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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
L' S ANGELES

DATE WHEN MADE
9-21-45

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
9-7-15,19,11,14

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY LETTER - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS
Hitler hideout

REMARKS: Report on Hitler hideout

REFERENCE: Los Angeles letter to Bureau, 9-11-45

DETAILS:

Hollywood, California, reported to a on the City Desk of the Los Angeles Examiner newspaper that upon his leaving the Melody Lane Restaurant at Hollywood and Vine on or about July 28, 1945, he met a friend of his who at the time was engaged in a conversation with an individual who later identified himself as (phonetic). friend whose identity he does not wish to disclose because of reasons that will later be explained, remarked to that he would like to have him meet as it was quite evident that had a problem on his mind. continued that after being introduced to his friend left and he spent several hours with and obtained the following information.

disclosed to that he wished to find some high government official who would guarantee him immunity from being sent back to Argentina if he told him the following information. According to his
was one of four men who met HITLER and his party when they landed from two submarines in Argentina approximately two and one-half weeks after the fall of Berlin. Continued that the first sub came close to shore about 11:00 p.m. after it had been signaled that it was safe to land and a doctor and several men disembarked. Approximately two hours later the second sub came ashore and HITLER, two women, another doctor, and several more men, making the whole party arriving by submarines approximately 50, were aboard. By pre-arranged plan with six top Argentine officials, pack horses were waiting for the group and by daylight all supplies were loaded on the horses and an all-day trip inland toward the foothills of the southern Andes was started. At dusk the party arrived at the ranch where HITLER and his party, according to , are now in hiding. Most specifically explained that the subs landed along the tip of the Valdez Peninsula along the southern tip of Argentina in the gulf of San Matias. told that there are several tiny villages in this area where members of HITLER's party would eventually stay with German families. He named the towns as San Antonio, Videna, Neuquen, Muster, Carmena, and Rason.

maintains that he can name the six Argentine officials and also the names of the three other men who helped HITLER inland to his hiding place. explained that he was given $15,000 for helping in the deal. explained to that he was hiding out in the United States now so that he could later tell how he got out of Argentina. He stated to that he would tell his story to the United States officials after HITLER's capture so that they might keep him from having to return to Argentina. He further explained to that the matter was weighing on his mind and that he did not wish to be mixed up in the business any further.

According to , HITLER is suffering from asthma and ulcers, has shaved off his mustache and has a long "but" on his upper lip.

Gave the following directions to "If you will go to a hotel in San Antonio, Argentina, I will arrange for a man to meet you there and locate the ranch where HITLER is. It is heavily guarded, of course, and you will be risking your life to go there. If you do go to Argentina, place an ad in the Examiner stating, "call Hempstead 8458," and I know that you are on the way to San Antonio."

The above information was given to a reporter on the Los Angeles Examiner on July 29, 1945.

The writer contacted in an attempt to locate in order that he might be vigorously interviewed in detail concerning the above store. Reiterated the information set out above, adding that the friend to whom was talking was in front of the Melody Lane Restaurant was a friend of his by the name of "JACK," last name unknown, but that since the introduction he has had further conversation with "JACK" and "JACK" advised him that while he was eating his lunch at the Melody Lane Restaurant sat at his table.
and after the meal followed him out where he engaged in a conversation in front of the restaurant. According to "JACK," had mentioned that he had important information to divulge and solicited his cooperation in locating the proper officials to whom to impart this information. "JACK" told that it was at this time that came along and he asked to listen to his story inasmuch as he, "JACK," was in a hurry.

It was added that he had spent several hours engaged in general conversation in which he explained a "feeler" on the part of to determine if he was right and could be relied upon. He then advanced the story which has been related above.

It was advised that he told he would try to help him, and for him to call back at the Hempstead number in a few days and he would have some information for him. It was continued that he immediately contacted at the Examiner and tried to arrange a meeting with and in the meantime inserted the story in the newspaper which, according to evidently scared and stated that he was unable to throw any more light on the story inasmuch as all the information obtained from is incorporated in the story. According to, did not spell his name but simply introduced himself as which is phonetic.

It was advised by the writer that if he telephoned him or if he was observed at any time to immediately engage him in conversation to explain that the proper authorities wished to discuss the matter further in detail with him personally. To date has not contacted.

It was advised that he eats two meals daily at the Melody Lane Restaurant but he has not observed the subject since his first meeting. The writer has continually spot-checked the Melody Lane Restaurant at meal time in an effort to locate with negative results.

The Hollywood and Los Angeles police records have been checked with negative results on the name and other similar sounding names.

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service were also checked with negative results under the name and similar sounding names with negative results.

Because of the lack of sufficient information to support the story advanced by , it is believed impossible to continue efforts to locate with the sparse information obtained to date.

It tells an apparently reliable story but admits there is some doubt in his mind as to whether is telling the truth.

A description of obtained from as follows:
Dear Sir:

I'll bet a dollar to a doughnut that Hitler is located right in New York City!

There's no other city in the world where he could so easily be absorbed. No doubt you have considered this possibility, but I mention it for what it is worth anyway.

Yours,

[Sign]
Date: November 6, 1945
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Receiving Panel
Military Intelligence Service
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: Letter from [Redacted] dated October 24, 1945

There is attached for your information a copy of a letter dated October 24, 1945, received from [Redacted] letter has been acknowledged, and he has been advised that this matter was being referred to you as a matter of possible interest.
November 6, 1945

Dear

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication dated October 24, 1945.

The content of your letter has been carefully noted, and I want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau. However, inasmuch as the information contained in your letter appears to be of interest to the military authorities, I am taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D. C.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the FBI, I want you to feel free to communicate with me.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.
Chief of Bureau of Latl Investigators.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

For quite long weeks I have been planning to write to you but due to excess of work I could not. That date has come very a propos, so in the meantime it has been offered a reward to anyone whose information may conduct to the detection of Hitler.

To begin with, I am one of those who think and believe firmly that both Hitler as well as Eva Braun are alive. Their bodies have not been found, both vanished at the same time, both were not capable of committing suicide and with plenty of means, there is not a reason why they should not be as safe as possible, trying to enjoy life.

Now, as to the whereabouts my reasoning is this:

1- Hitler disappeared the very day before the Russians entered Berlin; there was no large margin of time for him to prepare his escape.

2- Hitler did not learn any language - forcing one, pretended to despise all languages naturally besides the German, but the real reason must be, he tried and could not. So he must have thought of a country in which his German would not attract the attention of others.

3- Switzerland - he denying it now, played ball all the time during the war with the Nazi Reich. The German Swissers are numerous and powerful and which is more important, they were, are, the nearest friends to whom rich Hitler could apply for shelter. Besides the German part of Switzerland is peopled with far sighted and practically isolated farms, in any of which Hitler and the Brown woman could live peacefully and happily for the rest of their natural lives.

Consequently I have a hunch that it is in the German Switzerland where these fugitives of law are to be found. They must be there, covered and helped by many other Switzer of German descent, affiliated to the Nazi ideas.

Wishing you all good luck in your tasks, let me remain,

Yours very sincerely,
October 26, 1945

I have received your letter of October 22, 1945, transmitting a clipping from the "Magazine Digest" for November, 1945, on the possibility that Adolf Hitler may be in Argentina.

Your action in transmitting this clipping to me is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
October 22nd, 1945.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I recently read the enclosed article, which may or may not have been called to your attention.

I found it both interesting and plausible and would appreciate a reply from you as to your "reaction."

Cordially yours,

AS:DE
Encl.
October 26, 1945

Buenos Aires, Argentina

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: RUMORS HITLER MAY BE IN ARGENTINA

There is transmitted herewith a clipping from the "Magazine Digest" for November of 1945 discussing the possibility that Hitler may be in Argentina.

This is transmitted primarily for your information. However, in view of the fact that your office and the office of the Legal Attache in Montevideo are in contact with the Argentine authorities, it is suggested that he be questioned for any facts he may have to support the assertions that he makes in the attached clipping.
Sirs:

I have a very good Spiritual Contact.

A Trance Medium. Not an ordinary Channeling Medium.

I am informing through this medium that Hitler is on a Ranch in New Mexico. I am a Zone 11:16, San Fernando Valley. I am a Zone 31:157, California Coast.

No Publicity Please. If Interested, I am a Buffalo FBI Agent. Contact me and I will verify this Contact for Him if desired.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]

Buffalo, N.Y.
November 14, 1945

Dear [Name],

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 3, 1945.

Your interest and courtesy in making this information available are greatly appreciated and you may be assured that it will receive appropriate attention.

In the event you have any additional information which you believe should be furnished to this Bureau, please feel free to contact the Special Agent in Charge of our Birmingham Office which is located at 300 Martin Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Mr Edgar J. Hoover

Dear Friend,

I have some news in my possession which I believe to be true and would interest you very much. I cannot divulge the man's name at present who gave me the news but I will give you the news I have and if you think it worth while then you can have one of your men contact me for further information.

Hitler is in Argentina. He is living in a great underground establishment beneath a vast hacienda - 675 miles west from Florianopolis; 460 miles northwest of Buenos Aires; and that 'two doubles' are there with Hitler. The western entrance to elevators leading to Hitler's new underground is a wall operated by photo-electric cells, and that by code signals of even dim flash lights, wall slides to left, lets autos speed in, and instantly slides back onto place.

Do not believe the British lie that Hitler is dead. I am a full-blooded American and think this should be investigated at once.

Your Friend,
November 15, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

I am enclosing for your information copies of a communication received from

Enclosure

BCB: cmw

[Signature]
November 15, 1945

Dear [Name]

Thank you for your letter of November 7, 1945, the contents of which have been carefully noted by me.

In the event you have any additional information which you believe may be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to furnish it to the Special Agent in Charge of the New York Field Division, the address of which is 254 United States Court House, Foley Square, New York 7, New York.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
I.D.A.

Washington,

Mr. X,

Dear sir,

On Nov 5th my mother, 

claim to have seen Adolf Hitler dressed in woman's clothes at the 3rd Ave. S. W. and the

Street. She told the conductor that he being on 10th in a train, the

Conway. She told the conductor that he being on 10th in a train,

dream too scared to do anything about it. Hitler noticing

my mother looking at him left shortly after.

My mother knows Hitler from the other city and

I trust this information will be of service to you.

Sincerely yours,

P.S. The Conway

[Handwritten date: Nov 5, 1933]
Nov 23rd, 1945

Dear Sirs,

I have a book here of Adolf Hitler, it is all actual photographs taken in Germany of him and his colleagues, it's all printed in German, so far I have found no one who can translate it. I thought it might be of interest in finding or tracking down some of the war criminals.

I would be glad if you would have someone call who could talk German, it is best to call if an evening.

My son who was over there traded a package of cigarettes for it and sent it to me, I received it the middle of July, it was about 4 weeks coming. He sent it with several other things and it was censored.

I hope I can get in touch with someone who is interested in this book, there is 125 pages in it, and about 300 pictures. Please let me hear from you.

San Diego, Cal. Dec 6, 1945.
November 14, 1945

Dear [Name],

I thank you for your letter of October 28 and for the clipping which you enclosed.

I am sorry that I do not have any recent information concerning Inspector Drew of Scotland Yard.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

BCB:RMB
my dear Sir,

Remember my letter of Oct. 43? I have your acknowledgment——

Butting attached has no bearing

the matter but, Argentina is still the place to look for. I don't consider a monastery in Jibel.

Regards,

Yours truly,

Edgar Hoover, F.B.I.

Washington, D.C.
NAZI ENVOY SAYS HITLER STILL ALIVE

PARIS, Oct. 27. (AP)—The newspaper France-soir today quoted Otto Abetz, Germany's wartime Ambassador to France, as saying in an interview that Adolf Hitler "is certainly not dead." The newspaper said Abetz added that Hitler "was not a coward—I believe one day he will return.

Abetz's arrest was announced yesterday by French Zone headquarters. The former Ambassador was captured as he sought to slip from the French to the United States zone of occupation.
Date: November 13, 1945

To: Mr. [Redacted]
The American Embassy
Buenos Aires, Argentina

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Hitler Hideout in Argentina
Security Matter - G

The Bureau is in receipt of a report from the Strategic Services Unit of the War Department dated October 23, 1945 concerning the possibility of a "Hitler Hideout" in Argentina. This report is as follows:

"One Mrs. Eichhorn, reported to be a reputable member of Argentine society and the proprietor of the largest spa hotel in La Falda, Argentina, recently made the following observations:

"a. that even before the Nazi Party was founded she made available to Goebbels her entire bank account which, at the time, amounted approximately to thirty thousand marks, which money was to be used for propaganda purposes;

"b. that she and her family have been enthusiastic supporters of Adolf Hitler since the Nazi Party was founded;

"c. that this voluntary support of the Nazi Party was never forgotten by Hitler and that during the years after he came to power her friendship was so close that she and members of her family lived with Hitler in the same hotel on the occasion of their annual visit to Germany;

"d. that if Hitler should at any time get into difficulty wherein it was necessary for him to find a safe retreat, he would find such a safe retreat at her hotel (La Falda) where they had already made the necessary preparations."

This is being furnished only for your information and for the completion of your files.
November 30, 1945

Dear [Name]

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 24, 1945.

The content of your letter has been carefully noted, and I want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our Philadelphia Field Division which is located at 500 Widener Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
P.S. - I wish to... By reason of... M.W.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. MICHALS
FROM: E. D. MASON

DATE: November 23, 1945

SUBJECT: [Redacted]

He informed [Redacted] that he had telephoned a couple of months ago and asked the operator for the Fingerprint Division. He talked to a man whose name he thought was [Redacted]. He had heard that no one had Hitler's fingerprints and had called to tell the FBI the name of a book where it shows Hitler's hands. The name of the book is "How to Know People by Their Hands." This book, according to [Redacted], was published by the Saval Publishing Company.

[Redacted] said he was thanked very much for calling, but he never did hear anything more from it. He wondered if the information was helpful.

Since the FBI has a copy of the book, perhaps the Crime Records Section will wish to prepare a short note of thanks and mail it to [Redacted]. Nothing of his background is known to the Tour Room. [Redacted] judged [Redacted] to be approximately 17 years old.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Crime Records Section consider a letter of thanks to [Redacted] if one has not yet been written.

50 DEC 12 1945

[Signature]
Director, FBI

RE: RUMORS 'HITLER MAY BE IN ARGENTINA'
Foreign Political Matter

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Bureau to the Buenos Aires office, a copy of which was furnished to this office, dated October 26, 1945. Referenced letter suggested that information be questioned for any facts supporting assertions made in a clipping of the "Magazine Digest". Although no copy of the clipping was furnished to this office, it was presumed that the clipping referred to a report to the "Chicago Times", expressing the possibility that Hitler and Eva Braun were in Argentina. This matter was reported to the Bureau and the Buenos Aires office by radiogram and cable respectively on July 19, 1945 under the title "Report of Hitler and Eva Braun in Argentina".

is a friend of and has reinter-viewed with a view toward ascertaining the latter's source. He advised that the information reported by him was received from a relative in Argentina. He continued to defend the likelihood that Hitler is in Argentina.

It is a matter of considerable comment in Montevideo that an American publication, the "Chicago Times", should have a local representative of such low caliber. His reputation is extremely poor and he is generally considered to be a journalist of the most sensational and unreliable nature. In view of this, no further inquiries are being made in Montevideo concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

CC - Buenos Aires

EJM: bb
64-508

50 DEC 1945 263
December 29, 1945

Dear [Name]

Your letter of December 16, 1945, together with its enclosure, has been carefully read by me, and you may be assured the matter will receive appropriate consideration.

I want you to know that I very much appreciate your interest and courtesy in writing as you did. In the event you have additional information which may be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our New Haven Field Division, which is located at 510 The Trust Company Building, New Haven 10, Connecticut.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
December 16, 1945

Dear Sir:

You will remember (maybe) that some time ago I wrote you that I suspected Hitler had found refuge in Argentina. Nothing has happened since then to serve to change that belief; much has happened to confirm it — (the German submarine that showed up there with no good reason to account for it being one that increases my suspicion).

The enclosed article from "Fact" magazine makes my suspicion seem even more logical. I am just wondering if our government is aware of the danger — threat — brewing in that area. We did not seem alarmed at Hitler's last power in Germany. Could it be that history is going to be repeated in Argentina? I am just wondering, that all.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]
The Nazis are Winning in the Argentine

BY JOHANNES STEEL

THE Council for Pan-American Democracy called an emergency meeting in New York this summer which was attended by seventeen industrial trade union leaders and representatives of other organizations.

Following that conference, the Council for Pan-American Democracy dispatched a letter to President Truman, making the following request:

"It is known that the State Department, in cooperation with the other American republics represented in the Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense, has in its possession an exhaustive and carefully documented indictment of the Peron regime. This White Paper fully establishes the fascist nature of that regime, its services to the Axis enemy, its aggressive militarist plans and its dangerous penetration into other American republics. This document has never been made public.

"The original plan of presenting the facts to the Conference on Problems of War and Peace, held in Mexico City, was never carried out, and the document was suppressed in order that the way might be paved for Argentina's admission to UNCIO. We urge that you now make this document available to the press and public of the world, together with whatever additional data has been compiled."

So far, this document has not been made available to the press and the public of the world. If it had been made available, it would probably have contained among other things an account of the following facts.

Despite the pledges by the regime of the Argentine Colonels' Lodge (GOU) to cooperate with the United Nations, Argentina is teeming with unmolested Nazi war criminals.

