss Consulate and with [redacted] concerning the possible ramifications attached to his actions. He says that he had in mind that he might be able to inject some subtle remarks into his broadcasts through which he would be helping his native country. His compensation for these broadcasts was to be at the rate of one hundred marks per broadcast which it should be noted is the same amount at which he had been compensated for his previous broadcasts although he stated that the "newscasts" were only of four or five minutes' duration. DELANEY advised that he made four or five of these "newscasts" per week between the dates of December 12, 1941 and February 7, 1942.



NY 61-597

The subject further advised that on February 7, 1942 or approximately that date he came into possession of a slip of paper upon which was written an introduction for his broadcast. According to the best of his recollection this paper read somewhat as follows:

"This station is glad to extend its facilities to Ed Ward who is not connected with National Socialism in any way. We wonder if the radio stations in the United States would be as willing to extend their facilities to a German citizen for the expression of his views and opinions which would be opposed to those of Mr. Roosevelt."

DELANEY states that this statement was in contradiction to the agreement which he had made with the German Government in that he had specifically stated that he would not express any views or opinions and that he would do straight newscasting from legitimate sources which he would indicate on his broadcasts. He said that these sources which were used were cable services, local news items and releases. He further said that in the conversation he had with the managing director of the radio station, a [redacted] [redacted] he was told that no attempts should be made by him to inject anything in his broadcast which would be of aid to the United States and that so doing would result in "heads coming off". DELANEY says that he assumed that this statement included [redacted] head as well as his.

The subject claims that following these two occurrences he abruptly stopped making broadcasts and that he placed the money which he had received for these broadcasts in a safe deposit box in the Hotel Kaiserhof in Berlin. He stated that his reason for doing this was that he wished to have this fund donated to charity and he did not want to touch any of it for his living expenses. He also stated that his own personal reason for this action was that he anticipated that he would be questioned concerning his activities following December 12, 1941 upon his return to the United States and he wished to protect himself. He claimed to have receipts from the INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS and from some Catholic charities representing disbursement of this fund. He also said that payments were received by him from the German Government for these broadcasts in cash from a cashier.

Under questioning by [redacted] of the Department, the subject finally admitted that he had written articles for an organization known as the anti-Comintern. Under further questioning he stated that the man who contacted him for writing these articles was one [redacted] He stated that [redacted] was an American citizen married to a German girl and that he was quite well acquainted with him. He denied having any definite knowledge

NY 61-597

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that [ ] was connected with the German Propaganda Ministry but stated that he had some suspicion that [ ] was so connected and that as a matter of fact he told [ ] at one time, "Don't lose your prospective, [ ] He says that he made this remark because he felt that [ ] was becoming involved with persons who were connected with the German Government.

DELANEY further stated that through [ ] he received payment at the rate of eight to one hundred marks per article for each of three or four dozen articles which he wrote at this time. He said that these articles were of an anti-Communist nature and claims that they were parallel or similar to articles which are contained in the American press today. His sources for these articles which attacked international Communism in the United States and other countries were books and periodicals which he obtained from [ ] or from the library of the Press Club in Germany. His payment was received in cash from a man who brought it to him and to whom he gave a receipt. DELANEY claims that he did not keep any copies of these articles and he never saw any of them in print.

The subject claimed that he was not familiar with the organization known as anti-Comintern, but that he had an idea his articles might have been published by it since he understood that the Anti-Comintern was fighting Communism and that his articles were of the same nature.

During the course of the questioning the subject expressed a desire to obtain some personal articles from his luggage which had been removed from the USAT GEORGE W. GOETHALS and upon advice of the United States Customs Service he was allowed to do so in the presence of the Agents. It was noted that he extracted a piece of paper from among his effects which he attempted to give to his attorney. Upon examination of this paper it was reflected to be a copy of a Bureau serial dated July 21, 1945, addressed to [ ] Frankfurt, Germany, from the Director. The copy of the serial was in reference to the subject of this case and contained instructions as to investigation to be conducted in Germany. It was indicated that a great deal of investigation would be necessary in view of the fact that few witnesses as to overt acts had been located. The copy bore a facsimile of an FBI liaison stamp with the date July 31, 1945 contained therein.

Questioning as to the subject's method of obtaining this copy elicited the information that he found the original of the copy which had been found among his personal papers when he was released from military prison at Freising, Germany. The subject seemed to set great store by this copy

NY 61-597

of the serial and said that he had furnished two copies of it to military personnel whom he refused to name in Germany. Under continued questioning he finally admitted that he had the original copy of this serial in his personal effects and he obtained it and turned it over to the Agents. Also found among his personal effects was another copy of the original copy. These papers were taken from the subject and were forwarded to the Bureau on August 13, 1947. The subject was told that he had no right to these copies since they were government property and of a confidential nature.

At this point in the questioning Mr. HERSHENSTEIN requested that the subject be returned to the New York Office on Monday and also indicated that at that time he felt that a signed statement might be given by the subject. Accordingly the subject was placed in the Federal House of Detention, New York City, at approximately 8:30 p.m., August 8, 1947.

On August 12, 1947 the subject was brought to the New York Office and his attorney, Mr. HERSHENSTEIN, was also present. A search of his effects was made by United States Customs officials in the presence of the Agents and the subject. Following the search by the United States Customs officials the subject was again interviewed and his attorney, Mr. HERSHENSTEIN, was again present. Mr. HERSHENSTEIN requested that the questions which would be asked in a question and answer statement be gone over on this date and he stated that he would be willing to have his client give a statement at a later date. This questioning was along the same lines as in the original interview and it was further ascertained from the subject that he had made the approximately twenty "newseasts" above referred to and the compensation which he had received was again verified. He elaborated on his earlier statement of what he had done with the compensation by saying that he felt that he would be questioned on a possible charge of treason upon his return to this country and that for that reason he wished to protect himself by not using the money for his own benefit but by giving it to charity.

The subject also stated that his employment by [redacted] which consisted of writing articles of an anti-Communist nature, lasted for approximately eight months from the last of February 1942 until the end of 1942. He said that he delivered these manuscripts to [redacted] either in person, by mail, or by messenger. He further stated that he was not acquainted with the office address of [redacted] but that he may have delivered some manuscripts to his office. He said that toward the end of 1942 he lost interest in this project and that he desired to write some novels and as a consequence discontinued his connection with [redacted]. The subject advised that he did not sign any name to these articles and that he did not keep any copies of them.

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NY 61-597

DELANEY also stated that he lived upon money which he had saved from his pre-war activities together with proceeds from the sale of jewelry and personal effects.