Among them is Count Karl von Luxburg, chief of Nazi intelligence in Argentina and a close associate of Germany's recent self-styled Fuehrer, Admiral Karl Doenitz. Another is Richard Schroeder, one of the chief assistants of German Labor Front leader Robert Ley.

Count von Luxburg, Germany's Ambassador to Argentina during the first World War, was expelled from the country in 1916 for organizing
the sinking of innumerable Allied ships, and Allied claims for his delivery to them would be fully justified. As the key Nazi in Argentina, he might cast light on the Nazi network in this continent.

Von Luxburg is also said to have cooperated with Fritz Mandl, former Austrian munitions magnate, and to have put him in contact with the Argentine generals. He is also reported to have helped finance the GOU coup d'état in June, 1943, and to have personally advised Victor Paz Estenssoro, leader of the coup in Bolivia in December, 1943.

Schroeder, chief of the German Labor Front in Argentina in 1937 and 1938, went back to Germany to work with Ley. On his reported return to Argentina, he is said to have left for the interior of the country and is now believed to be in Calamuchita in Cordoba province. This town and La Falda are considered important centers of clandestine Nazi cells.

Admiral Karl Doenitz, his so-called Foreign Minister Count Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk and Ley have deposited sizable sums of money in Argentina over a period of time through the "Banco Alemán Transatlántico" (German Transatlantic Bank), reportedly under false names. Two other Nazis, who have also come to Argentina recently, are the leading Gestapo men, Walter Wilkening and Willy Scheckenbach.

Schroeder is reported to have arrived in Argentina with full instructions to prepare hiding places for other Nazis in that country. The vast territories of the provinces of Entre Ríos, Chaco and Misiones are said to be ideal for harboring sought-for Nazis and to be, actually, the headquarters of clandestine Nazi organizations.

The Nazis in Misiones are reported to be maintaining contacts in Brazil and Paraguay and to control a system of roadways known only to them. General Calderon, who discovered the extent of Nazi control in Misiones, has been detained and is held incommunicado. All consistently democratic high-ranking Argentine army officers were also purged after the series of arrests recently.

Additional evidence on Nazi economic spearheads in Argentina has been furnished by Argentine anti-Nazi newspapers and resistance lead-

*Johannes Steil has traveled extensively in South America and knows many of its leaders through personal association. An able and competent journalist, he sets forth in this article written especially for FACTS the political and economic influence being wielded by the Nazis in Argentina and the attendant dangers in the Good Neighbor policy. Mr. Steil, a prolific writer, also has a tremendous radio following over a number of stations headed by WHN of New York City.*
It bears out revelations on Nazi economic activity in Argentina by U. S. Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton.

The evidence involves top-ranking Argentine leaders as Col. Juan D. Peron, kingpin of the colonels' regime, and Finance Minister Cefcrino Alonso Irigoyen. It also indicates that Nazi political and economic influence continues and hints at the continued harboring in Argentina of escaping Nazis.

The Montevideo emigree paper CRITICA LIBRE has made the following two charges:

That Finance Minister Irigoyen is closely tied to sugar mill consignees Carvaglio and Zorraquin Inc., which in turn is connected with German and Italian interests. Dr. Guillermo Zorraquin was president of the Argentine Association of Friends of Germany until its dissolution.

That the construction of an arsenal at the Rio Santiago naval base has been entrusted to the black-listed German construction firm GEOPE. Closely connected with this firm is Dr. Carlos Ibarguren, Argentine nationalist leader and principal legal advisor of the National Bank of Argentina. Also connected with GEOPE is the notorious pro-Nazi Gen. Basilio Pertine, who recently stated in the Buenos Aires German Club: "Argentina is not a country of traitors, but a harbor and refuge for its friends."

General Pistorini, who, as Minister of Public Works, is presumably responsible for letting contracts, is also notoriously pro-Nazi. A photograph on the cover of a book on Nazi influence in Argentina, written by Radical party deputy Silvano Santander, shows him giving the Nazi salute.

CRITICA LIBRE printed documented charges that Peron, who was then War Minister and Vice President, as well as Secretary of Labor, is the partner of Fritz Mandl, pro-Nazi munitions magnate, and maintains the closest connections with him. The charges were never refuted. The government has officially intervened with Mandl's firm, and he has been officially interned. But, say Argentine democrats, this was for show purposes only.

VANGUARDIA, Socialist party weekly published in Buenos Aires, reveals the following four specific cases of continued Nazi activity in its current issue:

German Labor Front fees continue to be deducted from the salaries of employees of the German Transatlantic Bank, indicating the survival of a leading Nazi organization in Argentina.

Every cadre in the National Military College has received a textbook on geopolitics written by the Nazis.

During the past summer, a large airplane landed in Gualeguay, Entre Rios province, with the help of light signals during the evening hours. The landing area, located in district eight of Gualeguay, is part of an estate recently acquired by an Argentine German society.

The government interventor in charge of the German-owned Thyssen Lametal firm is himself a notorious Nazi named Wenceslao Oneto.

Reliable observers who recently
At last, thanks to a simple chemical called alloxan, the mystery of that murderous and baffling disease, diabetes, is well on its way toward ultimate solution. Diabetes kills some 37,000 persons yearly, and its victims are four times greater in number than those crippled by infantile paralysis.

Alloxan is the "open sesame" to the enigma of diabetes. With it, researchers have, for the first time, a simple experimental method of giving diabetes to the usual laboratory animals.

This means that doctors now have a direct approach toward solving some of the more complicated theoretical problems concerning diabetes. It also means that they now have a quick, easy way for testing different diabetes remedies such as diets, medicines and glandular extracts.

Leona Alberts Wassersug is a graduate of Simmons College and a former laboratory technician. Her medical science articles have appeared in many of the leading magazines for the five years. Married and the mother of a small daughter, Mrs. Wassersug makes her home in South Braintree, Massachusetts.

As the conservative New England Journal of Medicine says:

"The discovery of alloxan diabetes has opened opportunities for research never before dreamed of, and these new pathways of investigation should be exploited."

In the two years since its original discovery, the results of experiments with alloxan have been published in at least eight different countries. Everywhere doctors are interested in this new diabetes-causing chemical.

In diabetes the insulin-secreting cells of the pancreatic gland fall below par in function. As a result, the level of the sugar (glucose) in the blood, ordinarily checked by insulin, rises to abnormal heights.

That is why diabetes is sometimes called "the sugar disease." That is why most diabetics need their daily hypodermic quota of insulin. Deficiency in insulin is the outstanding feature of diabetes.

The mystery of diabetes lies in the fact that there is no altogether satisfactory explanation of why the insu-
arrived from Patagonia state that they say was a group of Germans, whose land manner were unmistakably those of German officers, meeting on the estate of the German Lahsen Company. This company is extremely active in the wool trade and is considered a most important Nazi spearhead in southern Argentina.

On June 25th, Assistant Secretary of State Clayton submitted to the Senate Military Affairs Committee evidence that Argentina has failed to eliminate a single case of suspected German economic penetration. According to evidence submitted by Mr. Clayton, the Allies have been unable so far to reach some 104 Axis spearheads in Argentina. And, significantly enough, the campaign to eliminate these spearheads also has not fared so well in either Paraguay or Uruguay, the neighbors of Argentina.

Meanwhile, inside Argentina the terror goes on. The release of a reported hundred or so political prisoners, most of them humble persons of no great political standing, has been followed by the arrest and imprisonment of other hundreds—perhaps thousands. In Argentina, people say that Peron is following a “system of rotating arrests”—until he can build jails enough to hold the entire population.

Our former Ambassador to Buenos Aires, Spruille Braden, was obliged to use a speech before the British Chamber of Commerce as the occasion to remind the Argentine Government that it has not eliminated subversive Axis elements and interests. Speaking four months after Peron had signed the Act of Chapultepec, and almost two months after their admission to San Francisco as a reward for that “good behavior,” Mr. Braden recited some of the commitments undertaken by signatories to that document. The implication was that the Argentines had signed with their eyes closed and their fingers crossed.

Among the pledges recalled by Mr. Braden were: “That war criminals shall be tried and sentenced; that centers of Axis subversive influence throughout the hemisphere shall be eradicated; and that enemy properties, investments and other holdings, beginning with those stolen from their victims, shall be sought out, immobilized and controlled.”

President Truman has since appointed the militant ambassador to Argentina, Assistant Secretary of State in Charge of Latin American Affairs. Mr. Braden, who has demonstrated his democratic convictions, may be expected to liquidate the ambiguities which marked the policy of his predecessor, Nelson D. Rockefeller Jr.

The State Department knows that the Germans have a detailed plan to return to power via steppingstones in neutral nations and that the Nazi leaders and industrialists intended to wage a full-scale economic war, even as Allied troops occupied the German homeland.
The Nazis are already forming cartels and businesses in South America, Mexico, Switzerland and Spain, to win their way back into power in the international financial world. So far, the United States has discovered in South America alone 654 spearheads of Axis economic penetration. We are running against many a stone wall in trying to get at the German economic outposts.

The policy of the Good Neighbor was one of the many valuable legacies left by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Its keeping is now in our hands, and under the administration of President Truman, it must and will guide the relations of our country with the republics of South and Central America.

The principle of the Good Neighbor policy imposes upon us the obligation to help the Argentine people overthrow the Fascist regime and re-establish democracy among a people who love freedom as we do.

**Just Try to Say It!**

The following paragraph is the standard test given applicants for jobs as radio announcers. Read it clearly and without mistakes in 20 seconds and you have an above-average diction:

*I bought a batch of baking powder and baked a batch of biscuits. I brought a big basket of biscuits back to the bakery and baked a basket of big biscuits. Then I took the big basket of biscuits and the basket of big biscuits and mixed the big biscuits with the basket of biscuits that was next to the big basket and put a bunch of biscuits from the basket into a box. Then I took the box of mixed biscuits and a biscuit mixer and biscuit basket and brought the basket of biscuits and the box of mixed biscuits and the biscuit mixer to the bakery and opened a tin of sardines.*

**Brave Defiance**

*Hotels in the United States seldom have a thirteenth floor, yet the number thirteen is believed by many to be the lucky number of this country. Perhaps it was to defy Old World superstitions that our forefathers used thirteen in so many ways. Or perhaps the Thirteen Original Colonies inspired them.*

At any rate, in our first national flag the symbolic use of the number thirteen appeared as thirteen stars and thirteen stripes. In 1789, exactly thirteen years after we declared our independence, the first President, George Washington, was elected. In the National Coat of Arms, the symbolic use of the number thirteen is at its zenith—thirteen stars above the eagle in the crest, these enclosed by thirteen small clouds; thirteen feathers on each of the eagle's legs; thirteen arrows in one talon, and an olive branch with thirteen leaves and thirteen olives in the other; thirteen letters—*E Pluribus Unum*—on the scroll in the eagle's beak. And blazoned on the eagle's breast is a shield composed of thirteen heraldic patterns!
Why don't you go down to Pole Island and see if he either owns the island or his bees he built it to have his own to come to from Germany, he is dead but he has others to follow him and the FBI and don't ask the Indians any questions for they will put him wise for they are all fishermen I lived at Campment 10 years and I know men who say well this was in 1940

50 JAN 8 - 1946
Hitler Mystery Deepens as Other Nazi Leaders Make Pleas to Live

By JOHN P. SEMSOWER

The Hitler mystery continues to grow daily. As most of the other Nazi bigwigs prepare to go on trial for their lives at Nuremberg, the most hunted of all the Nazis, Adolf Hitler, still is absent and unaccounted for.

Is Hitler dead or alive and hiding? If he died, as most of his confederates claim, why has his body never been identified or found?

With each passing day the suspense mounts. If Hitler should be captured alive it would be one of the biggest stories of modern times. If he is never found and no trace of his remains is identified, he is almost certain to become the central figure of a legend.

So in this last instance, the chances are that for years to come there will be persons all over the world who will report that they saw him alive after the fall of Berlin and he got away and lived out his natural life.

Allied leaders dislike the prospect of this long drawn-out myth of the fall of Hitlerian Germany. Hitler's secretaries have told their captors that he was aware of what a skillful and cunning nation would be to disappear utterly. So far he has succeeded in doing this better than most things that he attempted in his hectic career.

May the Expire Dubious

Many of the world's greatest criminologists are on the hunt. They doubt the story of Hitler's chauffeur who contends that he burned the bodies of Hitler and his mistress, Eva Braun, in a can of gasoline in a shallow trench outside the chancellery. Famed Scotland Yard, in point out that bodies are not so easily destroyed.

Ninety-two charred and broken bodics were removed from a mass grave near Hitler's bunker in Reichachell, Germany. They were subjected to much worse destruction than burning with gasoline, yet the remains were sufficiently identifiable to convince experts that none were those of Hitler and Eva Braun.

Criminologists have been busy building up one of the most complete descriptions ever compiled of a human being so that they will be able to make positive identification if his remains are discovered.

They have painstakingly interviewed witnesses and obtained descriptions of Hitler's facial features. They have photographed the bodies and have collected X-ray films of his teeth and his bones as were photographed. They have even made a mold of his voice that was sent to scientists who have studied his voice on the radio and in film.

In Germany itself.

If Hitler still lurks in Germany, some believe that in time he will be "turned over the falcon" that Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop was killed.

However, the greatest possibility for perpetuation of the Hitler mystery, whether he is dead or alive, lies in the very reports which are already being circulated.

Swedish reports seeing an expensive yacht moving in and out of countless inlets on the North Sea. About the time that a Brazilian battleship was sunk by an unidentified submarine, a mysterious party, said to include a woman who might have been Eva Braun, was reported to have landed from a submarine off the coast of Argentina.

A Paris source reported that "Hitler is alive and dwelling in the Alto Adige region" of Italy. Mysterious goings and comings of large German-type transport planes in and out of mountainous regions of Spain have been told by some "observers."

A Japanese naval officer told details of a plan to evacuate Hitler and Eva Braun to Japan after the fall of Germany, and that a large Japanese submarine embarked on the enterprise.

Nothing further was heard of the submarine, according to the Japanese. At the same time, some of the huge German U-boats still are unaccounted for.

Big Sub Cache

That there may be considered submarine traffic between Germany and Japan was indicated by the interception last July of a Nazi U-boat Japan-bound with a $5,000,000 cache of mercury and other valuable metals reported by the Japanese as a secret transit.

Sufficient evidence was attached to the possibility that Hitler's German might have been abandoned in Japan that United States Army authorities have been carefully checking the approximately three thousand German garrison in the remote mountain district of Ashino, whose tall peaks resemble that of Hitler's beloved Bavaria.

Until and unless the Hitler mystery definitely is solved, these reports can continue and grow until they reach the ultimate end of someone reporting actually seeing Hitler himself in the flesh. Under much less tempestuous circumstances, reports circulated for years that it was not Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth, who was shot to death by Union soldiers in a barn 13 years after the assassination, but a secret agent of Booth's who was mistaken for Booth.

Up until a few years ago it was necessary for official denial to be made that Booth did not evade justice and live out his natural life.

One of the greatest international mysteries that is the subject of this article is that of the fabulous
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January 17, 1946

Dear [Redacted],

Thank you for your communication of January 7, 1946, which will receive appropriate consideration.

In the event you have additional information, which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Office, the address of which is 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
recently in the \newspaper\ a report in \newspaper\ personal effects was given
in the report it stated that the pair of pants
Nelson was wearing at the time of a bombing
attack on his left
and made it that he'd
been wounded.

That pair of pants
might have enough of
blood stains on them to
allow you to compare
those blood stains to any
others found on the
scene of his reported suicide.

If you could prove this detail it would help
the U. S.
January 22, 1946

Dear [Name],

Thank you for your letter of January 6, 1946, which will receive appropriate consideration.

In the event you have additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Office which is located at 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federatc Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Gentlemen

11-11-11

We have heard so much that Adolf Hitler is dead, others say he is alive and in hiding. I have what seems to be authentic information to the effect that Adolf Hitler together with some scientists went by submarine to Sommervag and is in hiding there working on new munitions. This information comes from an official I sent you about in a previous communication. 

If it is true you should purchase a large quantity of this material. This is confidential

Yours for a better world
February 5, 1946

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated January 25, 1946.

Your courtesy and interest in making this information available to me are sincerely appreciated. You may be assured this matter will be given appropriate consideration. In the event you have additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our Kansas City Field Division, which is located at 707 United States Court House, Kansas City 6, Missouri.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
J. Edger Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Jan. 25, 1946.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed picture was taken from the U.S. News and I am mailing it to you, because the party at the left of the figures, standing behind the post, has a very marked resemblance to Hitler.

I do not know if this is of interest to you or not, but I thought I would mail it.

Yours truly,

[Redacted]

CH:nph;
WAGE FIGHT IN ARGENTINA

Strike by Business as Weapon Against Raise Ordered by Government

Effect on political line-ups as Colonel Peron faces test in presidential election

A three-day strike of Argentine businessmen against their Government now has offered something new in the way of strikes. This was a strike of employers against an order to increase wages, not a strike of workers to force a wage increase.

What happened was this:

The Argentine Government, dominated by a group of Army colonels led by Col. Juan Peron, in December ordered employers to increase wages of all workers and to pay each worker a December bonus equal to one month's salary. Total increases in pay ranged from 18 to 83 1/2 per cent.

Protest. Businessmen immediately protested. Some of them complied with the order, but most of them refused on grounds of illegality and inability to pay. Businessmen finally hit upon a three-day shutdown, with employees continuing to receive their regular pay, as a means of showing their disapproval. Most businesses and industries remained closed throughout the three days; principal exceptions were utilities, banks and some small shops.

Businessmen now have taken the decree into court; they say it is unconstitutional because the Argentine Congress did not approve it. There has been no Congress in their country since 1948.

Responsibility for the decree is laid at the door of Colonel Peron. Earlier, as Labor Minister, he had backed formation of friendly labor unions and proposed a decree to give workers $5 per cent of their employers' profits. These actions were generally interpreted as bids for labor backing for his presidential hopes.

Col. Peron followed these moves by organizing the Labor Party, which now has nominated him as its presidential candidate.

Support of a large share of Argentina's 8,000,000 workers might enable Colonel Peron to win the February 24 election without coercion or manipulations. And although he sometimes has used strong methods, he is believed now to desire election by an overwhelming popular vote.

Colonel Peron counts on the support of several elements:

The Army, on the whole, can be expected to back him. The colonels' clique has imprisoned generals known to have plotted or suspected of plotting against the Government. It has sent others to duty far from Buenos Aires. But Army backing can be deceptive; at times, defection has cropped out in unexpected places.

The national police are considered solidly behind Colonel Peron. They, too, have backed formation of friendly labor unions and proposed the decree to give workers $5 per cent of their employers' profits.

The balance of power between these two alignments appears to lie in the hands of certain elements.

Workers in businesses and factories and on ranches, nonmembers of the old unions, are the largest group. It is primarily to them that Colonel Peron has been directing his labor overtures.

COLONEL PERON CAMPAIGNING ... his elevation would create some delicate problems

National Democrats may split their votes. This conservative party's Government was overthrown by the colonels in 1948.

Ultraconservative owners of huge estates will find themselves having to choose between Communist-backed Tamborini and Colonel Peron, who recently promised to break up a vast ranch holding and turn it over to the workers.

Politically apathetic citizens, a final group whose aid Colonel Peron seeks, in many cases resented the closing of shops during the business strike. Some of them are expected to support Peron.

If Colonel Peron's popular support proves too weak to assure his choice by free voting, force may swing the election in his favor. His elevation to the presidency would create some delicate problems for the U.S., whose officials have publicly denounced him in the past.

THE UNITED STATES NEWS
have always led
SOCIAL PROGRESS

“Whatever is right can be achieved through the irresistible power of awakened and informed public opinion. Our object, therefore, is not to enquire whether a thing can be done, but whether it ought to be done, and if it ought to be done, to so exert the forces of publicity that public opinion will compel it to be done.”

W.R. Hearst

In the 1880’s the Hearst Newspapers pioneered in the movement for an 8-hour day for labor and helped to secure one for the ironworkers.

In 1902 the Hearst Newspapers advocated public ownership of certain public utilities to save them from the corrupt trusts.

In 1913 the Hearst Newspapers helped to put over Parcel Post to prevent exorbitant express rates.

In 1916 the Hearst Newspapers got Congress to pass a law—later set aside by the courts—barring child labor.

In 1922 the Hearst Newspapers fought for a “living wage” for the nation’s railroad workers.

In 1932 before the New Deal, the Hearst Newspapers urged work relief as a temporary cure for unemployment.

In 1937 the Hearst Newspapers asked for more recreation facilities for children, stating that juvenile delinquency results from community carelessness.

In 1945 the Hearst Newspapers lauded labor’s amazing record while at the same time deploring the Communist-led strikes of a tiny minority.
TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd  
FROM: C. H. Carson  
DATE: February 1, 1946  
SUBJECT: Documents of Adolf Hitler

On January 24, 1946, [redacted] who advised that he was formerly a clerk in the Bureau and is returning from military leave to the Bureau's employ on February 18, 1946, furnished the following information to Supervisor [redacted] of the European Desk.

Weaver explained that he studied in Oxford, England, for a brief time before returning from military leave in the European theater. A fellow United States Army student there was [redacted] that he had been attached to the Army Transport Corps - Dental Section, and was among the first United States troops to enter Berlin. He claimed that he went directly to the Reich Chancellory and that he took from a safe there twenty-five packages of documents which, from what he could make out, were personal papers of Hitler's and consisted of personal letters written to and by Hitler, as well as some documents apparently concerning a new religious movement. [redacted] claimed that he sent these documents directly to his home as mementos and that they should be there now. [redacted] described [redacted] as a very reliable individual, very religious and apparently sincere in his statements.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Internal Security Section so that if deemed advisable a check can be made at home in [redacted] to determine if these documents actually are being held there. This information might be of assistance in war crimes trials. [redacted] knows that [redacted] intended to advise the Bureau about these documents. [redacted] is still in the European theater.

DVH: EPA

RECORDED FBI
INDEXED 30 FEB 14 1946

56 MAR 13 194
Will Oliver take no part in Argentina? And just come back. Hitler is alive and in Argentina not in Austrian Union. Not that we do not want to drive him out. Here he has gone. How long are we to endure this impotance? There is no more time. The slave. I will leave him. Was this enough? No more such words. But I will leave the slave. 25th March, 1946, to be burned into words.
Look at the same
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Office Memorandum
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: D-49583 AD
FROM: 

DATE: March 13, 1946

SUBJECT: Adolf Hitler, Certificate of Marriage, Private Will and Political Testament; Examination for War Department

There is transmitted herewith the Laboratory report of the Document analysis of the above papers for MIS.

These papers were, when received, mounted on cardboard pages of a leather binder, each being covered with cellulose sheets fastened with scotch tape for protection.

To conduct the necessary examination, in accordance with express statements of MIS, several pages were removed from the covers. Since this endangered the specimens and additional preparations will be needed for permanent maintenance, this removal was confined to the minimum for "random tests". Pages 1 and 2 of the Marriage papers (the most questionable), the last (signature) pages of the "Private Will" and the "Political Testament" were the only ones completely removed. One or two of the covers of other pages were lifted to gain access to the paper, but otherwise the mountings were not disturbed.

It was found that rubber cement was used at the top and corners to fasten the original papers to the cardboard. In replacing those removed no additional adhesive was added and at no time was anything placed on the papers (in the nature of a test reagent, solvent, adhesive or any other Laboratory material such as might be applied in an examination).

For permanent retention and display, it is assumed that each page will be properly prepared, the Japanese silk or pressure cellulose methods of mounting being employed. The latter of these is the method used by Archives which has the necessary machinery and trained technicians. The Japanese silk method is used by GPO special binders (there are only a few in the U. S. properly skilled) at the Library of Congress.

The Bureau may wish to suggest such to the MIS.

The present mountings were restored in the leather binder and the specimens Q1 to Q17 inclusive and K1 to K14 inclusive are transmitted herewith for personal delivery to MIS with the report if desired. Photographic copies have been prepared for the records of the Laboratory.
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : H. L. M. Land
FROM : Mr. E. C. Ritch

SUBJECT:

There is attached hereto a brochure or book entitled "Adolf Hitler: Certificate of Marriage, Private Will and Political Testament." This brochure is prepared with the original document appearing on the left-hand side of the page and the English translation appearing on the right-hand side.

It is noted that the signatures of Adolf Hitler, Eva Hitler nee Braun, Joseph Goebbels and Martin Bormann are signed to the marriage certificate which signatures appear on page 2 of the marriage certificate. It is noted that the signatures of Adolf Hitler and signatures of Martin Bormann, Nicholas von Below, and Dr. Goebbels appear on page 3 of Hitler's private will. The name of Bormann appears on a letter prepared by Martin Bormann to the Grand Admiral. The signatures of Hitler, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Wilhelm Burgdorf, Martin Bormann and Hans Krebs appear at the bottom of page 10 of Hitler's political testament.

The attached brochure was handed to Colonel, MIS. Colonel advised that the attached brochure was prepared by the Military Intelligence Service from captured documents, and was prepared in the attached form so that the Chief of Staff might give it to the President, who undoubtedly will eventually place it in the Library of Congress. Colonel advised that he had been advised by General Vandenberg that the Chief of Staff was delighted with the attached material, but was reluctant to pass it to the President until some attempts have been made to verify the authenticity of the documents and signature of Hitler.

There are also attached numerous documents which were captured by the Military Intelligence Service at the Headquarters of the Wehrmacht which contain copies of Hitler's signature in September, 1940; January, 1942; September, 1944; October 12, 1944; October 24, 1944 and December 15, 1944. There are also attached documents captured at the Headquarters of the Wehrmacht containing the signatures of M. Bormann and Burgdorf. There is also attached a folder dated September 22, 1939, containing Hitler's signature on page 2.

Colonel advised Mr. that General Vandenberg desired the Bureau to make a comparison of the signatures appearing in the attached book with those appearing on the attached official documents in order to ascertain whether or not the signature appearing on the alleged marriage certificate and will are authentic. Colonel indicated that the Chief of Staff desired that this information be obtained as expeditiously as possible.

Colonel also cautioned that the information appearing in the book, that is, the fact that the Army has what appears to be Hitler's marriage certificate, private will and public testament, is not known at the present time, and it is desired that this matter be maintained secret by the Bureau.
Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

until after the President has made it known publicly that the United States authorities are in possession of these documents.

There is also attached a photostatic copy of the official documents which was handed to [redacted] by Colonel [redacted].

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum with the attachments be forwarded to the Technical Laboratory and an examination be conducted as expeditiously as possible and that the results be made known to the Liaison Section with the return of all the documents attached other than the photostat so that they may be returned to Colonel [redacted]. It should be noted that the original documents can be removed from the book by releasing certain sections of scotch tape which hold these documents in place.

Attachments
REPOR\ of the
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

March 13, 1946

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, O-2
Far Department
Washington, D. C.

Attention:

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of
evidence received in the Bureau from Colonel [redacted] and submitted to
the Laboratory on March 7, 1946.

Re: Adolf Hitler, Certificate of Marriage,
Private Will and Political Testament;
Examination for War Department.

Examination requested by: Bureau
Reference: March 6, 1946
Examination requested: Document

The bound original papers:
"Adolf Hitler:
Q1 - Q2 Certificate of Marriage
Q3 - Q5 Private Will
Q6 - Q7 Political Testament"

II - XII: Unquestioned captured documents containing signatures of Adolf Hitler,
K. Bormann and Wilhelm Burgdorf.

Result of Examination:

For record purposes, each page of the questioned and each complete
document of the known pages have been numbered as above.
The purpose of the submission was given as a comparison of the signatures to ascertain whether they are authentic. However, it was also stated that this is an attempt to "verify the authenticity of the documents and the signature of Hitler."

An analysis of state, historical and ancient writings (as with paintings) is a search for evidence of any kind (in the physical materials as well as the habits of execution) which is inconsistent with the ostensible nature of the specimen. It cannot be confined to a writing comparison if the analyst is to stay within the bounds of conservatism and scientific principles. The writing habits are a part of the total evidence and not the sole determinant. It is quite possible for writings, especially signatures, to be authentic while the document as a whole is spurious.

For these reasons, the present analysis was based on the question whether there is evidence of inconsistency and falsity or evidence of genuineness sufficiently strong to warrant a definite decision. In the analysis, comparison was made with the "known" papers which were used as "standards" of unquestioned authenticity. Four aspects were considered:

1. Physical materials employed
2. Condition of these materials
3. Typewriting
4. Handwriting

Because of the strength of the evidence found and in order to disturb the papers as little as possible, not every piece was analyzed, this being confined to random samples.

1. Materials

The paper was found authentic in every respect consistent with the known papers and with previous knowledge of Nazi provisions. For instance, the sheets are heavy, of fine grade, relatively thick, white, highly callendered and continental rather than American or British in size (a little narrower and at the same time longer than our papers). Some sheets are torn on the top (narrow) side and others on the long (left) side in such a way as to indicate the possibility they were originally double sheets such as are used for "official" or legal documents and this is consistent with the ostensible source. The presence and character of the printing on Q6 (Bormann) (marked on the bottom "N/14/Ob") (see "N/14/Ob" on E13) and the mastika and name "Adolf Hitler" on Q3 (Private Will) and Q7 (Political Testament) which are embossed in gold; are normal.
submitted which would exhibit all degrees of pressure and paper similar to Q3 to Q17 inclusive were used; K13 is a linen finish paper which is not smooth like Q3 through Q17.

b. Handwriting

From a comparison of the unquestioned and questioned signatures, it was concluded that the names A. Hitler, Bormann and Burgdorf on Q1 to Q17 inclusive are the genuine writings of the signers of the same names on K1 to K16 inclusive.

The remainder of the questioned signatures could not be completely analyzed as there are no known (except a printed reproduction of Goebbels) for comparison. These are: Eva Hitler (Braun), Hans Krebs, Nicolaus von Below, Joseph Goebbels. However, there is evidence that these are genuine signatures rather than drawings and no attempt to exhaust every possible means of analysis is considered necessary.

The Certificate of Marriage, Q1 and Q2, is prepared by filling in spaces on a typed form with written ink answers. However, the typing was not mechanically reproduced (as by Multigraph, Mimeograph or office Lithograph machines) and ordinary marriage forms even in war-torn Berlin are printed.

If a special form was typed for this particular ceremony, the natural thing to do would be to copy from the printed form, modifying as needed but adhering to the legal provisions as much as possible, and using the typewriter for the blank spaces. The fact that the other documents are typed raises the question why this document is different.

Accordingly, the handwriting of the marriage paper was compared with the signatures. It was concluded that the "registrar" Walter Wagner, whose signature appears at the lower left of the paper, Q2, wrote the majority of the ink entries. The fact that certain entries were written in different ink and by other persons is evidence of the impromptu nature of the act. These entries (such as the identification of Eva Braun and the birth data of Bormann) were also compared with all of the signatures without affecting an identification. It is therefore concluded that the unusual way of preparing the document is evidence of genuineness rather than otherwise.

The original specimens, Q1 to Q17 inclusive and K1 to K16 inclusive, have been returned in person.
"Daily Treatment of Adolf"

Tuesday, November 14
Trail - Mzb (Hunzenberg) 2 P.M.
Adolf's burial
In the evening trip to Hanau
Bln. (Berlin) train (Gruber, Stelzer; Becker)
Afternoon Prof. Becker's death learned through Schmidt, Crim. Dir. (Criminal Director). Not so regrettable because of the work to be published jointly as because of the (?) for me! B. vegetarian; no tobacco; no alcohol; great scientist especially of the intestinal area and of bacteriological flora (books thereon).

Wednesday, November 15
Afternoon arrival Berlin - to Schwanenwerder (Hanni sang) - in the evening 6:00 o'clock departure for WILFSCH. (Wolfschanze).

Thursday, November 16
In the morning arrival Goerlitz Station.
3:30 P.M. to the F.
Blood purification and X-Ray examination proposed; great retreat for me!! F. face sunken and pale. (He is no simple school boy and knows what he has to do).
von Eicken arranged for!

Friday, November 17
von Eicken arrived.
3:30 p.m. (after breakfast) to F. and examination (Tons, throat; nasal cavity and phar.)
I remained (Trb. & lt. f.) Beforehand F. conversation von Eicken!

Tea until 4:15 a.m.
F. lively
Invited for supper in the evening to Feldm. Keitel (Gen. Scherff (Werff?)) 10th year, strong) 1:30 a.m.

Saturday, November 18
von Eicken remained over night.
5:00 o'clock von E., Stumpfegger and I to the Karlshof hospital (antrum of Highmore - left side shadowy) - F. concrete bunker, examination by von E. (split tonsil area - small area - polyph left antrum of Highmore sprayed.
Injection for strength refused today. I should go home and rest (became pale several times).

Great fatigue, pressure on kidneys, heart.

Abbreviations used:
Trb. or Trbs. - great stomach pains
Bldr. - blood pressure

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Sunday, Nov. 19
(Tea until 4 a.m.; animated conversation.) 3:00 p.m. F. looking much better than yesterday; allegedly completely well, voice harsh. - P. 72, heart O.B., sounds light. - wants no inj. at present. - conversation about antigas pills and strychn.

Monday, November 20
(Tea until 4 a.m.; talked well and also ate well.) At 11:00 waken.

Wednesday, Nov. 22
11:30 o'clock - F. feels very well, no more swelling in abdomen, no trouble. - Mph. 0.01, Atrop. 0.0001 I. subc. - 12:30 o'clock Polyp. op. I, von Eicken, Dr. Stumpfegger held towel, Sister / Maria asst. Pol. size of a lentil. - Bed in bunker. I went out (met Fri. E.) P66, full. 9 o'clock back from eating. Immediately to F.: Whether oatmeal broth is permitted. Yes. 10:10 p.m. Come immediately: sputum tinged with blood. von E. 10 ccm Sango-Stop and 20 drps. codeine ordered. Sister / Maria (from Laubach. Father from Hansen et Btzb.) brought the things herself. - The bleeding has no significance, since only slight. - Been to F. in all 4 times in the evening. 2 optal. for sleeping. On leaving met E. Afternoon in / and evening Pho. Pl. 20 lying in bed the abdomen of the patient examined; soft all over without resistance, nowhere pain due to pressure.