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The subject also advised that following the discontinuance of his writing activities for [ ] he went to Bratislava, Slovakia, and that with the exception of several trips which he made in and out of Bratislava he remained there until the end of the war when he fled before the Russian army to Prague. He stated that in Prague he was apprehended by Czechoslovakian police who held him for American military authorities. This occurred after the capitulation of Germany and the subject claimed that following such capitulation he was in constant contact with the Swiss Consulate and that they were aware of his whereabouts.

The subject claims that he did not do any work for the German government or for the Czechoslovakian government between the end of 1942 and the end of the war. He said that following the Czechoslovakian revolution he made a broadcast from Prague commemorating the release of Czechoslovakia from Nazi oppression and that a week later he made another broadcast at the request of the Czechoslovakian government announcing the return of President BENES to his native country. The subject indicated that the only employment in which he was engaged during this entire period was the private teaching of English. He said that he was engaged during this time in writing novels and articles which were not published but which he brought back with him to the United States.

Mr. HERSHENSTEIN requested that the subject be brought to the New York Office at 3 p.m. August 15th in order that a statement might be made by him to the Agents of the New York Office. Accordingly at the time designated the subject was brought to the New York Office and in the presence of Mr. HERSHENSTEIN a question and answer statement was obtained from him with Stenographer Catherine Condon of the New York Office recording it. The notes of Miss Condon have been made an exhibit in the files of the New York Office. Two copies of the statement obtained are being made enclosures with this report and the facts set forth above were developed together with a statement by the subject to the effect that he was born in Olney, Illinois, that he was and is a United States citizen and has never renounced his citizenship.

It should be noted that the subject indicated a desire to insert in the statement long passages which he evidently considered self-serving and as a consequence the statement became longer than was expected. His self-serving statements were mainly directed at his efforts to return to the United States following the cessation of hostilities and to his

NY 61-597

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desire to give any funds which he had received from the German government to charity. Due to the length of the statement [redacted] advised that he had prior commitments and he did not feel that he would be justified in waiting for the statement to be transcribed on August 15th and therefore requested that the statement be transcribed and the subject returned to the New York Office on August 18, 1947 at which time his signature would be given. It should be noted that while Special Agent [redacted] and the writer were present during the questioning of the subject due to the absence of the writer on August 18th it was necessary for Special Agent [redacted] to witness the signature of the subject with Agent Curry.

ENCLOSURES - BUREAU (2)

2 Copies of Signed Statement of Subject EDWARD LEO  
DELANEY

- P E N D I N G -

NY 61-597

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, N. Y.

Will follow and report upon prosecutive action in this  
matter.

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, N. Y.

MR. SCHEIDT  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. LYNCH  
MR. GRANVILLE  
MR. HARGETT  
MR. KENNEDY  
MR. KUHETZ  
MR. MARCHESSAULT  
MR. MOYNIHAN  
NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
MR. QUINN  
MR. SHANNON  
MR. TUOHY  
MR. WATSON  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

August 25, 1947

MEMORANDUM:

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases  
TREASON

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This afternoon [ ] Special Assistant to the Attorney General, advised that they had been presenting evidence to the Grand Jury in this case and desired to confer with an agent who interviewed and took a signed statement from the subject preparatory to the agent testifying. I advised him that Agent Curry would be available to confer with him today or tomorrow at their mutual convenience. Agent [ ] was so advised.

[ ] stated that up until the time he and [ ] left Washington last week they had not received a copy of our report reflecting the interview with the subject, nor a copy of the statement taken from him, and he requested that Agent [ ] have a copy of these documents with him when they confer. The Bureau should be contacted to ascertain if it is permissible for this office to make available to [ ] a copy of the statement and report.

A. J. TUOHY,  
Special Agent

AJT:RAA  
61-597

*5:30 pm 8-25-47  
I furnished this info to  
old priming of Bureau. He  
statement to report rec'd of under  
Bureau address to contrary  
by 10 am 8-26*

*Nothing Contrary heard from  
Bureau 10 42 pm.  
AJT*

61-597-65 Bm  
F. B. I.  
AUG 25 1947  
N. Y. C.  
FILE *line*



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CMC:RAA  
61-597NEW YORK, N. Y.  
AUGUST 26, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU (URGENT)

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS, TREASON. CONFERENCE HELD THIS DATE AT SDNY WITH


[REDACTED] SPECIAL ASSISTANTS TO AG, RE APPEARANCE OF  
SA THIS OFFICE BEFORE GRAND JURY, WHICH IS SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST TWENTY  
SEVENTH. COPIES OF REPORT SA [REDACTED] DATED AUGUST EIGHTEENTH, FORTY  
SEVEN, SIGNED STATEMENT OF SUBJECT FURNISHED SPECIAL ASSISTANTS AS PER PHONE  
CONVERSATION WITH BUREAU ON AUGUST TWENTY FIFTH. WITNESSES APPEARED BEFORE  
GRAND JURY ON AUGUST TWENTY FIRST AND TWENTY SECOND LAST AND IT IS NOW  
PLANNED TO COMPLETE HEARING ON AUGUST TWENTY EIGHTH. ATTORNEY HERSHENSTEIN,  
DEFENSE COUNSEL, HAS INDICATED TO SPECIAL ASSISTANTS THAT SUBJECT, WHO IS  
STILL CONFINED IN FEDERAL HOUSE OF DETENTION, DESIRES TO APPEAR BEFORE GRAND  
JURY.

SCHEIDT

\_\_\_MR. SCHEIDT  
\_\_\_MR. BELMONT  
\_\_\_MR. LYNCH  
\_\_\_MR. GRANVILLE  
\_\_\_MR. HARGITT  
\_\_\_MR. KENNEDY  
\_\_\_MR. KUPCH  
\_\_\_MR. MALONE  
\_\_\_MR. MOYNIHAN  
\_\_\_NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
\_\_\_MR. QUINN  
\_\_\_MR. SHANNON  
\_\_\_MR. TULLOCH  
\_\_\_MR. WALTON  
\_\_\_PROPERTY CLERK  
\_\_\_TRAINING UNIT

Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

Sent  MPer 61-597-66 

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

AUGUST 27, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU &amp; WASHINGTON FIELD - URGENT

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS, TREASON. SA [ ] TESTIFIED RE INTERVIEW  
 WITH AND CONTENTS OF SIGNED STATEMENT OF SUBJECT OBTAINED AUGUST FIFTEEN  
 LAST BEFORE GRAND JURY SITTING IN INSTANT CASE AT NYC THIS DATE.