Thursday, Nov. 23
F. in discussion with von E. asks questions about what he may eat; everything permitted without any restriction. In the visit / complete well-going indicated. P. 72, Bl. 120 mm; abdomen soft, without pain due to pressure. Conference about Prof. Chaul / X-Ray exam. Again the necessity stressed. - Prof. Blaschke undertaken tooth cavity. Meanwhile v. E. arrived, quite satisfied. Dr. Stumpfegger present. F. without any complaints. - F. gone up toward evening and hunted up the secretaries. Ate well.

In the evening made inquiry, but F. called no more.

Friday, Nov. 24
1:30 p.m. - P. 72, Bl. 120 mm; abdomen same as for days without trouble; slept only 2 hours. I considered inj. unnecessary; but F. wants some for more speedy strengthening. - 20% Trbz. sol. 20 ccm I.i. / Injection intravenously?/ plus glyconorm and liver I.m. / Intramuscular injection?/ 6 o'clock in the evening v. Eicken - l. (left?) antrum of Highmore sprayed, tonsils sprayed and Ag. nitr. (5%) cauterizing. F. walked in the garden a short time in the afternoon. - Ate well.

Saturday, Nov. 25
F. has very good appetite, feels quite well and went for a walk alone in the garden for 1 hr. It is not necessary that I go to him today.

Sunday, Nov. 26
12:30 p.m. Fr. Krause, my former med. techn. practice assistant requested to come for work in connection with the Fuehrer. - First extraction for
Bltb. Blts. Bltz. and Haem. content. - I. then aid extractions (30 ccm and 15 ccm) with glyco. venule for calc. and diastase - speculum, bilirubin - kidney acids - cholesterol, diastase and amino acid nitrogen; besides urine and stool given for Institute of Schmidt - Burbach. - once more injected. F. discussed situation until 5 a.m.

6 o'clock v. Ecken called that the histol. findings of Prof. Boesle on the removed polyp are very good.

7 o'clock Prof. v. E. here. From the tonsils I removed right 2 abscess cores each removed. The gr. blts. he explains from the tonsillitis. The nasal cavities were touched with 5% Arg. nit. solution. Findings on cores: picture of early stage of so-called laryngitis nodulosa. Decision: in no case a true tumor. - Pathol. Inst. of the University (Charita). - Findings. Fr. Krause/Dr. Weber: Blts. 33/66 (autrum of Highmore, Tonsillitis and trachea.) blt. 80 mg % haemogl. 66%, bltb. 5,600 leukro., 4.38 erythro. 1.01 F. I. white bltb.: segm. 55%, lymphoc. 30%, eosinoph. 3%, monoc. 4%, neutroph. 4% stubbk. 77 3% - Urine: sp. weight 1017, alb. 0, Sacch. 0, urobiligen 0; sedim.: 0.8. Without findings. Very little granuliferous limestone and little epithelium. Informed the F. of these findings. In the treatment of v. Ecken Dr. Stumpfegger assisted.

Monday, Nov. 27

12:30 p.m. - F. is said to have eaten very well yesterday. Slept only 2 hrs. because of disturbances (doors banging and noises: kitchen; flyers etc.) From now on guards below, to see to rest. From long hours awake and at work light. conjunctiv. - On account of exacting work at hand the F. injections will have 20 ccm 20% trbz. sol. plus vit. f. and liver. Abdomen when felt in standing position: Soft. Not even the least difficulties exist. He ascribes it to the gallstool. Voice is clear, and sufficiently strong.

3:30 p.m. Findings of the Inst. Schmidt - Burbach by Fr. Krause - med. techn. assist. now Fasanenstr. 29 at Genz (T. 91-41-82): turn over; Stool blood (benzidin test) negative; fat and starch normally digested.

Blood diastase 38°/36° - 16 units /7. 1 urine ditto

Residue N = 22 mg %

Cholesterol = 182 mg % (160-380)

Calcium = 9.7 mg %

Bilirubin direct. negat.

indir. under

0.3 mg %

Tuesday, Nov. 28


Conference with K. re Bormann and in the evening with Rattenhuber.

Wednesday, Nov. 29

At 6:00 a.m. went to sleep. In the afternoon 3/4 hr. walk. Appetite very good. - 7:00 p.m. treatment by v. Ecken (antrum of Highmore sprayed., tonsils sprayed and cauturizing /7. - 1 pulse center /7
I no treatment undertaken.

Thursday, Nov. 30
11:30 p.m. inquiry on my part whether to come or not. - No, you need not come.
No treatment undertaken.

Friday, Dec. 1
F. at 4:30 a.m. said good-bye; 11:30 a.m. wakened. Yesterday had very gr.
appetite and walked 1 hr. Was very full of energy, his associates say.
I o'clock to the F. - 20 cm trbz. sol. i.i. plus vit. f., liver l.m. - Desire
to get homoseran inj., since the trembling would be got rid of thereby. I
always do 5 inj. each (5 cm) at intervals. - Very great spasms after powerful
emotional disturbances; 1924 lawsuit (Life/7) 1929 variation (Volk. Beob.
- The Publishers), 1935/36 Military unreliability. - Added Dyskraktion/or
Dys. Bakterie/ which probably arose from the spasms. 1943 before union with
Duce and in the idea or in the knowledge of the imminent betrayal of the
Italian army (Feltre). 1944 after attempt on his life.

Saturday, Dec. 2
F. held conferences until 5:30 a.m. (Dr. S.). At 12:00 noon wakened.
Feeling well and very energetic. Now 1 hr's walk daily.
No treatment given.

Sunday, Dec. 3.
2:00 p.m. called; Trbz. l.z. plus Homoseran 10 cm, l.m. - State of health
good. Yesterday noon pea soup stew taken (w. 2 Lutzgen/7/ and 2' glycon.) and
digested well.

Monday, Dec. 4

Tuesday, Dec. 5
Worked until 7:00 in the morning; at, 11:00 a.m. air raid alarm. 1:00 p.m. -
Homoseran l.m. By courrier medical report on diseases by Prof. Weber, Bad
Neuheim arrived. F. time to time Deriphyllin 2 x daily 1 tabl., food with
very little salt; introduce days of complete rest. Food containing not too
little albumen, fr. time to t. daily weight control for report of water
economy.

Wednesday, Dec. 6
F. called at 12:30. Blts. 38 mm 1 stk. - 20 cm Trbz. l.m. (20%). - On
account of the l. eye I must have Prof. Loehlein come. Chaoul is not so
much needed just now; in this I opposed. F. maintains he is completely without
complaints, has good appetite and hence such an examination (X-Ray exam.)
would be superfluous.
Prof. Loehlein after telephoned information is abroad at present and will
return at the end of the week.
F. explains that his illness is from his vexation of 11 yrs. over the generals of July 21st.

In the evening spoke with Dr. Muller and order given to Kaninchen to test (pls. turn) whether homoseran inj. causes speeding up of sedimentation of blood corpuscles, since homoseran is composed from placenta and gravity causes the speeding up.

At the end of May 1943 the Blt. was only 2.5 mm. — Before the Duce visit in Feltre about 7.20.43 there was a severe attack beginning in the Wolfseranzhe and the day after at the Berghof, then again a very severe one and most violent of all after Luftw. annoyance about Sept. 29, '44. over previous pushing attacks beginning with VII-20-'44.

Thursday, Dec. 7

No treatment undertaken.

Friday, Dec. 6

6:15 a.m. called by Arndt. Yesterday noon F. ate greens without any difficulty resulting. At night 12:00 supper with lettuce salad. Noted immediately thereafter that it didn't agree with him. 3 hrs. later pain in the former place (r. above in abdomen), after 3 hrs. more (6:00 a.m.) so severe that he summoned. Yesterday afternoon great annoyance, (air situation and mil. situation) not resulting from an order /7/. Findings: Gall bl. area resistant and pain due to pressure but not too much as before. Still pain on left (at tip of liver) decreasing, outlet of stomach soft and without trouble. — Eukodal — Eupor. I.i. — Spleen, beginning immediately gradually letting up. — At present alleged strongest affections of his whole life. In greatest nervous tensions from imminent events and the constant terror attacks on German cities. It would require, therefore only slightest causes to produce bad results. He has made up his mind that he hasn't anything wrong with his abdomen; for he never has had blood in the stool or vomited. Stool only once a day, color normal and neither thin nor very hard. — At 7:15 a.m. I went again, after I had convinced myself about the effectiveness of the inj. — The F. still said I should give the drops very slowly so that I should get no heart trouble. First we spoke about his lack of sleep, since he usually works until 7 a.m. I considered a change most urgently necessary. It could not be otherwise just now, he said.

6:30 p.m. — visit: Everything again all right, the spasm attack just now.

The right arm and the hand. P 72, regular; heart sounds clear; bl. pr. — 135 mm. Abdomen soft, gall bl. are a deep down somewhat resistant and light pain due to pressure. — I said that Dr. Stumpfegger was waiting outside and wanted to inquire about his findings. Could he come in and could he also feel the abdomen so that he too could see how soft it was and how well everything looked. But the Fuehrer said it would suffice if I did it; he wouldn't want someone else to look after him. I answered I would be very glad if another doctor would confirm the findings.

To the question about what he was taking for the purpose of registering it the F. stated: 2-5 times daily 1 tabs. Gallestatol (today only 2) 2 days ago due fear of a cold quinine-wine and yesterday 2 times 10 drps. Cardiazol sol. — To eat he has oatmeal gruel (he could eat it today 2 times if I gave it) and the recommended heat applications he takes constantly. (Heating pads).

At last, therefore, to be allowed to look in again in the evening. "If I
have any difficulties, I'll call," the F. said, "but otherwise it is unnecessary."
- "May Dr. St. come in now?" - Yes, - "Shall I remain?" - No, I want to speak
to him alone. - Then I left.

Rem.: from the 7th to the 8th Dec., in the night there was a very great drop
in the barometer and as a result I had such great pain in the heart for 1 ½ hrs.
that I had to walk about the room continually. - Certainly also present
atmospheric effects on the Fuehrer. - Dr. Dietrich.

Saturday, Dec. 9
11:00 a.m.: F. slept 11 hrs. altogether (5 plus 6) and feels very well
and looks very well. Tells me his abdomen is entirely soft, which I find is
confirmed by examination. Concerning the gall bladder are a, if I should press
deply, since there, also, there is no more swelling and only in the depths a
slight irritation still, it would be in condition! - I said: Some gentlemen
should see these findings, who maintain you were wrongly treated, the diagnoses
weren't right and who talk of the devil for such cases. - Wanted to stop
injections, then gave at request because of great existing strain 10 ccm
Trb. I.i. plus Homoseran 10 ccm. I.m. b.w. (please turn) Lueher reminded
every day of Prof. v. Eicken. He at last was to come this evening but it was
changed. - Prof. Lochlein was provided for for Sunday.
Went walking only 3/4 hrs. - Conference on situation unfortunately a very
large one.

Sunday, Dec. 10
4:30 a.m. called by Arndt. F. has spasms again. Euk.-Eupar. I.i. - Examination:
gall bladder area resistant, becomes softer during examination. - Most exciting
days of entire life. A great victory must be won.
11:30 a.m.: F. has another spasm and had no sleep, at the same time serious
conferences constantly necessary. Departure dependent on a few important
expected reports, possible postponement till morning. Gr. inj. in train not
possible on account of necessary coolness on alighting, but unconditionally
necessary according to his interpretation after a gr. intraven. inj. - An
Euparverin I.m. given.
1:30 v. Eicken: r. tonsil shows on washing 3 abscess centers, otherwise
everything well. - F.'s Dr. Giesing had to see the pol. (polyp) v. E.
somewhat perplexed and tells a story about a prof. who treated KaiserW. II
and a pol. only partly removed. First Prof. Spiess - Fri. a.m., who was to
give only follow-up treatment for the voice, found the remaining part and
removed it.
5:00 p.m. Departure Bln. Grunewald Sta. - In the train after spasms only
slight. Spasmopurin suppos. used (1 unit). Relief the next day, in spite of
long train trip.

XII 10/11 at 2:42 a.m. - arrived at a Sta. in Werra and in cars on to
Adlerhorst (Eagles' Nest)
Monday, Dec. 11
6:30 - arrival in Adlerhorst (Taunus) in the morning. To inquiry information that F. is well.
11:30 p.m. - F. without complaints, urine yesterday and today, however, brown like beer. White of the eye O.B. Without findings/. however facial skin barely noticeable yellowish tinge. Gallstone 6 x daily. 1 tbs. and warmth; brought diet. In the evening at tea from 6-11 o'clock. F. had previously conference of many hrs. with about 40-50 generals. F. said to be very fresh and lively, animated and impulsive, after 3-hour conference then somewhat tired (Pegeleir). At 8 o'clock however until beginning of tea and the rest of the time very conversational, lively and clearly in a good mood. On saying good-by again inquiry about findings. Entirely without complaints.

Tuesday, Dec. 12
F. took leave at 4 a.m. and was wakened at 11 a.m. Without complaints; I didn't need to come. Have urine brought (as sample Crim. Dir. Schmidt at Res. Hosp. 1, Labor, Sis. Maria - Bad Nauheim).
Findings: Alb. opal.
- Sediment: 4-6 erythros, 3-5 leukoc.

Altogether, much mucin, wrate.
No treatment.

Wed., Dec. 13
12:45 p.m. - 20 cm. Trbz. I.i. - slept 6 hrs, good health. Here the same heights as Linz on the Danube (240 m.).

Thursday, Dec. 14
F. slept well and feels quite well. Went for a leisurely walk with the Fuehrer in the charming woods and grassy valley for over an hour in presence of assistant Bormann and Dr. Stumpfegger. The F. had Blondi, a shepherd dog, retrieve a wooden stick.
No treatment.

Friday, Dec. 15
F. in good health, has good appetite.
No treatment.

Saturday, Dec. 16
(6:30 a.m. Beginning of the gr. offensive)
12:30 p.m. - With the F., who is very cheerful and fresh, but who did not sleep on account of the approaching offensive. - Bltdr. 147-153 mm. continually vacillating with constant trembling of left hand. P 72 o.8. Abdomen allegedly without the least trouble, hence exam. entirely unnecessary. On account of approaching great mental strains 20 cm, Trbz. I.i., plus Vit. f., and Hamma liver. I.m. - F. was immediately thereupon given dental treatment by Prof. Dr. Elaschke with assistance of Fr. Hensing.
Sunday, Dec. 17
Yesterday tea until 4 a.m., F. wakened at 11 a.m.
The offensive going somewhat slowly but progressing well.
No treatment.

Monday, Dec. 18
F. very well.
No treatment.

Tuesday, Dec. 19
12:15 p.m. - F. very well. - 20 ccm Trbz. s. i. i. plus Vit. f., liver and
pecan/7I.m. - at request on account of gr. remaining work on hands.
Daily walk of over 1 hr.

Wednesday, Dec. 20
No treatment.

Thursday, Dec. 21
No treatment.

Friday, Dec. 22
F. in good health. - 20 ccm Trbz. I.i. plus Vit. f., liver I.m. - P. 72,
Bltr. 145 mm. - So far without any complaints. Sleep still without means
satisfactorily. Appet. good.

Saturday, Dec. 23
No treatment.

Sunday, Dec. 24
No treatment.

1st Christmas Day.

Monday, Dec. 25
Bltr. 151 mm. - 20 ccm Trbz. I.i. plus Vit. f. and liver I.m. - health good,
alleged increasing trembling of r. hand (Situation in Hungary!)

2nd Christmas Day.
Tuesday, Dec. 26
No treatment.

Wednesday, Dec. 27
No treatment.

Thursday, Dec. 28
20 ccm Trbz. I.i. plus liver, Vit. f. I.m. In good health.
Friday, Dec. 29

No treatment.

Saturday, Dec. 30

For 2 days relief in abdomen, allegedly from pea soup? (talk mil. measures imminent) - v. Eicken - controls good, o.B. - 20 ccm Trbz. i.i. plus pcog. B. ol. i., vit. f., liver 1.m.

Sunday, Dec. 31

5:00 a.m. - Eukodol - Eupar. i.i. - Slept in bunker on account of disturbance of morning sleep by enemy planes.

11:15 p.m.: F. has become almost entirely calm. Trembling of l. arm or hand now only quite slight. at 11 p.m. a 2nd offensive begun on the west front.
TO: MR. D. M. LADB
FROM: [Redacted]

SUBJECT: ADOLF HITLER, Certificate of Marriage, Private Will and Political Testament; EXAMINATION FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

As you will recall, the Laboratory performed a document analysis in the above-captioned matter for the Military Intelligence Service.

The documents and the Laboratory report were delivered to [Redacted] by [Redacted]. Colonel [Redacted] read the report in the presence of [Redacted], and indicated a great deal of satisfaction with the report and was extremely profuse in his praise of the manner in which the Laboratory handled this examination.

Colonel [Redacted], who is in charge of the Document Section subsequently advised [Redacted] that he had reviewed the Bureau's report and he too was lavish in his praise of the manner in which the examination was conducted. Colonel [Redacted] advised that he intends to recommend that the Bureau's report be made a part of the original documents when they are delivered by the Chief of Staff to the President.

APR 18 1946
TO: Mr. Harbo

FROM: J. A. Sizo

DATE: March 27, 1946

SUBJECT: Adolf Hitler
Marriage Certificate
Private Will
Political Testament

In the above-entitled matter, one complete set of photographs is being made a part of the Laboratory file for record purposes. A second set of these photographs is retained in Room 7230 for instructional purposes in connection with the training of new technical employees of the Document Section. The third group of photographs is attached hereto for special filing in the event it is desirable at a later date to mount them for exhibit purposes.