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SUBSEQUENT TO THE TESTIMONY OF ADDITIONAL WITNESSES SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO  
 AG [ ] CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED THAT MEMBERS OF GRAND JURY HAD  
 INDICATED THAT A NO BILL WOULD BE RETURNED TO HIM AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT  
 DUE TO THE LACK OF EVIDENCE OF OVERT ACTS ON PART OF SUBJECT. BUREAU  
 WILL BE ADVISED IMMEDIATELY OF VERIFICATION WHEN GRAND JURY DECISION IS  
 REACHED.

SCHEIDT.

MR. SCHEIDT  
 MR. BELMONT  
 MR. LYNCH  
 MR. GRANVILLE  
 MR. HARGETT  
 MR. KENNEDY  
 MR. KUERTZ  
 MR. MARCHESSAULT  
 MR. MOYNIHAN  
 NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
 MR. QUINN  
 MR. SHANNON  
 MR. TUOHY  
 MR. WATSON  
 PROPERTY CLERK  
 TRAINING UNIT

NY 61-597  
 GAC:hd

Approved: [Signature]  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent 7:13 P M Per [Signature]

61-597-679m

August 27, 1947

65-26534

Special Agent in Charge  
Washington, D. C.

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was  
TREASON

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 15, 1947,  
requesting that the division of origin be changed in the above en-  
titled case. 9-13-47

You are hereby authorized to designate New York City  
as the division of origin. 7-10-47

Upon receipt of this communication, you are requested to  
carefully check your file and make certain that the new division of  
origin has all serials in the case containing important data.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

cc - New York

61-547-68

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1947	
FBI - NEW YORK	

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FDO'B:RAA  
61-597NEW YORK, N. Y.  
AUGUST 28, 1947b6  
b7C

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU (URGENT)

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS, TREASON. GRAND JURY SITTING IN INSTANT CASE IN  
NYC RETURNED NO TRUE BILL THIS DATE. COMMISSIONERS COMPLAINT FILED NYC  
AUGUST EIGHTH LAST TO BE DISMISSED THIS DATE ON MOTION OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT  
TO AG [REDACTED] SUBJECT DELANEY TO BE RELEASED AT THE TIME COMPLAINT  
IS DISMISSED TODAY. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT INDICTMENT PENDING  
WASHINGTON DC WILL BE DISMISSED AT LATER DATE.

SCHEIDT

Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 2 27 pm Per [signature]

61-597-698

WASH FROM NEW YORK 9 28 5-14 P

AUG 28 1947.

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

EDWARD LEO DELANEY WAS, TREASON. IN ACCORDANCE WITH INFORMATION  
PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU, COMPLAINT DISMISSED BEFORE US  
COMMISSIONER GARRETT COTTER, SDNY NYC TWO FORTY FIVE PM THIS DATE ON  
MOTION OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO AG  SUBJECT RELEASED  
FROM CUSTODY IMMEDIATELY.

b6  
b7c

SCHEIDT

END

NYC R 9 WA

61-597-707m

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FDO'B:RAA  
61-597NEW YORK, N. Y.  
AUGUST 28, 1947Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU (URGENT)

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS, TREASON. IN ACCORDANCE WITH INFORMATION  
PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU, COMPLAINT DISMISSED BEFORE US COM-  
MISSIONER *Garrett C. Har. SONY* NYC TWO FORTY FIVE PM THIS DATE ON MOTION OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT  
TO AG TOM DE WOLFE. *Subject released from custody immediately*  
SCHEIDT

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent *5148* M Per *[Signature]*  
*61-597-7D*



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, 7, N. Y.

August 29th, 1947

MR. SCHEIDT  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. LYNCH  
MR. GRANVILLE  
MR. HARGETT  
MR. KENNEDY  
MR. KUHETZ  
MR. MARCHESSAULT  
MR. MOYNIHAN  
NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
MR. QUINN  
MR. SHANNON  
MR. TUOHY  
MR. WATSON  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

MEMORANDUM

Re: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was;  
TREASON

On the afternoon of August 28th I spoke to [redacted] at the Bureau, advising him that we were sending a teletype confirming the dismissal of the complaint on the above subject at 2:45 p.m. on the motion of Special Assistant to the Attorney General [redacted]. I advised him that we had received inquiries from the press as to the reason for this dismissal and as to what was going to happen to the Washington indictment and requesting other information regarding this matter; that I had informed the press that the matter was being handled by Special Assistants to the Attorney General from Washington and that I understood it had been presented to the Grand Jury and therefore any inquiries from the press should be made to [redacted]. I advised [redacted] that I thought the Bureau should know of these press inquiries because the papers would naturally be curious as to why DELANEY is released when another of his ilk was recently convicted in Boston.

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AHB:vcd



ASAC

F. B. I.

AUG 29 1947

N. Y. C.

10/28



# Jury Clears Delaney of Treason Charge

## Refuses to Indict Broadcaster for the Nazis During War

Edward Leo Delaney, 61, today was free of charges that he had committed treason by making broadcasts for the German government.

said the evidence showed that Delaney had ceased his broadcasts for the Nazis shortly after Pearl Harbor.

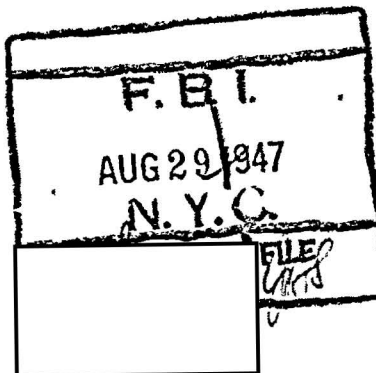
Delaney was originally indicted

on the charge in Washington but Federal law required transfer of the jurisdiction here. It is not expected that the Washington indictment will be dismissed.

The Federal grand jury here yesterday refused to indict Delaney and he was released from the Federal House of Detention, where he had been held in default of \$10,000 bail since his arrival in the U. S. Aug. 8.

Special Asst. Atty. Gen. de Wolf

SAC  
ASAC1  
ASAC2  
SEC. 1  
SEC. 2  
SEC. 3  
SEC. 4  
SEC. 5  
SEC. 6  
SEC. 7  
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SEC. 11  
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NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT



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CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

AUG 29 1947

DATED  
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

61-597-72m

## DELANEY RELEASED IN NAZI RADIO CASE

Edward Leo Delaney, 61-year-old American citizen, who was arrested on Aug. 8 by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on a complaint charging that he had made treasonable broadcasts for the Nazi Government, was released yesterday.

Mr. Delaney, who had been unable to raise \$10,000 bail, had been under confinement at the Federal House of Detention since his arrival here on the Army transport George W. Goethals.

United States Commissioner Garrett W. Cotter directed Mr. Delaney's release after he had been advised by Albert Gibson, Chief Deputy United States Marshall, that a grand jury had failed to return a true bill.

In the complaint Mr. Delaney was charged with having made German propaganda broadcasts between Dec. 11, 1941, and May 1, 1945, and with having "willfully and treasonably" adhered to the Government of the German Reich.

Thomas de Wolf, a Special Assistant Attorney General, said that the grand jury voted against an indictment yesterday after having heard testimony from eight former Nazi radio officials and other evidence for four years. Mr. De Wolf said that while he could not discuss what transpired in the grand jury room, that the Government had evidence that Delaney had ceased his Nazi news commentaries shortly after Pearl Harbor. He said he understood that Delaney shortly thereafter quit all broadcasting and was permitted to go to Czechoslovakia to write a book against communism.

Mr. De Wolf said that the prosecution of treason cases had been made more difficult by a Supreme Court ruling that two eye witnesses must be produced for each alleged overt act.

SEC. 2  
SEC. 3  
SEC. 4  
SEC. 5  
SEC. 6  
SEC. 7  
SEC. 8  
SEC. 9  
SEC. 11

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NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

*cc Guy*

FBI

AUG 24 1947

N. Y. C.

FILE

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CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

*Lined*

DATED

*Aug 29 1947*

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

*61-597-73 In 90*

# **Delaney Set Free**

Edward Leo Delaney, 61, American writer who worked as a broadcaster for Nazi short-wave stations, was released from custody by U. S. Commissioner Garrett W. Cotter after a Federal grand jury refused to vote an indictment. Delaney, born in Olney, Ill., was arrested by FBI on his arrival from Germany Aug. 8 on a charge of treason.

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**F. B. I.**

**AUG 29 1947**

**N. Y. C.**

**FILE**

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CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *World Telegram*  
**AUG 29 1947**

DATED  
 FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

*61-597-74 7m*

## Delaney Freed In Treason Case

Edward Leo Delaney, accused of broadcasting for the Nazis under the name of "E. D. Ward," was released from custody after a Federal grand jury at New York refused to indict him for treason. It was expected that a treason indictment handed up in Washington four years ago would be dismissed.

Delaney, 61, a native of Olney, Ill., went to Europe in 1939 and was returned on an Army transport last month. His lawyer said Delaney was prevented from coming back to this country by American authorities in Europe for about two years.

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CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

DATED

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

61-597-75

AUG 29 1947

FILE

AUG 29 1947

Delaney, Edward Leopold

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4-- BJD NYC NY

Delaney, Edward Leo

A search of the fingerprints on the above individual has failed to disclose prior criminal data.

J. Edgar Hoover  
DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Delaney, Edward Leo

Delaney, Edward Leopold; Ward, E. D. W 1885 5-10  
Delane, Edward; Delaney, E. L.  
12 M 1 Ta 12 Ref T  
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4-- BJD NYC NY 8-14-47

A search of the fingerprints on the above individual has failed to disclose prior criminal data.

J. Edgar Hoover  
DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Delaney, E. L.

W 1885 5-10

12 M 1 Ta 12 Ref T  
M 1 T-t U

4-- BJD NYC NY

Delaney, Edward Leo

A search of the fingerprints on the above individual has failed to disclose prior criminal data.

Delane, Edward

W 1885 5-10

12 M 1 Ta 12 Ref T  
M 1 T-t U

4-- BJD NYC NY

Delaney, Edward Leo

A search of the fingerprints on the above individual has failed to disclose prior criminal data.

J. Edgar Hoover  
DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Ward, E. D.

W 1885 5-10

12 M 1 Ta 12 Ref T  
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4-- BJD NYC NY

Delaney, Edward Leo

A search of the fingerprints on the above individual has failed to disclose prior criminal data.

J. Edgar Hoover  
DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1947

FILE

764

# Walter Winchell In New York

## Notes of a New Yorker

A murderer by the name of Dictator Trujillo (of the Dominican Republic) tried to fool the American people last week by taking big page ads in the newspapers... He charged that there is a Soviet plot to overthrow his so-called government.

I don't doubt it... But this is to flatly charge that Trujillo not only did business with the Nazis (before and during the war) but that he did business with the Communists—after the war.

I also charge this murderer with the killing of 20,000 people—with stealing money from helpless refugees (to whom he allegedly gave shelter) and with actively assisting Nazi spies who killed Americans... He now tells you that he paid the interest on U. S. bonds... In short—he is offering us back our own lend-lease as blood money... Just why does our State Department so bitterly criticize the dictatorship in Hungary and so broadly tolerate it in our own backyard?

A tidal wave of white-wash is sweeping over Italy... General Lee is under investigation there... Why investigate Gen. Lee in Italy?... Thousands of his ex-GIs (who hate his very name) can testify right here—in the United States... The time has come for still another probe... I mean former allied officers who had profitable deals with leading Fascists... There is evidence that certain high British and American interests used the war to enrich themselves. This is one of the worst international scandals in history. It centers around Italian cables and telegrams.

According to the AP: Herbert Hoover claims we could have stayed out of the war "if we hadn't provoked the Japs"... What did he want us to do after the attack on Pearl Harbor—burst out laughing?... Doctors are still trying to throw some light on the cause of FDR's death... The people would rather have some light thrown on the death of FDR's cause... Truman should be very successful in Brazil... He's a cinch to get them to ask us for a loan.

The politically opposed British and Russian governments keep pleading for loans... When you've got all kinds of money—you've got all kinds of friends... You wonder about the sanity of diplomats when the current fist-shaking between the Eastern and Western bloc-heads is caused by America's plan to feed the starving... Imagine! Charity is bringing them closer to war!... The only thing more ridiculous than the way the European governments keep asking us for money—is the way they keep getting it.

The Hale You Say! In a book about Congress Rep. Hale discusses commentators and columnists... What Hale neglected to mention is that a legislator has the right to prove that a newspaperman libeled him in any U. S. court... It is significant that the scribes who have slandered and libeled some of us—did it while cowering behind their Congressional immunity... The Congressional author also reports that legislators study this neWWspaperman "as a guide to public opinion."

Legislators' whining about being libeled is strictly an abrid. We long ago discovered that the most effective ammunition to aim at them is their own words and record... Although zooming prices are reaching the highest peaks in history, Cong. Hale stated recently: "When we Republicans destroyed OPA last Summer we did the best thing that could have been done for the American economy..." And they hanged Nathan!