A tickler of this memorandum is being set up for four months from this date, and the question of preparing a mounted folder will be resubmitted at that time.

CIA/mek
5.9 JUN 19 1946
June 6, 1946

Dear [Name]

Your undated letter postmarked May 29, 1946, has been received and its contents noted. The information contained in your letter will be made a part of the records of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
July 23, 1946

Dear [Name]

Reference is made to your letter dated July 16, 1946.

Your interest in forwarding this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation is indeed appreciated. You may be assured that your letter has been carefully read and is being made a part of the official records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JNA/dm
65-53615 - 66
ADOLF HITLER

Since I am not enclosing any documents with this letter, I can assure you that I am not intending to be offensive to you. I thought it might be wise to send this enclosed article to you.

Everything is "an important" today, that we cannot afford to know any bit of information, as I understand, that you are in our capacity, for only too well. I am inclined to think that you know that Hitler is at present not entirely in favor with the French for my understanding that from the inevitable enemy.

Respectfully,

May 17, 'xx
Warns Allies to Watch Freed Prisoners of War

Frankfurt—A German informant told International News Service today that the resistance movement in Germany will begin as soon as the U.S. prisoners of war are released from their camps.

This informant, refusing to be quoted for fear of retaliation, told the correspondent that the organization of the resistance movement has already begun in the P.O.W. camps.

Members of former S.S. units are to set after their release, with whom to get in contact and whom to recruit for werewolf units.

The S.S. men firmly believe that Hitler is not dead, but in hiding, waiting for the day when he can come forward again and take over the leadership of Germany.

Violently Fanatical

And the rank and file of the S.S. are just as violently fanatic as during the time when they were the masters of practically all Europe.

Already inside the prison camps they are organized in new units with certain secret rallying points where they will report at regular intervals after their release to get their orders from leaders who are prepared to receive them.

Charge Sabotage

Their recruits will be young officers of the former Wehrmacht who scarcely having finished high school were commissioned and, for a short time, held positions they never before, and very likely not again in their lives. These youngsters resent the Allied victory which deprived them of their position and are ready to do almost anything to get back what they lost.

According to the German informant, the psychological preparation essential for resistance guerilla warfare.

Immediately after World War 1, the German underground started the legend of the undefeated German army that was stabbed in the back by the people of the rear who revolted, incited by Jews.

Again this legend of the defeated German army is being launched here, only this time there was no revolt but sabotage.

The German army, the protagonists of this legend, say, had every conceivable war material in sufficient masses, everything, even the atom bomb. But sabotage prevented this material from being brought to the front, thus forcing the victorious conquerors of Europe to lay down their arms. As there were absolutely no Jews whom one could blame for the sabotage they were replaced by "big capital!"

The capitalists, the S.S. leaders say, were interested in the defeat of Germany, as victorious National-Socialism would have threatened their wealth, while an Allied victory would bring them the help of the Allied capitalists.

Generals Tradors

Generals, like von Witzleben and Field Marshal Rommel, were traitors to. They, of course, were hirelings of big capital.

The amazing thing is that such propaganda finds open ears almost everywhere, especially among former soldiers who remember how on several occasions supplies did not reach them in time when they needed them most urgently, or how shells did not explode, engines broke down and the quality of their supplies became worse and worse. None think of difficulties caused by the length of the supply lines or the lack of raw materials. These things simply did not happen in Germany, thus it must have been sabotage.

According to the German informant young war veterans would be willing to take up arms again. And if the Allies want to suppress werewolf warfare, he said, they should look out today in the S.S. prison camps.
July 25, 1946

Chesapeake, Virginia.

Dear [Name],

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 18, 1946.

I want to thank you for your interest in furnishing the information as you did. I have forwarded this data to our Washington, D.C., Headquarters for appropriate attention.

There is returned to you herewith the attached, stamped envelope which you forwarded.

Very truly yours,

[Name]

Special Agent in Charge.

Inclosure
NLR/ehb
62-0

cc Bureau
The A.D. E.
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Sir:

A few weeks ago, while spending a short time between training in your city, I was so aware of seeing Hitler that I could not get the experience out of my mind.

While having breakfast at the Hotel Charlottesville about noon A.M., I was

[Enclosure]
I said my reply. The answer was no. I had felt myself being -to observe him -resolving to report the matter to a policeman. I had written my reply out of a strange feeling of relief persisting. Do you know if the man of the hotel reported before this? He watched me as constantly.
I request as kindly as not reporting the man at the time.

I hope you will be so kind as to answer my letter.

Very sincerely,
To: Director, FBI
From: Mark W. Milball, JAC, Richmond

Subject:

There is transmitted herewith a letter dated July 18, 1946, received from Riverdale, Culpeper, Virginia, in which she indicates that she recently saw a man who looked like Hitler in Charlottesville, Virginia.

A copy of my letter of acknowledgment to Mrs. Jones is also enclosed herewith.

55 Aug 1 1946
On June 28, 1946, Special Agent ______, pursuant to his request that an agent contact him to obtain some material which had been found and turned over to him, and which indicated that ADOLF HITLER was still alive.

The District Attorney of Lancaster County, Pa., and he advised that some time during the week of June 10, 1946, the material in question was turned over to him for delivery to the proper authorities, by ______ Hausman, Pa., to whom it had been given by the finder at a parking lot where ______ is employed. This parking lot is operated by ______, and is located in the rear of the Hotel Pennsylvania, 122 Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. ______ could supply no further information in the matter.

Upon interview, ______ advised that the material was found by an unknown patron of the parking lot who was not a regular customer, on an afternoon during the week of June 3, 1946. ______ did not notice the type of car operated by the finder, or obtain his license number. and stated that this individual merely said that he picked up the material in an alley leading into the parking lot, immediately before giving it to ______.

The above mentioned material which was bound by a small strap, consisted of the following items which are being submitted herewith for the information of the Bureau:

1. Envelope addressed to ______ containing an undated letter to him signed by ______. At the top of the letter appears a list of "6 new members of our organization" and in the body thereof appears inter-alia, the statement, "I heard that on August 19, 1946, our dear and beloved Hitler will come out from the hiding place and give an address to the secret organization of Argentina, which numbers about 200 members all from the Father country". This letter also indicated that the writer was about to sail for Argentina.

RECORDED 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 44 Aug 5 1946
AUG 27 1946
2. A small sheet of white paper on which is pasted a map of South America, on which is roughly traced a proposed route from Philadelphia to Argentina. There is a short message under the map signed by "FRITZ".

3. A German coin wrapped in a small piece of white paper on which is written, "Dear Max, buy yourself a cup of coffee.

4. A small notebook headed, "Contributions to the Iron Cross Organization". Various sums are then listed as "monthly payments" made by individuals merely identified by use of their Christian names and the initial of their surnames. There are various notations on several pages of this book, the most significant of which appears on the third page, reading as follows: "I saw Atd S.W. the other day while in Argentina. He is considerably nervous, but has stopped taking drugs. He is hiding very safely while we take the chances, but he started this whole damn mess and we right go thru with it".

Clipped to another page of the book is a portion of a five dollar bill and the following notation: "All members' money must match up and their numbers must be checked. 18 members of our group."

Although it would appear that the material was possibly prepared as a childish prank, or by a person of unsound mind, the names listed in the letter as "new members of the organization" were searched in the indices of this office with negative results. The names of which had no apparent connection and references to were also searched. Two references were located. The latter individual, who resided at the time at Philadelphia, Pa., was the subject of a complaint received December 12, 1941, indicating that he was believed to be a member of a German Bund. Although no investigation was conducted at that time, he was the subject of a special inquiry made during the following year at the request of the War Department who contemplated employing him in aircraft and munitions production. The Bureau file in the latter matter is 96-3898.

The Bureau is being advised of this matter in order that the names referred to may be searched in its indices, or for any action deemed advisable.
October 3, 1945
8215 Cedar Street,
Silver Spring, Maryland.

Mr. Walter Winchell,
New York Journal,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Winchell:

Your broadcast of September 29, 1945, at 9:15 P.M. you mention that the United State and Russia had spent a lots of money, are still doing so, in effort to find Hitler, when he is in the United States.

You will ask the question, how do you know ???

Here is the story:

One day in August 1945, I went down the street on business stopped at the S. W. Restaurant for lunch, as usual the place was crowed, tables scarce, looking around trying to find a place I found this man at a small table just for two, so I asked if I may share his table, he said [Yesses] so then I sat down, trying to figure out just who that person could be, after close observation, Hitler came to my mind, "I thought Hitler in person". So then I looked for something to make that name fit with the person, the following : Discription: I found was right Jaw larger than the left, black mustache cut like he had his cut, dark eyes, black hair, it looked like it had been dyed, the most impressive thing about the man was his hands, large with large ring on the left hand, just as white as could be looked like he had been in confinement for sometime, would say he was about 5feet, 7 inches, 150lbs, more or less, suit was miss matched, coat of checks, cheap looking, very nervous he played with his napkin, after he finished his lunch he sat at the table playing with his napkin, and watching his watch, after a period of time he leaves saying (Par don).

After returning to the office I called FBI giving my story to them, I asked the agent if he believed that Hitler was dead the reply (I don't know) then I related my story, he asked a lot of questions, then he asked me for my name and address, haven't heard from them yet.

I agree with you that Hitler, is not dead, I really think he is right here in Washington, D. C.

Yours very Truly,

Mrs. [Name]
Department of State.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I HAVE HEARD THAT HITLER IS IN SPAIN UNDER CARE OF DOCTOR NAMED STAHLER FOR NERVOUS CONDITION.
MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D.C.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nichols
FROM: M. A. Jones
SUBJECT: ADOLPH HITLER

DATE: October 18, 1946

Attached hereto is a letter dated September 27, 1945, from the care of the Private Secretary of President Truman, White House, Washington, U. S. A. It appears to have been received by the President's Office, referred to the Secretary of State, and thereafter sent to us.

In his letter, [redacted] stated "I work at the Dock's as a Ship Guard," and that he has information to the effect that "Hitler is employed as Butler for De Valera." His letter is coherent and it is not known whether or not he is a psychopathic.

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter be sent to the Legal Attaché in London, and that no further action be taken by this Bureau.

RECORDED 4-8-46

Bull/jas
DATE: October 12, 1946

TO: Legal Attaché
The American Embassy
London, England

FROM: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: ADOLF HITSER

Attached hereto is a photocopy copy of a letter dated September 27, 1946, addressed to The Private Secretary of President Truman, White House, Washington, D. C., U. S. A. It was written by one [redacted] and was referred to this Bureau by the Department of Justice. Inasmuch as it appears that [redacted], it is suggested that you make this information available to the appropriate authorities.

Enclosure

CC - Mr. Carson

BHM/jas
Date: February 11, 1947

To: The Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

The attached copy of a letter from [redacted] at Smithville, Ontario, is being directed to you for any action you desire.

For your information, [redacted] has been advised that [redacted] letter has been forwarded to you.

Attachment

EFL EW

CC: [redacted]
c/o The Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (with copy incoming)
February 11, 1947

Smithville, Ontario, Canada

Dear [Name]

Your communication of January 27, 1947, has been received and the contents carefully noted.

The interest shown by you in writing to me as you did is greatly appreciated; however, inasmuch as this Bureau has no jurisdiction in the matter mentioned by you I have taken the liberty of forwarding copies of your letter to The Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED TO
FEB 12 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1947
Jan. 27th, 1947.

Herbert Hoover,
Chief of F.B.I.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

I heard over the air that a certain actress stated that she is sure Adolph Hitler is still living. Have you any means of identifying him despite any plastic surgery or other change of physiography that might have occurred? Is there any financial reward offered for a clue which might start investigation resulting in his identification? In my travels I have contacted a family which might be of interest in that direction. I would be pleased to have a few items of description such as height, build etc., family group characteristics which might help to confirm my suspicion. My identity must not be divulged in connection with the case under any condition; I must be perfectly incognito. Please state any reward available; a very important item to me. After hearing from you as to your interest in the case I shall lend further cooperation.

Yours very truly,
May 10, 1947

Caracas, Venezuela

Dear [Name]

Your letter of April 25, 1947, has been received and the contents carefully noted.

Your interest in writing to me as you did is, indeed, appreciated, and you may be assured that the contents of your letter will be made a matter of record in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

EFL: VPM

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
☆ MAY 12 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 MAY 28 1947
F. B. I., WASH. D.C.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director.

Sirs - Beginning of June 46 I wrote to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of rumours from Buenos Aires: the Hitler lives there and in recent wires also that planes are being built in Bayers mo. factories. Mr. James Byrnes answered it was forwarded to Mrs. B. A. seems to talk about how safe 1947 Hitler can remain, as he still has his big submarine in which he and his nearest friends if it is supposed to be near an island off from B. A. Hoping this information from true and

Received FBI

31 Apr 30 1947

Sam W. McCloy

Only the Nazis insist on it. Being dead as this means most safely!
Edgar Coover

I. C. I
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have an idea that this Hitler is not dead. I fear so this he came into this country or one of those two submarines that surrendered up. It would be an easy matter for him to land on the coast up there and come into Portland, Maine, unnoticed.

All of these explosions we have been having might be his work. It appears to me he is working here in this country on an atomic bomb. Each explosion that we have had is worse than the previous one.

Probably, no doubt, you have examined the location of this explosion was in Texas for radium activity. It should be done at once.

I believe Hitler is not dead; I believe he is in this country. Go get him.

I am mailing you a picture taken of the explosion. It looks to me like an atomic bomb explosion only on a smaller scale.

An American Citizen.
TEXAS EXPLOSION RESEMBLES BIKINI BLAST
Smoke Mushrooms Into Air After First Explosion
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, Los Angeles
SUBJECT: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: June 5, 1947

On May 15, 1947, I personally contacted the Los Angeles Office and advised them that I desired to furnish the following information to Special Agent [person]. As Agent [person] was not available, the following information was related to complaint story in substance is as follows:

On the evening of May 15, 1947, I was having dinner with a relative who had been told by a contact in the French Underground of France during the German occupation of that country.

...recently returned to the United States by way of Argentina and other South American countries, and when in one of these countries near Buenos Aires or Rio de Janeiro, was asked to give a lecture before some notables. She consented and was driven to a small community outside of Buenos Aires or Rio de Janeiro which was entirely populated by German people.

...before a small gathering and at this gathering recognized Eva Braun and Hitler sitting at a table. [Person] allegedly mentioned this recognition to me, an escort, and was cautioned that should not mention it on the outside or life would be in danger.

...subsequently identified to Agent [Person] the woman was interviewed personally and related substantially the same information furnished by [Person]. She disclosed the name of [Person] as the source in question. The community where [Person] allegedly saw Hitler and Braun was the town of Casing near Rio Grande, Brazil. [Person] stated that the story had been related to her by [Person] and sounded fantastic. [Person] who flew in and out of Berlin during the war, was of the opinion that there was no legal evidence of the death of Hitler and Eva Braun and that the story was entirely possible. Any reference hereinafter made to either [Person] I will refer to one and the same person.
June 5, 1947

Res: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

had been introduced to the industry as a who is attempting to break into the extraction also, described as a member of a man who was very active in the French Underground according to said that who had recently arrived in town, was not accepted at first by the Consulate and numerous of prominence in the country began to "bow and scrape" to

Through a telephone contact with it was learned that the story had been given to in confidence and furthermore that the story had been furnished to the government officials by letter. stated that they had no objections of agents interviewing provided the latter was not advised as to the source of information.

On May 27, 1947, a special interview was conducted with who retains a room at the During the latter's visit to this country. During the interview the following information was obtained:

produced a passport, which contained visa Los Angeles, California, stamped May 1, 1947. The passport reflected numerous entries from various countries in South America and Europe, and the fact that was en route from Rio de Janeiro to Martinique, French possession, via Los Angeles.

who spoke very broken English, was aided during this interview by who spoke partly fluent English. said that he was in the and that his legal and business address was was leaving Los Angeles on this date, May 27, 1947, at 5:00 p.m., by air for Martinique, where expected to be for a couple of months. address was given as Martinique.
Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The passport further reflected that [redacted], volunteered the information that he was an amateur journalist and had aspirations toward being a writer. His main source of income, however, was from the [redacted] mentioned above, who claimed to be traveling throughout the world in this connection lining up merchandise for importing. He claimed to have arrived in this country by air from Rio de Janeiro on March 9, 1947 at A.Y.C. and transacted business there until arriving in Los Angeles about the first of May.

At the outset of the interview [redacted] mentioned that he had been a [redacted] and it was subsequently learned that he produced certain papers for inspection that one of his letterheads carried the following information:

"GENERAL SECRETARY TO THE COMPANY:"
Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On about March 5, 1947, at least between the 1st and 5th of March of this year, was in Brazil on business. He had contacted several newspapers in Brazil seeking information of interest to a journalist, and it became known that he was also known as.

Consequently, one of the newspapers at Porto Alegre, Brazil, became interested in a group of notables in the Casino area.

Through this individual, was directed to a journalist in Rio Grande, which is about fifteen miles from Casino and near the Uruguayan border, Southeast Coast of Brazil. This journalist operates a newspaper.

Through arrangements made by the latter journalist, whose name did not remember, was sent to Casino with five nights to give a pass was in charge and was to direct the.

This pass was to be held at the Grande Hotel de Casino on three successive nights.