A U. S. Commissioner released pro-Nazi Edward Leo Delaney (indicted for treason although he was one of the alleged American spies who was a Nazi spy-master in Germany during the war... He is now free over here, the ridiculous.

Guess you will have to wait for the law to catch up with him when he parks his car too near a fire hydrant.

Poetic Justice Dents Senator Douglas C. Buck (Repub. of Delaware) was one of the Senators who favored the recent boost in rent. He was one of the law's sponsors... The other day the case you missed to it was hilariously revealed that Senator Buck is fighting a 17 per cent rent boost by his own landlord!

Ha, ha!

From a newsman: "Winchell off on a vacation... Jack Lait (this editor) filled in but wanted it known that the ground rules were different when he played. At a column's end, he tacked on a virtuous: Notice to many well-meaning informers: This column, under this by-line, does NOT publish obituary information, ever!"

Well, hardly ever. Leading off the same column was an item explaining Judy Garland's illness, which Mr. Lait reported was due to Judy's PRE-BIRTH ordeals.

Here are two news-photog stories that happened on the same day, Sept. 1st... The ship news boys asked Rita Hayworth (who arrived on the Queen Elizabeth) where she got her form-fitting gown. In the conversation that followed the star ran her hands over her curves and insisted the gown was filled with all her—and no padding. This "regular guy" gesture had the lads scrambling all over the deck for shots, which popped up in most of the papers for extra column measure.

In the afternoon the lensmen covering the Davis Cup matches (in Forest Hills) snapped more than sufficient action shots of the matches—then sweated thru three hours of the decking contest while waiting for a picture of the old chestnut—the cup being presented to the winner... After clinching the cup for the U. S. Ted Schroeder was so exhausted he stretched himself out full length on the court for a well-deserved rest. The photogs swarmed onto the field intent on getting what they felt was the real news picture of the series, but official P. Schuyler Van Bloem (of the snooty West Side Tennis Club) thumbs-downed the "undignified" pose... As a result, the hocus-focusers (including the newsreelers) walked out en masse... And for the first time—there isn't a single shot to be had of the big bores making the Davis Cup presentation.

Over at Reuben's last night a newspaper-wife was reporting that she was tired of her man coming home broke and squiffed to the gills each Friday night—while she remained a good thrifty frau... Storming into his pet bar, she angrily instructed the barkeeper: "Serve me exactly what my husband is drinking!"... She gulped it down... Then she was seized with coughing, choking and gagging. "Oh," she groaned, "this is horrible stuff!" "Yee," replied her plastered groom, "an' you thawt I was out havin' a good time!"

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SEP 5 1947  
RECEIVED BY N.Y. DIVISION  
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77

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: September 6, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington

SUBJECT: EDWARD LEO DELANEY with aliases  
TREASON

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated August 27, 1947, advising that the office of origin has been changed from the Washington Field to the New York Office.

A review of the Washington Field Office file reflects all per- reports and serials have already been received by the New York Office, where are being forwarded to your office transcripts of the short wave casts by the subject received from the FOC and photostatic copies of scripts obtained from the Newark Office. In the event your office also has the enclosed communications, please return them to the Washington Office.

Since no further investigation is to be conducted by this office, this case is being ruc/d.

Enclosures

OBC:JAG  
61-180

61-597-78  
F. B. I.  
SEP 8 1947  
[Redacted Box]

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FBI, US Department of Justice  
New York, New York

October 3, 1947

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was; Edward Leopold Delaney,

E. D. Ward, Edward Delane

August 8, 1947

Treason

August 28, 1947

Released

JBS:EXW  
61-597

EDWARD SCHEIDT, SAC

61-597-79 (M)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**NEW YORK**

**NY** FILE NO. **61-597** **XXW**

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<b>REPORT MADE AT</b> <b>NEW YORK</b>	<b>DATE WHEN MADE</b> <b>10/3/47</b>	<b>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</b> <b>8/25, 26, 27, 28; 10/3/47</b>	<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
<b>TITLE</b> <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases</b>			<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b> <b>TREASON</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">Grand Jury, SDNY, heard evidence regarding subject, 8/21, 22, 27, 28/47. No true bill returned 8/28/47. Complaint dismissed and subject released same date. Disposition sheet submitted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p><b>REFERENCE:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">Bureau file 65-26534 Report of SA <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 20px;"></span> New York, 8/18/47</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">The Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, heard evidence concerning the subject on August 21, 22, 27 and 28, 1947. The evidence was presented by Special Assistants to the Attorney General, <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 40px;"></span> On August 28, 1947, the Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York, returned a no true bill.</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Also, on August 28, 1947, the complaint was dismissed before United States Commissioner GARRETT W. COTTER, Southern District of New York, on motion of Special Assistant to the Attorney General, <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 40px;"></span> The subject was released from custody immediately.</p>			
<b>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>		<b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>	
<b>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</b>  5 - Bureau (Enc. 1) 2 - Washington Field ③ - New York <i>W.L.</i>		<b>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</b> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">61-597-80</div> <div style="font-size: 3em; font-family: cursive;">17</div>	

NY 61-597

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It should be noted that [ ] advised that the indictment outstanding against the subject in Washington would be dismissed at an early date.

A disposition sheet is being submitted as an enclosure with this report.

ENCLOSURE (1).....BUREAU

One disposition sheet on the subject.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 61-597

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.:

Will ascertain when the indictment against the subject is dismissed in Washington, D. C. and will advise the New York Office thereof.

DIRECTOR, FBI

October 27, 1947

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was  
TREASON

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61-775-2

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As is noted in New York report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 3, 1947, the Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York heard evidence regarding the subject and a no bill was returned on August 28, 1947.

Mr. ROLLINS, Chief Clerk, U. S. District Attorney's Office, advised that so far the indictment against the subject in U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia has not been dismissed. He advised that such authority must originate in the Department of Justice Criminal Division.

It is suggested that the Bureau might desire to contact the Criminal Division regarding the dismissal of the pending indictment.

CC-New York

OBC:JC  
61-180

11-6-47  
Place Pinactin  
JIT

61-597-818

F. B. I.	
OCT 29 1947	
N. Y. C.	

[redacted]
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10-30-47

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SEC.10

### 3 Treason Cases Dropped by U. S.

WASHINGTON

Treason charges against three U. S. citizens accused of making wartime Nazi propaganda broadcasts from Berlin were dismissed in Federal Court on motion of the Justice Dept. which said it was unable to produce enough witnesses to prosecute Jane Anderson, 54, of Georgia; Edward Leo Delaney, 62, of Illinois, and the late Max Koischwitz who died in Berlin in 1944.

A New York grand jury recently refused to act on the charge against Delaney and the Justice Dept. said this was "considered" when they dropped charges against Miss Anderson.

*refus.*

F. B. I.	
OCT 31 1947	
N. Y. C.	
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CLIPPING FROM THE

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10-28-47

61-597-82 *mpw*

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NOV 8 1947

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NOV 3 1947

61-597-83



# Walter Winchell

## In New York

### Man About Town

Middle-aisle rumors include the persistent one about Marshall Field, III, and Beatrice Wanamaker, ex-wife of the dept. store zillionaire...It's a shamage over at the D. Sabaths. (Cong. Sabath's nevvew)...Bette Hurja (niece of Emil Hurja, publisher of The Pathfinder)...becomes Mrs. James King on the 12th...It's a girl for the C. V. R. Thompsons. Pop is N. Y. correspondent for Beaverbrook's London Exp...Charles Reno (he's the Fireside Inn bartender) flew there to marry Cugat's niece, Olga Condon. The groom's family founded Reno...Cartoonist Rube Goldberg's boy and his London bride have been put asunder...Murder was almost committed backstage of the coast "Dark of the Moon" show when a Hollywood husband surprised one of the cast in a clinch with his frau...The Macoco-Bruce Cabot fireworks (at El Morocco) was over-doll trouble...Diamond Horseshoe belle Penny Davidson and her Col-mate have atomic'd...Insiders hear a new syndicate will run the crap games at the Casino Nationale—the group being headed "by an American gal, who had a lotta heat on her"...Dat you, Virginia?

Ace cameraman Joe Valentine wins the colyum's second paragraph with this observation at Charles Farrell's beautiful Racquet Club, Palm Springs..."Looka," he looka'd, "did you notice that in the Un-American Committee's probe they had nearly everybody from the movies down there, including magnates, producers, directors, stars and bit-players, but no cameramen? Know why? Because we cameramen don't make enough money to become Communists!"

The Nat'l Council of American-Soviet Friendship last week attacked this dept. Next day United Press reported this "patriotic" group in a long list of pro-Russian fronts—as cited by the Cong. probers...Neill Callahan (ex-scribe) married Eleanor Boardman Hester (of the social register) at Edgewater, N. J...Great news if true: That Cong. M. Monroney may inherit one of the zingiest gov't posts from the Prez...Elmo Roper (the highly respected poll-taker) and Frank Kent (the ditto Washington observer) both spurned Benton's State Dept. headache. If you need a job and don't care how short you live, there's yer chance...Henry Wallace won't stump for Truman—saving it for "progressive" office-seekers. (He's still unhappy over being dropped from the Cabinet)...Johnny Meyer may not be called. The Brewster group may simply ask Hughes: "Can you prove you spent the money for just cause?"

"It has been said," says the Sat. Rev. of Lit., "that the leaders of world communism have never ceased their efforts to influence the intellectual life of every country; that they regard the intellectual, the writer, and the speaker as the major targets in their unrelenting warfare."

D. Lee of the Catholic War Veterans (Empire State Bldg.) forwards another critique from the Daily Scummunist's obviously planted "letters" colyum. It suggests the best way to "stop Winchell is to boycott his bosses"... "It's a good thing," adds Mr. Lee (to our Girl Friday) "that WW can take it, for the party-liners will then be giving him his greatest testimonial."

Most sugary racket in town: The oodles of thousands collected by big-time auto dealers as deposits which they bank and nachelly draw interest on...Elliott Nugent's little girl Lee and her husband are honky-dooly, again. The bunk (not here) that Papa broke it up—almost broke his heart...Actress Neva Patterson (in Van Druten's "The Druid Circle") and Tom Gallagher (of the Arthur Murray set) aren't giving it a real chance. (Kids is kids)...The ABC director Chas. Harrels are expecting a \$500 tax exemption...Newest mag cover eye-perfume is on the Ngv. Cosmopolitan front. She is Pamela Bartlett Gordon, whose groom edits that best seller mag. They met when he was a Yank pilot in England.

Here's an ironic twist on that plane crash in Utah...Jack Guenther (Look's m.e., one of the victims) was returning from Movie-town...He went there (among other reasons) to discuss a cinema he scripted...Several studios were interested...The saga is titled: "The Life of Raymond Clapper," who also died too young in a plane crash over the Pacific during the war. (Damnit!)

American Legion Post 65 (Miami Beach) and other war vet outfits in Fla. went on unanimous record opposing Flagstad's sponsors, who are bringing her there. They agreed that the flag in Flagstad is not American...Todd Duncan (who originated "Porgy" on B'way) thrush'd it for Their Majesties (in Denmark) the other night...Bolivian tin-plate king Antenor Patino and his Christina de Bourbon (of the Royal House of Spain) may reconcile. (Money and gems can be mighty cold on a Winter's night, Your Highness)...Henry Morgan's \$350 to the Runyon Fund is herewith hugged. Ditto-plus to The Mary-Ann Club (of the Studebaker plant at South Bend) for its \$3,376.23...Pro-Nazi Wm. Gerald Bishop (he did all he could to divide us in the war) has finally been kicked back to Austria...As the ship sailed by the Statue of Liberty—she was seen flicking a louse from her arm.

Bing's brother (Larry) writes us about Doug Jones (once pilot of one of The Sacred Cow planes which the President uses). They fly political big shots around the world...When Molotov came to the conference at San Francisco (the first time) he didn't trust himself to any Russian plane or Russ crew. He demanded (says Jones via Crosby) an American plane piloted by Douglas Jones...Doug flew from Washington to Moscow in it to pick up Molly...It took a week to bring him to S. F...The reason: Because Molotov wouldn't fly after sundown...So there were many landings and delays re-fueling...The American crew had to sleep in the snow in the Alaskan wastes while Molotov slept in the Yank plane with the other Vishinskunks, a dozen Russ soldiers mounting guard outside the Yank plane...Then the Yanks had to do it all over again back to Moscow!..."To me," adds Larry Crosby, "this indicates Molotov isn't as tough as he pretends and doesn't have much confidence in Russ planes (or crews) and very likely won't fly here as those foreign newspaper editors (you mentioned at the U. N.) have rumored"... (But Larry—that was over 2 years ago. How does anyone know what those Bastreds have now?)

The U. S. Gov't has dropped the treason charges against Jane Anderson and Edward Leo Delaney...Now you know why this American can't get excited about the blah-blah-loney on H'wood Communists—when nothing was ever done about alleged traitors.