The included one American by the name of , who was well known at the Colonne Theatre, Buenos Aires, South America; a Russian, who was a famous, and the names of the other three did not remember, but one was an Australian, another Nicaraguan, and the other French.

They had no negotiations with the booking of these consequently was not advised too much as to their background with the exception of the two named above.

Upon arrival at Casino, described as a community of approximately five thousand people, it occurred to that this was an unusual community inasmuch as it was necessary for the to secure a pass to enter the vicinity of the town, and furthermore it was practically of one hundred percent German population. This area also lacked commercial establishments and consisted of villas or homes and a large hotel which had been remodeled and was very modern. It appeared in size out of proportion to the size of the community.
At the hotel no identification was necessary nor was it necessary for the register. They were shown directly to their rooms. The manager was very courteous to the as well as were the townspeople, with the exception of the Russian who was apparently well known. received no cordial reception and felt a little out of place in view of nationality. The rest of the including were invited into the various homes of the inhabitants and were engaged in social conversation frequently.

One thing of unusual interest came to the attention of at Casino when one of the the reported a large radio station near the hotel. This station was peculiar in that the antenna which was quite lengthy was parallel to the ground instead of perpendicular. It was fenced off but could be observed from the street and the buildings nearby, having some sort of electrical equipment inasmuch as heard a dynamo but did not actually see the equipment. described the location of this radio station as follows: "When standing in front of the hotel take the first boulevard to the right and a short distance away the first path or narrow street which cuts to the left. Turn left and walk approximately from five to seven minutes and the equipment may be observed."

The was advertised in Casino and was to be given at three performances in successive evenings. The performances were to be held in a hotel, combination ballroom and theatre, which would seat several hundred people.

observed one of the maids in the hotel speaking to a young girl approximately seventeen years of age who was attractive and had chestnut colored hair. This young girl gave a "heil HITLER salute" to one of the hotel servants, which was of particular interest. It was further learned that the hotel owner also had interest in a cafe and club known as "The Jockey Club" at Casino and also had interest in a large manufacturing plant about half way between Casino and Rio Grande. This plant manufactured woolen and other types of goods. The inhabitants of Casino did not appear to be engaged in any particular occupation.
June 5, 1947

Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

An inquiry by [redacted] of [redacted] newspaper friends subsequently disclosed that no one could live in Casino except persons who had homes there prior to the time it became a military area and blocked off from the rest of the surrounding community. This area allegedly became restricted three to four months before the end of the war in Europe.

The first performance was given on the evening of the arrival in Casino. Shortly before the performance began, [redacted] noticed that the ballroom which had a stage at one end, was completely filled with chairs which were occupied by local townspeople. There was a large table situated in a strategic position before the stage which had eleven empty chairs. There was what appeared to be champagne on the table. Shortly before the performance started and when the lights were somewhat dimmed, eleven people came in and seated themselves at the table. They were a mixed group, both men and women. [Redacted] recognized one of the persons as the seventeen or eighteen year old girl he observed in the hotel lobby earlier that day. Inquiry was made of the assistant stage manager as to who these people were. The answer given was that "They are rich South Americans".

From position on the stage, [redacted] could closely observe the occupants of this table. This was particularly true during the staging of various scenes when the spotlights were shown directly across the table. [Redacted] observed one man at the table whom [redacted] had seen before. This man was obvious because of a 2½" scar under his chin on the right side. [Redacted] recognized this individual as a former German officer by the name of [redacted]. [Redacted] remembered this man as being a member of the German Occupation Forces in Paris during the last war in charge of the Propaganda Staff who censored songs and other entertainment in that area. [Redacted] stated that he worked for the French Underground and [redacted] knew that [redacted] was looking for during his occupation and had issued photographs offering a reward for the capture of which were circulated in the Paris area.

[Redacted] related that in his Underground School Training he had learned to make mental photographs of features of individuals and mentioned the portrait Parle System of Identification.
June 5, 1947

Re: ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Near the middle of the table I observed a woman whom I immediately felt I had seen before. In refreshing my memory I suddenly arrived at the conclusion that she was EVA BRAUN of whom I had observed many photographs but had never seen in person. Upon recognizing this woman I felt that HITLER might be nearby and examined more closely the other members of the group sitting at the large table. There was one man in particular having numerous characteristics of HITLER. This man was described as having the same general build and age of HITLER, was clean-shaven, and had a very short German crew haircut. This man was rather aqua and I felt that this party was definitely HITLER, but was not sure as was that the woman described above was EVA BRAUN. The HITLER suspect appeared to be friendly with everyone at the table.

After the performance, which was well received, dancing was held and a number of people including guests at the hotel and those at the large table remained for dancing. It was noticed that the young girl stayed with an elderly woman most of the time. However, she was introduced to the young girl and. She was very talkative in German, gay, and rather proud. She seemed to want to impress. This girl had, during one of the intermissions, given a band note as a sort of gratuity for a fine performance and stated that she hoped we would keep it for a souvenir.

After the performance I learned the name of the young girl was ABAVA (phonetic) and she claimed to be a German but was now a Chilean and resided in Chile. She mentioned that these people who claimed to be Chilean spoke German entirely and there was no evidence of the Spanish or Portuguese language being used, which made no doubt that they had not resided in that section of the country very long.

During the next day and further circulated in the village and took a trip out to the aforementioned manufacturing plant near Rio Grande. Further noticed that everyone spoke German.

During the performance of the second evening at the hotel, the same table was set up but on this evening the table contained an extra chair and of the previous evening the occupants of the table came in late again observed the girl whom I thought to be EVA BRAUN and the young girl but did not observe the man whom I judged to be HITLER on the previous evening. I did notice a very large man of approximately fifty
Re: ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN

INFORMATION CONCERNING

years of age with steel gray hair whom believed to be a German Officer
observed in the Paris area during the occupation by German troops.

was unable to furnish any further identifying data beyond the fact that
was sure had seen the man before.

There was another man whom had not seen before in this group,
a man who appeared to be elderly and who had white hair which he wore rather
long. Being very curious, noticed something which considered
significant concerning the old man. During one of the dances known as
"Les Sylphid" (phonetic), a well known ballet which is danced in a violet
colored spotlight, noticed that this light when placed on the
large table caused the occupants' faces to appear as though they were masks
of death with the exception of the old man whose face did not reflect as
the others. This caused to believe that the old man was using
make-up. Upon learning this, the man in question was watched more closely
and it was observed that he had the walk of a younger man, possibly forty
to forty-five years of age.

did not wish to be too curious in view of the fact that
was a member of the French Underground and might possibly be recognized
by the party believed to be WEISSMAN and did not ask too many questions.

learn, however, from the young girl that she was a niece of the
woman believed to be EVA BRAUN and that the group allegedly were from Vina
del Mar of Chile. believed that this young girl as well as the
persons believed to be HITLER and EVA BRAUN actually resided at Casino.

mentioned to the young girl that was going to write
a travelog about the community of Casino and describe it to prospective
tourists as a very delightful, selected, and uncommercialized location.
The young girl immediately advised it would not be a very good idea
as the people wish to keep it that way and did not desire tourists. She
also described it as not a fit subject to write about.

The next morning spoke to the manager of the hotel
stating would like photographs and explained to him regarding idea
of the travelog. The manager became very vehement and said he did not
wish to discuss the matter as he did not desire anything of that sort
written about the community. One hour later received a call from
the manager advising that and his must leave within one hour,
using the excuse that the rooms were full.
June 5, 1947

Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

...desired to leave the following day but was turned down by the manager. Cars were sent to the hotel to pick up the and the got in the first car which did not accomodate was waiting around the front of the hotel for another car to come and was talking to the young girl who stated that she would like to have a photograph of who gave her a photograph which autographed as follows: "from a of the who fought against HITLER, to the niece of a famous lady." The young girl acknowledged the famous lady reference but no mention was made of EVA BRAUN. The young girl did say, however, that her aunt did not like journalists because the were too curious.

Shortly before leaving the hotel observed the lady whom believed to be EVA BRAUN and two other people leaving the hotel and walk towards the beach. They were wearing beach costumes. The EVA BRAUN suspect was wearing a short beach skirt. observed her in the day light and was even more positive that she was EVA BRAUN. mentioned that she had sort of a deformity which he described as a very thin waist with accentuated or large hips which he knew to be a characteristic of BRAUN.

The manager of the hotel bid goodbye and said he hoped and party had enjoyed their visit at the hotel proceeded to Rio Grande where talked to the president of the Chamber of Commerce regarding the proposed travelog. The result was that this Chamber of Commerce representative did not want an article regarding the community as he felt that the English might learn to like her place and settle here.

proceeded to Rio de Janeiro where stayed for a few days. was walking down the street in Rio de Janeiro and a large rock fell on the sidewalk in front of on which had been dropped from some apartment above. did not observe anybody and thought nothing much of it. However, the next day someone dropped a pot of some smelly substance which described as thick and gooey, out of the window and some landed on shoes. What alarmed was that within this "stuff" was a large piece of metal like a large bolt, which would have been dangerous if it had hit felt that perhaps someone was attempting to do away with but on the other hand believed it might be imagination.
Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN

INFORMATION CONCERNING

June 5, 1947

ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN

INFORMATION CONCERNING

came to New York and subsequently to Los Angeles where
visited with friends in Hollywood, among them
President D. C. Round. It was explained that
PEARSON would also like to somewhat protect his identity as a source of
information to this government. He took into confidence several of his
friends in Hollywood, among them
President, the writer of a "Washington Merry Go Round". It was explained that PEARSON had governmental connections and
would see that the information reached the proper authorities. Subsequently,
with the aid of PEARSON, a letter in was drafted and forwarded
to PEARSON on May 13, 1947 setting forth in substance the story related
to agents.

Believed that agents contacted them with
regards to this letter and in view of this fact agents were able to fully
protect their source of information, namely,

Both were very cordial and fully cooperative
during the interview, which was rather rushed, as
was getting ready to leave for Martinique. was observed leaving residence
accompanied by , another individual who was a young woman
approximately twenty-one years of age, who was driving a 1941 Chevrolet convertible
coupe bearing California license for 1947, . This car is registered to
North Hollywood, the legal owner.

The following is the description of:

Age
Height
Weight
Sex
Race
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Features
June 5, 1947

R.: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

It is believed to be of extraction and known to have traveled in Tibet following the fall of Paris.

The following is the description of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Complextion</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The following is a description of the third individual believed to be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Complextion</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Speech</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The above is being forwarded to the Bureau for information purposes and no further inquiry is contemplated here.
Re: ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN

INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Los Angeles Office indices reflect no record of the above mentioned individuals who made available the data contained in this communication.

The possibilities that [redacted] may be a Communist Party courier or Russian agent are being considered. This belief is taken in view of widespread travels, [redacted] alleged French Underground connections, and the organization which apparently maintains at [redacted] as reflected on the letterhead herein described.

Any subsequent information developed in this case or in relation activities will be appropriately furnished to the Bureau.
Date: July 9, 1947
To: Legal Attaché
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil
From: Director, FBI
Subject: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCEIVED

There is attached a copy of a communication dated June 5, 1947, from the Bureau's office in Los Angeles. It will be noted that this communication contains a rather fantastic story received from one [redacted] who claimed to have been in Brazil during the first week of March of this year. He claimed to have observed in the town of Casino, near the Uruguayan border, two individuals whom he believed identical with Adolph Hitler and Eva Braun.

It is desired that through police contacts you advise as to the accuracy of the information set forth in this communication, especially as to the German population of the town of Casino, the hotel mentioned, and the necessity to have passes to travel in that area. It is not believed necessary for you personally to travel to Casino.

Attachment

cc: Foreign Service Desk

[Stamp: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION]
[Stamp: JUL 10 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]
June 7, 1947

Ex-40

Elizabethton, Tennessee

Dear Sir

Your letter of June 2, 1947, with enclosures, has been received and I appreciate your interest in communicating with me. We are glad to have your observations and I am returning the material which you forwarded as it may be useful to you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure:

NOTE: The enclosed copies of letters from [redacted] Chester County, Pennsylvania, and copies of letters from [redacted] who was attempting to purchase a farm in Tenn., Virginia or North Carolina as a place to live. Files were checked and 61-7560-4626 reflects an investigation conducted by the Knoxville Office resulting in letters in 1939 from [redacted], Elizabethton, Tenn., suggesting that the representatives of the Encyclopedia Britannica were probably agents of Germany or Russia. It was apparent that the complaint was groundless. A [redacted], the notorious draft dodger from the first world war, was probably the notorius draft dodger from the first world war, [redacted] Allegheny County that he resided in Pennsylvania after his release from the penitentiary.

MAILED (6)

JUN 9 1947 P.M.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In a paper or magazine recently I saw a poll on whether Hitler was alive and maybe in this country. In looking through our files this morning I came across some correspondence that by the merest chance might be of help if Hitler should be hiding here.

Was in Wythville, Virginia and we heard he was in Black Mountain, North Carolina. We did not hear from him any more, telegrams, phone calls, letters were not answered after he went to North Carolina. We assumed he bought a farm there, possibly the one we wrote him about.

Jesse Jones, big man in Roosevelt's administration, his brother owned the farm we wrote about. Mr. Jones brother is a doctor and I think lives in Waco, Texas.

In reading my letter looks like I got the cart before the horse, correspondence I am enclosing will explain.

I am one of many others that thinks Hitler is still alive, and possibly here in the good country we are so fortunate as to live in.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
To
Special agents
Federal Bureau of Investigation
510 South Spring Street
LOS ANGELES - California - USA -

Dear Sirs,

I have the pleasure to insert in that letter, the summary of our meeting in Los Angeles the 27th of May 1947.

We leave in a few days for BOGOTA in Colombia. If you want an inquiry, you can send a cable or a letter to the American Consul of Bogota, we'll go to ask him if he received a message for us.

We'll stay about two in BOGOTA, and leave after the 15th of July.

She does not come very soon in the States, but I believe after my trip, come for a few days in Los Angeles. You can leave a message at the same address: and you tell to the lady of the house, she doesn't forward, she has to keep that letter and give me when I come back.

I remain dear Sirs

Yours faithfully

/s/

Ex Officer in the Free French Forces
SAC, Los Angeles

Director, FBI

ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
ALSO KNOWN AS
INFORMANT

REFERENCE IS MADE TO YOUR LETTER TO THE BUREAU DATED JUNE 5, 1947, IN THE
ABOVE CAPTIONED MATTER.

THERE IS ENCLOSED COPY OF A LETTER TO THE BUREAU FROM RIO DE JANEIRO,
BRASIL, DATED AUGUST 6, 1947, REFLECTING INVESTIGATION OF THIS MATTER. PHOTOSTATIC
COPIES OF LETTERS WHICH WERE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU AS ENCLOSURES WITH THIS LETTER
ADVISE THAT [REDACTED] WERE TRAVELLING IN
MARTINIQUE, FRENCH WEST INDIES, AT WHICH TIME THEY CONTACTED THE AMERICAN CONSULAR
SERVICE AND FURNISHED TO THEM A REPORT ADDRESSED TO SPECIAL AGENTS [REDACTED] AND
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, 510 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS
ANGELAS, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A. IT WAS REQUESTED THAT THE REPORT BE forwarded THROUGH
SPECIAL CHANNELS TO AVOID POSSIBLE CENSORSHIP. THIS REPORT, WHICH IS IN FRENCH IS
APPARENTLY A COPY OF THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] YOUR OFFICE.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN MARTINIQUE CONDUCTED AN INVESTIGATION OF THESE
TWO MEN IN AS MUCH AS THEY WERE SUPPOSED TO BE REPRESENTING A MOTION PICTURE FIRM IN
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA WHICH WAS INTERESTED IN MAKING A MOTION PICTURE BASED ON A
STORY OF MARTINIQUE. IT WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE A CAST OF 23 PERSONS. THE FACT THAT
THEM WERE INTERESTED IN LEAVING THE COUNTRY BEFORE THE CAST ARRIVED AROSE SUS-
PICION. THE INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT [REDACTED] WAS WANTED IN PARIS FOR PASSING BAD
CHEQUES IN 1946 AND SINCE HE WAS IN LONDON AT THAT TIME, HE WAS INDIETED, TRIED AND
SENTENCED IN ABSENTIA. THE GOVERNOR OF MARTINIQUE INTENDED TO PLACE THE MAN UNDER
AREST AND RETURN THEM TO PARIS. THE LOCAL COURT POINTED OUT THAT THESE MEN COULD
NOT BE HELD BY THE MARTINIQUE AUTHORITIES UNTIL THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE ARRIVED
FROM PARIS. KNOWING THIS, [REDACTED] ATTEMPTED TO DEPART FROM THE ISLAND FOR THE
UNITED STATES IN AS MUCH AS HE HAD A VALID VISISA FOR THIS COUNTRY. HE WAS UNSUCCESSFUL
IN OBTAINING IMMEDIATE PASSAGE. THE AMERICAN CONSUL SUGGESTED THAT HE WOULD CANCEL
THIS VISA IF THE PASSPORT WERE BROUGHT TO HIM.
The letter from [redacted] in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, dated July 14, 1947, reflects that [redacted] was granted a 3(2) visa on March 5, 1947. Length of stay in the United States was to be fifteen days. It stated that [redacted] owns [redacted].

Give his address in the United States to be:

End.