Confucius Demosthenes Say: In Hollywood the Communist Party Will Never Replace the Cocktail Party.

SAC, Washington

November 12, 1947

Director, FBI

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases  
TREASON  
(Your file 61-180)

Reurlet October 27, 1947. The Bureau has requested the Department to advise whether or not the indictment outstanding against Delaney in Washington, D.C., has been dismissed.

Upon receipt of this information from the Department, you will be informed.

✓ 1cc - New York

61-597-844  
F. B. I.

1947

F. B. I.

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b7C

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **61-180**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>11-14-47</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11-12-47</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>OWEN B. CHANEY</b> <b>OBC:GPF</b>
TITLE  <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>TREASON</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

United States Attorney's Office advised indictment against the subject dismissed October 27, 1947 in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

- C -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau file **65-26531**  
Report of  New York, dated October 3, 1947.

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**DETAILS:**

**AT WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Miss RUTH A. PALON, Clerk, United States Attorney's Office advised that indictment against the subject was dismissed in Judge PINE'S Court, District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

- CLOSED -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT  5 - Bureau ② - New York 2 - Washington Field		61-552-85  F. B. I.  NOV 21 1947  C.  FILE	

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: November 14, 1947

FROM : SAC, GUY HOTTEL, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS.  
TREASON

Reference is made to your letter dated June 18, 1946 requesting information as to the disability of maintaining stop cards on the above named individual. Please be advised that indictment against the subject has been dismissed, therefore, stops should be discontinued.

61-180  
OBC:GPF

F. B. I.	
186	1
NOV 21 1947	
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61-597-86



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.  
November 24, 1947

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS

SUBJECT: EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS.

Reference is made to Bureau of Customs unnumbered circular letter dated February 2, 1943, in which you were requested to notify the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the event EDWARD LEO DELANEY should enter into or depart from the United States at a port in your district.

It will no longer be necessary to maintain the stop notice.

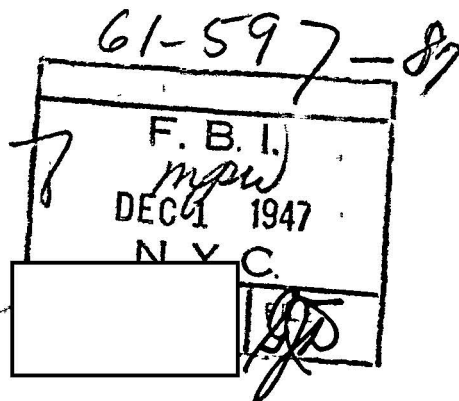
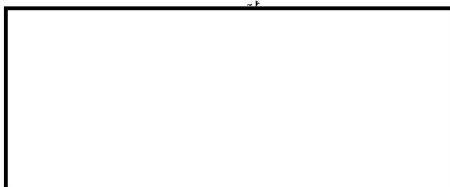
Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL,  
Special Agent in Charge

87FD:61-180

RUC

cc. New York (✓)  
(61-597 NY)



b6  
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI

November 29, 1947

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was  
TREASON

*42*

Re report of Special Agent OWEN B. CHANEY dated November 14, 1947, at Washington, D. C. This report should be corrected to reflect the status as RUC instead of Closed.

cc-New York ✓

WCR:JC  
61-180

61-597-82	
F. B. I.	
<i>mpw</i>	
DEC 4 1947	
N. Y. C.	
	FILE

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b7C

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7C

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

NY FILE NO. **61-597** **ja**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>DEC 30 1947</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/12/47</b>	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE <b>EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was;</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>TREASON</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Indictment against Subject dismissed  
10/27/47 in District of Columbia.

- C -

**REFERENCE:**

Bureau file 65-26534  
Report of SA   New York, 10/3/47  
Report of SA OWEN B. CHANEY, Washington Field,  
11/14/47.

**DETAILS:**

Reference report of SA CHANEY reflects that the indictment against the Subject was dismissed in the District of Columbia, October 27, 1947, and therefore the case is being closed.

- C L O S E D -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">D</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT  5 - Bureau 1 - USA, SDNY 2 - New York		61-597-89	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 80px; height: 80px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; line-height: 80px;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin: 0;">C</div> </div>



Director, FBI

January 8, 1948

SAC, Los Angeles

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was.  
TREASON  
(Bureau file #65-26534)

With reference to Bureau letter dated December 22, 1947 in the captioned matter, please be advised that the manuscript transmitted with the referenced Bureau letter was delivered personally to DELANEY at the Hotel Dickinson, 743 Bunker Avenue, Los Angeles, California by Special Agent [redacted] of the Los Angeles Office on December 31, 1947.

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The original and one copy of the receipt obtained from DELANEY at the time the before-mentioned delivery was made to him are transmitted herewith to the Bureau.

SEN:MMH

61-586

Enclosure (REGISTERED)

cc: Baltimore

61-597-90

F. B. I.
JAN 24 1948 #1
[redacted]

61-59-143

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 10 1948
BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICE
ROUTED TO [signature]

See me 3

SAC, Washington Field

January 16, 1948

SAC, Baltimore

EDWARD LEO DULANEY, was  
TREASON  
(Bureau File #65-26534)

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter dated January 5, 1948 from the Los Angeles Office to the Director advising of the delivery of a manuscript to the above named Subject at the Hotel Dickinson, Los Angeles on December 31, 1947. A receipt obtained for the manuscript has been transmitted to the Bureau. It appears that the referenced letter was addressed to the Baltimore Office by the Los Angeles Office through error, Los Angeles being under the impression that Baltimore continues to be office of origin in this matter whereas the correct office of origin is Washington.

Enclosure  
EGG:hrh  
61-59

61-597-91

F. B. I.	
JAN 24 1948	
	FILE

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61 T 180 113

JAN 17 1948

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK DIVISION

DATE: January 22, 1948

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: EDWARD LEO <sup>DEANEY</sup> DULANEY, was  
TREASON*DeaneY*  
*61-597*

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter received from the Baltimore Office dated January 16, 1948, together with a copy of a letter to the Bureau under date of January 5, 1948, which was received by the Baltimore Office. These letters are being furnished for the completion of your file.

For the information of the Baltimore and Los Angeles Offices the New York Office has now been designated as the office of origin in this case.

cc-Baltimore  
Los Angeles

Enclosure

WCR:JC  
61-180

*61-597-92*

F. B. I.	
JAN 24 1948	
N. Y. C.	
	FILE

*Paul*

b6  
b7C

SAC, San Antonio

February 13, 1948

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, with aliases  
TREASON  
(San Antonio File 61-249)

Reurlet February 10, 1948.