CP: [redacted] 11/18
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  
August 6, 1947  
SECRET - AIR COURIER

Director, FBI

Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA/BRAUN  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated July 9, 1947 bearing the above-captioned title.

In the State of Rio Grande Do Sul, advised that the town referred to as Casino is a suburb of the city of Rio Grande. This suburb commonly is referred to as Casino, although it is a part of the municipality of Rio Grande.

Advised that Casino was located in a summer resort area and that it consisted of approximately two hundred scattered residences. The majority of the inhabitants are German nationals or are of German descent.

According to information it could be expected that a Nazi refugee would seek asylum or assistance in the Casino area because of the existence of the predominantly German element. The center of activity in Casino is a large hotel which includes a gambling casino. Since gambling has been prohibited, the hotel manager from time to time has endeavored to arrange some form of entertainment for guests and visitors from nearby Rio Grande. It may be pointed out that the Casino section is on the coast and that the beach which borders the suburb regularly is frequented by residents of the city of Rio Grande.

With regard to the alleged necessity for passes to travel in the area of Casino, it is believed that the allegation is without specific foundation. For the information of the Bureau, foreign nationals in Brazil are required by law to possess "carteiras de identidade", which are identification cards issued officially by the Brazilian Government. Often when traveling from one city to another by automobile police may request drivers and passengers to exhibit their identification cards or their passports. Such a request may be

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
No: ADOLPH HITLER and EVA BRAUN

Predicated upon a routine police investigation. In the instant case, it is possible that the police may have received some derogatory report regarding...

For the information of the Bureau, advised that files of the Rio Police Department disclosed the following data regarding...

Mr. ARTHUR FOLEY, American Vice Consul at Rio, advised that the Embassy had received information from FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique, F.W.I., reflecting that... and had arrived in Martinique and their presence in that city led to a series of communications, photo-static copies of which are enclosed herewith and described as follows:

1. Letter dated June 13, 1947 from FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique, F.W.I. to Ambassador PAWLEY, Rio de Janeiro, enclosing (1) copy of letter dated June 13, 1947 at Martinique to Special Agents; and (2) copy of a report written in the French language signed by...

2. Letter dated June 17, 1947 from FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique, to Ambassador PAWLEY, Rio de Janeiro.

3. Copy of a letter dated June 25, 1947 at Martinique from FREDERICK D. HUNT to the State Department.

4. Letter dated June 30, 1947 at Martinique from FREDERICK D. HUNT to Ambassador PAWLEY.
**ENCLOSURES**

**PHOTOSTATIC COPIES AND NEGATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING:**


2. Letter dated 6-17-47 from FREDERICK D. HUNT to Ambassador PAWLEY.

3. CC of letter of 6-25-47 at Martinique from FREDERICK D. HUNT to State Department.

4. Letter dated 6-30-47 at Martinique from FREDERICK D. HUNT to Ambassador PAWLEY.

5. Letter dated 7-14-47 at Rio from RALPH A. SCHWEITZER, American Vice Consul, to FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique.
R.: ADOLPH HITLER and EVA BRAUN

5. Letter dated July 14, 1947 at Rio from RALPH A. SCHWEITZER, American Vice Consul, to FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique.

Negatives of the above-described photostatic copies also are enclosed.

Unless advised to the contrary, no further action on the instant case is contemplated by this office.

Very truly yours,

SAM J. PAPICH

S.A.P. Papich
LA

SJP:jar
Enclosure -3-
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

DATE: September 23, 1947

SUBJECT: ATTEMPTED HOAX ABOUT ADOF HITLER BEING ALIVE
(PERPETRATED BY INFORMANT)
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

While telephonically discussing other matters with ASAC H. C. VAN
PELT of this office, he advised he had received two letters from a local private citizen who claimed ADOF HITLER
is alive and in Argentina and that HITLER had communicated with him quite recently.
Special Agent personally contacted the and secured the aforementioned correspondence. The first letter received
by the is quoted herein as follows:

"315 5th St. S.F.

Oakland, Calif.

"Gentlemen Perhaps you recall Orson Welles attack of the martians?

"I have a letter from Hitler in German, that would multiply the
sensation of Welles 100 times. I've been in Europe 5 times the last time
in 1932 when I met Hitler in Frankfurt through my bro in law, PAUL
LISCHUCK, at the office of Herr SCHLEIN, owner of the Frankf. Zeitung.

"Has your paper control of a radio it would be the worlds
greatest sensation to read the letter in German as H would read it!
and I would like to know your attitude toward the proposition.

Yours

/\/

"over

"I would advise you on further details in handling this proposal.

"And I can see you with the papers in question at any time you
find convenient.

"Needed is only courage and enterprise I was 26/15 a member
(associate) of the Bohemian Club of S.F.

The envelope of transmittal of the above letter was not available.
However, the envelope transmitting the second communication was available and
was addressed: 284
It bore the return address of San Francisco, Calif. The communication transmitted therein is quoted as follows:

"Dear Sir,

It seems to me that the radio public are well 'fed up' with soap - opera - halitosis and B.C. and would welcome a change when I took my 5th and last trip to Europe in 1932 I met A. Hitler through for the SYMPHONIC FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG, one of Europe's most famous journals. Last summer I received (enclosed) letter from H. call it Hitler hoax if you will and believe its delivery in German over a USA 'radio would be the most startling sensation since Orson Welles 'attack of the martians':--

"If interested, let me know and I can come over about further details.

"Sincerely

The enclosure mentioned therein was an envelope addressed to the return address of "After Nov. 1945 return to Adolf Hitler, Reichskanzler - Berlin".

Inside the envelope was an English translation of the purported letter in German which had allegedly received from HITLER in said envelope. The translation is set forth as follows:

"Translation of Hitler's Letter

"(Also Enclosed)"
"No doubt it is well known that little has happened in my life that could be called laughable, but when at the time of the Russian attack on Berlin I found refuge in the basement of the Imperial Chancellory building I was informed that my body and that of my wife (née Eva Braun) had been covered with napthe and burned in the Chancellory garden. I could not help smiling for at this time we were many kilometers south west of Berlin on our air journey to Argentina and my friend BORJON, on a "Condor" Line plane loaned me with a crew of two by a South American Republic.

"I have no sympathy with the Christlegend nor the anti Semitics who call all of Jewry Christ Killers, but I do know that every country is cursed with the number and kind of Jews it deserves and will suffer from them until it expels them - or else ----

"I wish only to add that my friend BORJON was many years active in Sweden preparing all for the recovery of our party and a closer approach to our ideals. Even if heads must roll again.

"In the mean time I am

/s/ Adolf Hitler
Reichskanzler
Berlin --- "

Examination of the envelope addressed to bearing HITLER's purported return address in Berlin disclosed it bore two cancelled German postage stamps but no postmark on the envelope itself. It was also observed the handwriting appearing thereon is quite similar to handwriting as contained in the other letters described above. He accordingly interviewed by Special Agents at office, San Francisco, California. He readily admitted having personally addressed to the envelope bearing the German stamps, that he had taken two cancelled German postage stamps from another envelope and glued them thereon and that the reason for attempting to perpetrate this hoax was to create a sensation. He is 77 years old and seemed to be a psychopathic case. His face flushed and his eyes became glassy and he stated he had a weak heart. The interview was discontinued upon assurance that he had made no other similar efforts in the past and that he would attempt no further hoaxes in the future.
The above described letters and envelopes are enclosed herewith for the information and assistance of the Bureau should it be desirable to compare the handwriting with other similar communications received from other sources. [Redacted] was informed of the outcome and no publicity has resulted.

Copies of this communication are also being referred to OI and MID in San Francisco as a matter of possible interest. No further action is being taken by this Division.

Enclosures - 5

IVP:mhr

cc - 1 OI
  2 MID
Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: THE RUMORED POISONING OF HITLER

There is attached for the information of the Bureau, copy of OI Special Report No. 53 (OI-SR/53) dated October 4, 1947. This report contains a series of arguments to prove that Dr. Morell, physician to Hitler, did not give poison to him or administer narcotics in any quantity which might have contributed to the impairment of Hitler's health.

The statements to disprove the rumors about Morell were made by people who knew Hitler and by scientists or chemists who examined the drugs which Morell administered to Hitler. The rumor that Morell was poisoning Hitler was started by Giesing, a physician who had access to Hitler for a while after July 20, 1944, and who, together with Dr. Brandt, probably wished to get rid of the obnoxious Morell.

It is also argued that Hitler inherited certain traits which manifested themselves in childhood and later on, and that these might account for his crimes and other actions.

This report was made available to me by AC of S, G-2, Frankfurt, Germany, and copies of same are not being retained in the files of this office.

Very truly yours,

J. A. Cimpaneran
Legal Attaché

Enclosure

EX-33
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

October 27, 1947

To: SAC, San Francisco

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on October 6, 1947.

Re: Attempted Hoax About Adolf Hitler Being Alive
 persecrmenent by [illegible]
Internal Security Office

Examination requested by: [illegible]
Reference: Letter dated September 23, 1947
Examination requested: Document

Q18 Envelope addressed "[illegible], Calif., U.S.A." and bearing return address "After Nov. 1945 return to Adolf Hitler, Reichskanzler - Berlin."

Q19 Handwritten letter in pencil to [illegible], beginning "Dear Sir, It seems to me that the radio public are well fed up and signed [illegible]."

Q20 Handwritten English translation of purported letter in German which was allegedly received from Hitler, beginning "No doubt it is well known" etc.

(Continued next page)
RESULT OF EXAMINATION:

It is concluded that the writing on the envelope allegedly addressed to [redacted] by Adolf Hitler and that on the translation was written by [redacted], the writer of the letter to [redacted].

The writing was searched in the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Since this appears to be entirely a local matter, copies will not be placed in the file.

Specimens are being retained.
Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Atlanta

SUBJECT: WHEREABOUTS OF ADOLPH HITLER

MISCELLANEOUS

Recently while [redacted] was conducting an investigation concerning another matter at Rome, Georgia, Rome, Georgia, furnished the following information. It was stated that [redacted] served with the Army in Germany after the close of hostilities and around Christmas of 1945 was in a village of Schwindigg which is located near Muhldorf. While in company with a German by the name of [redacted], last name unknown, he visited a tourist home at Schwindigg whose owner was a member of the Nazi Party and exhibited his membership certificate. This individual stated that the information concerning HITLER being dead is entirely erroneous and that HITLER was nearby Schwindigg. He continued that later in the evening he went to a tavern about one and a half to two miles from Schwindigg in the direction of a range of mountains. While at this tavern, he engaged in conversation with several Germans and although they were drinking, at least two or three of them remarked that HITLER was not dead but was nearby.

Advised that the area near Schwindigg is very mountainous and of a rough terrain and that his opinion is that a person would be able to hide out in that area indefinitely with a certain amount of help from persons nearby.

This letter is being furnished for information purposes only.

62-0
TBP: sej
TO: Mr. D. M. LADD
FROM: James H. Merritt
DATE: February 28, 1948

TIME OF CALL: 11:35 P.M., 2/28/48

SUBJECT: ADOLF HITLER and woman aboard
City of New Orleans, Ill. Central Railroad, 2/28/48

SAC POSTER telephoned the writer that a man, had called him and advised as
follows: a Flagman on the Illinois Central Railroad, boarded
the City of New Orleans, a train which left New Orleans at 8:00 A.M. today,
at Cairo, Illinois, at 8:02 P.M., Central Standard Time, tonight. On this
train observed a man in Seat 40, Car 10, whom he believed was ADOLF
HITLER. This individual was accompanied by a woman. described the
man as follows:

Height
Weight
Age
Hair

5'11
180 pounds
59 to 60
Dark brown

Wearing a brown double-breasted suit
Small light mustache
Extremely nervous
Spoke in both English and German. Had heavy German accent.

POSTER advised the woman as follows:

Age
Weight
Hair

41
135 pounds
Dark brown turning gray

Green dress with "new look"

POSTER advised that Special Agent of the Illinois
Central Railroad was also aboard this train and that he observed these
individuals and substantiated story. POSTER stated that
was sober and claimed that and were also.

POSTER stated that it was not possible due to the lack of time
to have one of his Agents board this train, and that he had called
at Champaign, Illinois, and at Kankakee, Illinois, who are both very friendly to the Bureau, and asked them to board
the train and observe these individuals and report back to him. POSTER stated
that he also called SAC MOSSWAIN in Chicago as the train was due to arrive at
one station in Chicago at 11:43 P.M., CST, and at another station in Chicago
at 11:55 P.M. POSTER stated that MOSSWAIN advised that he would have Agents
cover both stations, and observe these individuals, and that MOSSWAIN would call
the Bureau and report their findings.
POSTEP informed that he thought the Bureau might have some inquiries on this matter from the press as the information was known to the employees of the Illinois Central Railroad.

I called Mr. COYNE, Mr. FLETCHER, and Mr. McQUIRE and advised them of the above matter.

**ADDENDUM:**

E.F. LANE on duty  
12:45 A.M.  
2/29/48

ASGC KELLY of the Springfield Office stated that two men had left the train at Champaign for a short time but boarded the train again when it left.

ASGC KELLY of Kankakee, Illinois, advised that six or seven persons had left the train at Kankakee but none fitted the descriptions of the individuals in question.

Also checked Car 10 of the train and found Seat 40 empty. ASGC KELLY stated this was not too significant as he was previously told that the man and woman involved had spent most of the day in the club car which was not checked by
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. D. K. Ladd
FROM: H. B. Fletcher
SUBJECT: ADOLF H. HOFF and woman aboard
City of New Orleans, Ill. Central Railroad, 2/28/48

DATE: March 3, 1948

At 4:30 pm today, I called SAC McSwain in Chicago in accord with your instructions with reference to the memorandum of February 28, 1948, relating to the identification of a passenger on the above-described train as being Adolf Hitler.

Mr. McSwain stated that this was washed out; that two Special Agents, (and ) had got on the train and had closely observed the person in question and his woman companion. It was so obvious to the Agents that this person was not Adolf Hitler that they did not make a positive determination of his identity, feeling that it would possibly create a situation causing absurd publicity. He stated that the person in question was not more than 42; that instead of a foreign accent, he had a very pronounced southern accent; he wore a brown mustache; and his general appearance and over-all description precluded any possibility of his being identical with Adolf Hitler. The woman accompanying him, who had previously been stated to be 41 years old, in the opinion of Agents (and ) could not have been more than 22 or 23. She was much younger than her reported description and she had no foreign accent whatever.

HBF: recb
March 4, 1943

Mr. [Redacted], [Redacted]

Dear Mr.,

I received your letter of February 24, 1943, and want to thank you for sending me information concerning the individual you outlined. In view of the fact that this came to your attention in this report, please forward complete details to Mr. J. E. [Redacted] in charge of our Omaha office, 1120 Federal Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Sincerely yours,

John [Redacted]
Director

CC: Omaha, with copy of inquiring.

[Redacted]

56 MAR 17 1943
Mr. Hoover:

You have a 50-50 chance finding Hitler in this location. I seen a man 5 years back get out of a box car, the very image of Hitler he was wanted to find a man he fought with World War I under the Kiser. I should of let you know a long time ago. I am alone. Have seen him and he dodged out of sight.

Hope you can send some men.

Yours Res.

From the deno.
Exact 3 house
when you cross the Hi way (will tell you more).
2-24-1948

Mr. Hoover,

You have a 50-50 chance of finding Hitler in this location. I saw a man 2 years back get out of a box car. The very image of Hitler—he wanted to find a man who fought with world war II under the River Island. Let you know a long time ago. I am alone.
have seen him and he dodged out of sight—
Hope you can send some wine

Your Res—

from the depo—
Coast-3 House
when you cross
the Hi-way [will tell]
(you more)
On April 26, 1948, a Special Agent attached to the Detroit Office interviewed a [redacted] at the request of [redacted], a produce broker, who had previously communicated with the Detroit Office by telephone. He conducts business from his home address in Detroit, Michigan, and from there, on August 8 to August 17, 1946, he and his family resided at Hotel Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi, Province of Quebec, which he described as being a very isolated and remote section of the province. On the first day of their arrival they were dumbfounded by the appearance of a man in the hotel lobby who appeared identical in every respect with ADOLPH HITLER.

This unknown person was described as 5'10-1/2" to 6" and weighing 185 to 190 pounds. There was no attempt at disguise. During their short period of residence they never saw this unknown person in company of other people except after 11 p.m. in the evening when four or five other visitors and the unknown individual would play chess in the lobby.

Further advised that the suspicions of his wife and himself were intensified by the following enumerated peculiar circumstances:

1. While no concrete evidence existed the [redacted] felt that they were being spied upon and information as to their activities was being obtained by the unknown person.

2. Upon their arrival they encountered an American colonel and his family consisting of his wife and two children. They were struck by the apparent newness of the colonel's uniform which had the appearance of never having been worn before and by the distinct European dress of his wife and children.

3. The apparent effort of several other men in the community to groom their hair and mustaches to form the general appearance similar with ADOLPH HITLER. It was felt by the [redacted] that this was an effort to divert suspicion from the individual whom they encountered at the hotel.

4. Upon returning to that section of Canada in 1947 they found no evidence of their original suspect nor did any of the local residents discuss him. In addition, those people whom they recall as grooming themselves similar to HITLER had in the meantime changed their looks.
Letter to Director, FBI
May 6, 1943

Re: INTERNAL SECURITY - G
Concerning Person possibly identical with ADOLF HITLER

[redacted] indicated that he would be glad to cooperate with
the Bureau in any way that it may so see fit. He also indicated a willingness
to return to Canada if so desired by the Bureau.