It is noted that my letter dated November 14, 1947, which is referred to by you, stated that Stop Notices in this case should be discontinued. The Stop Notice should therefore be withdrawn.

For your information, the New York Division is now office of origin in this case and any further communications should be directed to the New York Division.

WCR:cl  
61-180

cc - New York (61-597)

cc

61-597-93

FEB 1 1948	
	C
	1/3

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b7C

MR. SCHEIDT  
 MR. BELMONT  
 MR. WHELAN  
 MR. QUINN  
 MR. GRANVILLE  
 MR. KURTZ  
 MR. MARCHESSAULT  
 MR. MOYNIHAN  
 MR. NOONE  
 NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
 MR. QUINN  
 MR. RING  
 MR. SHANNON  
 MR. TUOHY  
 MR. WATSON  
 CHIEF CLERK  
 PROPERTY CLERK  
 TRAINING UNIT

NEW YORK 3, LOS ANGELES 1, FROM BA 19 25-11 P EDT

N

SACS URGENT

REKRX

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS TREASON. FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED LAST NIGHT FROM LOS ANGELES QUOTE SUTEL IMMEDIATELY FINAL OUTCOME PROSECUTION THIS CASE. UNQUOTE. NY AS ORIGIN REQUESTED TO REPLY.

MC FARLIN

END

1/4 BA R RELAY TO LOSA WA

NY BA R 1 NYC

61-597-94

61-796

F. B. I.	
JUL 19 1949	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

W8Z

NYC 2 FROM LOS ANGELES 19 4-45 PM  
SAC URGENT

MR. SCHEIDT  
MR. BELMONT  
MR. WHELAN  
MR. COLLIER  
MR. GRANVILLE  
MR. KUHRTZ  
MR. MARCHESSAULT  
MR. MOYNIHAN  
MR. NOONE  
NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
MR. QUINN  
MR. RING  
MR. SHANNON  
MR. TUOHY  
MR. WATSON  
CHIEF CLERK  
PROPERTY CLERK  
TRAINING UNIT

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS., TREASON. CAN YOU ADVISE OUTCOME  
PROSECUTION THIS CASE WITHIN THE HOUR. ADVISE.

HOOD

ACK PLS

///.////////

LOSAR 2 9-35P NYC

AN

*Touhey advised. I checked file and  
sent tel. to L.A. advising indictment dismissed  
in Wash D.C. on 10/27/49; and complaint in SDNY  
dismissed 8/28/47 after grand jury had returned  
a no true bill.* HBL

61-597-95 mm  
F. B. I.  
① JUL 10 1949  
N. Y. C.  
ROUTED TO FILE

HBL 9:35 PM

JUL 19 1949

LOS ANGELES FROM NEW YORK CITY 6 19 10-18P  
SAC URGENT

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS TREASON. REURTEL INSTANT DATE.  
INDICTMENT AGAINST DELANEY IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WAS DISMISSED  
IN US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ON OCTOBER  
TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYSEVEN. FOR YOUR ADDL INFO GRAND JURY SDNY  
HEARD EVIDENCE REGARDING DELANEY IN AUGUST FORTYSEVEN AND RETURNED  
A NO TRUE BILL ON AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, FORTYSEVEN. COMPLAINT  
IN THIS DISTRICT WAS DISMISSED AND SUBJECT RELEASED SAME DATE.

SCHEIDT

11  
44

61-597-96 *mm*



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
JULY 19, 1949

Transmit the following Teletype message to: LOS ANGELES.....URGENT

EDWARD LEO DELANEY, WAS TREASON. REURTEL INSTANT DATE.  
 INDICTMENT AGAINST DELANEY IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WAS DISMISSED  
 IN US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ON OCTOBER  
 TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYSEVEN. FOR YOUR ADDL INFO GRAND JURY SDNY  
 HEARD EVIDENCE REGARDING DELANEY IN AUGUST FORTYSEVEN AND RE-  
 TURNED A NO TRUE BILL ON AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, FORTYSEVEN. COM-  
 PLAIN IN THIS DISTRICT WAS DISMISSED AND SUBJECT RELEASED  
 SAME DATE.

61-597  
 WEL:JD

SCHEIDT

MR. SCHEIDT  
 MR. BELMONT  
 MR. WHELAN  
 MR. COLLIER  
 MR. GRANVILLE  
 MR. KUERTZ  
 MR. MARCHESSAULT  
 MR. MOYNIHAN  
 MR. NOONE  
 NIGHT SUPERVISOR  
 MR. QUINN  
 MR. RING  
 MR. SHANNON  
 MR. TUOHY  
 MR. WATSON  
 CHIEF CLERK  
 PROPERTY CLERK  
 TRAINING UNIT

Approved: ES rez  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent 10-18P MPer gpl61-597-96 mm

Memo.

(61-597)

Re EDWARD LEO DELANEY, was  
TREASON

This file was reviewed by the writer on  
2/3/53. Inasmuch as the statute of limitation does  
not run out in a treason case and there is nothing  
to indicate the subject's death in instant file. It  
is recommended that the bulky exhibits be retained  
until prosecution of the subject or his death.

b6  
b7C

SA [redacted]

notes 3/6/53

Hold bulky exhibits for some reasonable

SA [redacted]

2/2/54 #3/

41-597-97

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 12 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

R43

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

TO : SUPERVISOR # 43

DATE 1/11/65

FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 61-597)

SUBJECT: EXHIBITS MAINTAINED IN RED ROPE  
FOLDERS IN ~~BULKY EXHIBIT VAULT~~

*Warehouse*

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to have above captioned exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention.

Attached are first and last sections of file referring to exhibits in question. The first section contains the green sheets listing the exhibits.

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits reviewed and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 1/19/65.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: none

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: all

REASON FOR RETENTION: possible identification purposes.

There is no statute of limitations  
on the charge of Lockman

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT

JAN 11 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

61-597-98

b6  
b7C

98

Completed  
1/28/65  
H.T.C.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (61-597)

DATE: 2/16/73

FROM : SUPV. [REDACTED] (45)

b6  
b7C

SUBJECT: EDWARD LEO DELANEY  
TREASON

The exhibits in the 1B Section of this file were reviewed and exhibits 1 through 14 may be destroyed.

*Destroyed 5/3/73 (az)*

DLH:rcc

61-597-99

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>az</i>	FILED <i>az</i>
FEB 16 1973	
FBI-NEW YORK	

*ch*