This letter is set forth for the purpose of information and
there will be no further investigation by the Detroit Office.

WP:WAC
100-
CHELSEA MICH MAY 23 340P
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHERE HITLER IS, CALL

[Redacted]

447P
7911.
Hasn't Adolph Hitler died? This is the hope of every investigator in the United States because none of them have been able to locate the hiding-place of the German Dictator.

They will never succeed in locating it because enormous difficulties stand in the way of the most expert detectives. It is useless for them to wander about the world trying to find a trace or clue which might lead them to the most discussed man in the world.

This does not refer to detectives who are trying to discover more detailed clues regarding the disappearance of the German Dictator.

The only person who can clarify the situation for them is a young man by the name of NRINGHEFRTHY HEBBETHOR (this must refer to Joachim von Ribbentrop). However, a huge fortune is involved – it would cost them about twenty million dollars to obtain the information.

For this sum of money, this young man will supply them with detailed information relating to the whereabouts of the man for whom the allies are conducting an intensive search. The young man who can supply this information is in the city of ANQUEEDSCXX.

Adolph Hitler is neither in Spain nor in Argentina.

The point is that the youngest marshal in the German Army bears the name of NRINGHEFRTHY HEBBETHOR (see above). Will he surrender Adolph Hitler and Eva Braun alive?

For a better world.

A servant,
/s/ HASDESEZFO BEGPOLIJU M.

Translated by:
June 7, 1948, WCC
Es deseo que todos lose envestigadores de las Naciones Unidas

Porque no han podido poner en claro la desaparición del dictador
alemán, no se ha puesto aún en claro... y nunca podrán asertarlo...

Porque existen dificultades de poderes mayores para todos aquellos
detetives más ágiles no les Baltra vagar por todo el mundo para
así encontrar una pista por cual seria útil para dar con el hombre
mas descubierto que ha creado el mundo.

Pero en ese plan no se encontrando los detetives que se anpuesto
en el camino de formular mas detalles la desaparición del dictador
alemán...

Para todo este caso solamente se los pondría en claro un jové
llamado... Nringenhtruy, Bbbntor.

Pero caso les costaría una inmensa fortuna casi unos veinte millones
s... de dólares...

Por qué por cual dinero una amplia informacion dedonde sei

encontrar el hombre que tanto busca los aliados

el jovén que produsimos se encuentra en la ciudad de amateurdxxzz,

Adolfo Hitler...

No se encuentra ni España ni Argentina.

------------

El caso adonde el marisca mas jové del ejersito

aleman...

Lleva el nombre Nringenhtruy Bbbntor......

El XXX... les entregaria vivos ? ha Adolfo Hitler.

Y ha Eva Brra...zzz.

Un servido

Hasdezzffgg Bbbfotiju M...

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por mundo mejor........
June 8, 1948

Mr. [Illegible]

irond, California

Dear Mr. [Illegible],

Your note postmarked June 1, 1948, has been received. It is suggested that you may wish to communicate with the Director of Intelligence, General Staff, Department of the Army, National Defense Building, Washington, D.C., concerning the matter you mentioned. Your enclosure is being returned at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Newspaper clipping from the Los Angeles Times entitled "Marshall Plan Wins Plaudits of Dr. Schacht."

NOTE: Correspondent's enclosure concerned Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's Reichsbank president, who is very similar in facial appearance to Hitler.
Do this guy Hitler?
Date: August 3, 1948

To: [Redacted]

From: Director, FBI

Re: REPORTED PRESENCE OF ADOLPH HITLER IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

This is to advise you that New York City, furnished this Bureau with two newspaper clippings from the publication, "El Tiempo" published in Bogota, Colombia. These clippings deal with a current story in Bogota indicating that Adolph Hitler is presently in Bogota, Colombia.

Transmitted herewith for your information and for any action you may deem appropriate are photostatic copies of the translations of these newspaper clippings.

Attachments

cc Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2433 F Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

Attention: [Redacted]
Rumorase que Hitler Se Halla en Bogotá

A la Naciente Nación de Israel el Destino le Tiene Reservado Un Importante Papel en la Historia

Urge Conceder Inmediata Asistencia Económica A Toda Hispano América

El Embajador del Brasil en Washington, Dr. Mauricio Nabuco, propondrá un plan inmediato.

Tan pronto el Dr. Mauricio Nabuco, nombrado recientemente Embajador del Brasil en Washington, hubo pisado tierra norteamericana, manifestó a la prensa neoyorquina que todos los países de Hispanoamérica miran a los Estados Unidos como los dirigentes de su destino.

DE WASHINGTON:

Se Trabaja Por La Legislación Puertorriqueña

"Hay en perspectiva dos proyectos importantes" - dijo el Comisionado Residente Fermín Llera. "Dentro del interés observado en el Congreso..."
La personalidad del Dr. Nabuco es por demás interesante, pues su padre fue primer Embajador del Brasil en los Estados Unidos en 1905. Al preguntarsele por la situación de su país, el Dr. Nabuco dijo que el Brasil no tenía conflictos con el comunismo, pues los comunistas, a medida que aumentan en número, son denunciados por su ideología antihumana en las naciones que los acogen.

Las contribuciones a Europa también se muestran agradables, pues en 1948 se logró una verdadera revolución en el mundo, con la ayuda del Cruce de América Latina, que hace ya tiempo que está en marcha.


cientos millones de dólares que extranjamente se le asignan como

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Surge la Nación Hebreo de Israel

Dr. Chaim Weizmann es elegido Presidente. - Deplora el conflicto bélico con los árabes

El Dr. Chaim Weizmann, en 73 años de edad, fue nombrado Presidente de la nación hebrea ISRAEL, ubicada en la Palestina, el domingo 16 de mayo de 1948, por el Consejo del Estado, y el cual está integrado por un grupo de 97 miembros.

El Presidente Truman fue el primero en reconocer a Israel, desde el 15 de mayo de 1948, haciéndose seguidor Rusia, Guatemala y Uruguay. Hasta ahora la Gran Bretaña ha sustentado de declarar qué planes hacer con respecto a condenar el reconocimiento de la nación independiente a Israel.

WASHINGTON:
Curso del Plan Marshall es Muy Satisfactorio

Según informes obtenidos de fuentes confiables, el Embajador W. Averell Harriman, ha declarado que el programa de rehabitación de Europa es altamente satisfactorio.

 También añadió el Sr. Harriman que las 10 naciones que se suscribieron al Plan Marshall, tienen sus correspondientes problemas económicos con gran entusiasmo y confianza, desde que los Estados Unidos han empezado a enviarles su ayuda.

El Embajador Harriman es el hábil diplomático norteamericano en el papel de mediador y cooperador con la Administración de Plan Marshall, encarna ría.
Nueva York, Sábado 22 de Mayo de 1948.

RUMORASE QUE HITLER SE ENCUENTRA EN BOGOTÁ

En carta casi fantástica se ofrecen detalles que llenan de curiosidad hasta a los incrédulos.

Como el interés por lo que atañe al fin de Hitler es siempre de actualidad, reproducimos a continuación la carta enviada a nuestro colega "El Tiempo", de Bogotá, firmada por el antiquísimo Amigo, Amigo y Amigo, y que decía:

"Lo que me aportará el poder de la fantasía o realidad, dejando a la credulidad de cada uno lo que pueda haber de verdad en el relato:"

El antiguo, el día de Aratu, 27 de abril de 1948, Sr. director de "El Tiempo", Bogotá.

Muy distinguido señor:

Tempo el gusto en dar a ustedes la más sensacional noticia que puede existir en este mundo, y que es verídica en todos sus detalles.

En Bogotá la gente está loca, no sólo porque el diario ha dejado un periódico en estos últimos tiempos y en esta hora, sino porque la humanidad está viviendo un hecho que no se ha dado en la historia.

En Bogotá se cree que Hitler se encuentra en el Parque Simón Bolívar de esa ciudad.

Esta noticia ha causado una sensación en todos los periódicos de todo el mundo, y ha provocado una emoción general.

El rumor se ha extendido rápidamente, y se han creado varias teorías sobre el paradero de Hitler.

Esperan que el gobierno de Bogotá haga una declaración oficial sobre este asunto, para tranquilizar a la población.

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El rumo..."
Joan Crawford triunfa de nuevo en la Pantalla

Joan Crawford triunfa de nuevo en la pantalla, en la serie de dramas de la Warner Bros. "De Amor También se Muere".

No todos los actores, después de veinte años de haberlo hecho en el cine, se han enfrentado a la realidad de su situación. Joan Crawford, en su último papel, está en el centro del escenario, con una actriz que siempre ha sido una de sus favoritas.

La película está ambientada en Nueva York, y cuenta la historia de una actriz que ha tenido un matrimonio con el director de una compañía de teatro en Hollywood. La actriz, que ha estado en el teatro, se va a unirse a su marido en Nueva York, donde él ha tenido un nuevo papel en el teatro.

El matrimonio es un fracaso, y la actriz se encuentra en una situación difícil. En el transcurso de su viaje, se encuentra con un joven que es un gran admirador de su trabajo. El joven es un escritor de teatro, y es un amigo de uno de los directores del teatro.

La actriz, que está en el teatro, se encuentra con el joven y se le ofrece una oportunidad de trabajar en el teatro. La actriz acepta la oferta, y el joven comienza a escribir una obra para ella.

La obra es un éxito, y la actriz se convierte en una de las principales estrellas de la ciudad. El joven se convierte en un escritor de éxito, y la actriz se convierte en una de las más importantes actrices de Nueva York.

La película también tiene un gran reparto de actores, incluyendo a James Cagney, quién interpreta a un famoso director de cine, y a Joseph Cotten, quién interpreta a un famoso director de teatro.

"De Amor También se Muere" es una película que tiene una historia emocionante y que está ambientada en un entorno que es muy real. La actriz, que está en el teatro, se encuentra en una situación difícil, pero se le ofrece una oportunidad de trabajar en el teatro. La actriz acepta la oferta, y el joven comienza a escribir una obra para ella. La obra es un éxito, y la actriz se convierte en una de las principales estrellas de la ciudad. El joven se convierte en un escritor de éxito, y la actriz se convierte en una de las más importantes actrices de Nueva York.

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Nuevos Datos sobre la Posible Llegada de Hitler a Colombia

Un europeo que se firma H. H. K., y dice fue espía del servicio del nazismo, confirma el relato hecho por Eudoro Illana Salz, en carta publicada el domingo pasado.

Ofrece ahora a apoyar el Informe sobre las insinuaciones que ha hecho en referirse a las autoridades colombianas, enviando una carta y testimonio que afirma que hoy en día no se puede asegurar de que las cartas se hayan hecho por dicha autoridad.

H. H. K. ofrece corroborar anteriores noticias que se han recibido de temas de Colombia, según un informe que se ha recibido en el mismo país.

El caso de la llegada de Hitler a Colombia se ha llevado a Cuba por los servicios secretos del mismo país, lo cual es un hecho importante para la coordinación de los acontecimientos.

En el año de 1937, cuando la política europea (Alemania, Italia, etc.) estuvo en su apogeo, Cuba se vio envuelta en una situación que se tradujo en la llegada de Hitler a Colombia, lo que dio lugar a una serie de acontecimientos que han tenido consecuencias importantes para el bienestar de los países hispanos.
Translation from the Spanish

Photostatic copy of article which appeared in "Nueva York Al Dia" (New York Day by Day), Spanish newspaper published in New York City.

Saturday, May 22, 1948.

Headline on first page: IT IS REVEALED THAT HITLER IS IN BOGOTA. (article on page 5).

A fantastic letter provides details which are arousing curiosity in the most skeptical persons.

The newspaper "Nueva York Al Dia" reproduces the letter sent to the newspaper "El Tiempo" in Bogota, by the unidentified person who signed "Amigo, amigo, amigo". The letter is addressed from Oranjestad, Island of Aruba, and dated April 27, 1948.

The writer boldly states that HITLER IS NOW IN BOGOTA. "Amigo, amigo, amigo" claims that Hitler is in perfect health. He last saw Hitler about ten days ago. As soon as war breaks out between the United States and Russia, Hitler plans to set himself up as head of the western world. He hopes to gather together an army of five million men in the western hemisphere, in order to lead a general crusade against Bolshevism. "Amigo, amigo, amigo" asserts that Hitler has declared that "If war breaks out about two thirds of the population of the world may succumb, but there will be sufficient astronomical space left to allow the conquerors to extend toward sidereal paths where they will enjoy abiding greatness and peace."

"Amigo, amigo, amigo" claims that Hitler aspires to the conquest of the Moon and Mars, after he has completely defeated Russia.

"Amigo, amigo, amigo" provides the following data re the arrival of Hitler in Bogota, Colombia:

Hitler landed from submarine "R.V.Z. - 1048" in Bahia Honda, coast of Guajira in Colombia, at dawn of July 19, 1945. He was accompanied by six men; two of them were radio and precision instrument experts; two were lieutenant colonels, one of them an infantry officer, and the other an artillery officer; one man was a major in the air corps, and the last was a submarine expert. All of them were garbed in civilian clothes, disguised as peasants. They carried equipment covered with oilskin, and canvas bags containing American dollars and lire amounting to three million dollars. The money was hidden in household etc.
When the "group" landed at Bähiahonda they were met by four strong Guajiro Indians who were awaiting them at a special spot in order to guide them and their equipment to arranged places. Two agents or contact men came with these Indians. They had arranged everything in advance, and had horses and a truck waiting close by. Hitler and his escort had a very arduous trip. They were forced to travel at night and sometimes at early dawn. Finally, they arrived at a small port in Magdalena. Here they boarded small cargo boats or barges and travelled to another port in the same Department. They travelled third class. From the capital of Santander to Pamplona they travelled again by truck, and from Pamplona to Bogota they travelled by special car. They never stopped at any hotel of any type. The contact men or liaison agents took charge of getting passage on boats, etc. and of providing transportation and provisions. Trucks and other vehicles were always boarded at isolated places which were at quite a distance from any towns or cities.

"Amigo, amigo, amigo" states that Hitler is an avid movie fan, and has frequented movies from the time of his arrival in Bogota, Colombia.

He affirms that Hitler wore eyeglasses and a heavy beard at first, which gave him the appearance of an apathetic foreigner who seemed to be of delicate health.

(article is supposedly continued on page 18 of the newspaper. This page is not enclosed. – translator's note).
TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

Photostatic copy of article which appeared in "El Tiempo", Spanish newspaper published in Bogota, Columbia.

June 20, 1948.

Fantasy or Reality Concerning Hitler—

SENSATIONAL ASSERTIONS RE THE FUEHRER IN BOGOTA.

A Colombian confirms the story told by "Amigo, amigo, amigo".

The voyage by submarine, the death of Eva Braun and the landing in Florida.—The death of Gaitán would have been a master coup against Communism on Hitler's part.—The plan "becomes easy" — the musical key. Colombians took part in the adventure. Hitler has already disappeared from the savanna of Bogota.

In our edition of May we published a strange and sensational letter, postmarked Curacao and signed by "Amigo, amigo, amigo" (Friend, friend, friend). In it the unidentified writer demands 50,000 dollars to reveal, with more exact details, the existence of Adolf Hitler in the savanna of Bogota. He furnished rather exact detail. Yesterday we received, place of origin unknown but definitely distant judging from the date, a letter from a man who claims to be a Colombian, and who disguises his name in order that he will not be identified. The unknown man claims that the story told by "Amigo, amigo, amigo" is the gospel truth, and he relates his sensational intervention in this "affair", connecting it with the assassination of Dr. Gaitán. The letter of "Mr. Eudoro Llama Seltz" follows:

May 19, 1948.

Director of "El Tiempo".

Dear Sir:

There is nothing fantastic about the story which appeared in yesterday's edition of your newspaper which was signed with the pseudonym, "Amigo, amigo, amigo", and gives an exact account of the presence of Hitler in the savanna of Bogota. Since January 1945, approximately three years, I have been kept informed regarding the plans of the ex-Chancellor of Germany for the future. Purely through coincidence I became involved in these plans. They have been disclosed to me through a third person. In order to clarify the story, rather than confuse it, I want to tell you how I became a part of the gigantic plan against Soviet Communism.
I am a Colombian and the owner of extensive properties. I was educated in Europe and have spent the greater part of my life outside of my country. Just as a whim, when I was in Berlin for the Olympic Games in 1936, I insisted on meeting Hitler. A former classmate of mine, who was a friend of the German War Minister, intervened and arranged the introduction. I was extremely favorably impressed by Hitler's brilliant and genial personality. I had always believed that Hitler despised the Latin race, in particular, the Spanish-Americans, but the manner with which he received me, the hospitality he extended to me, and the long conversation we held together, changed my opinion completely. From that time on, everytime I happened to be in Germany, I would try to arrange to have an interview with him, and in that way our friendship developed. More than once, I was of service to him in matters concerning South American Diplomats. Once we drew up a plan for the industrialization of Latin America, on the basis of German investments. I wanted to put into practise an experiment relative to the industrialization of various lands which I owned at that time in the Department of Marito. When the German experts who were going to collaborate in this task were ready to make the trip to Colombia, war broke out.

During most of the war I was in Europe, except for a brief interlude of several months in Colombia attending to my business affairs, and a few days in summer which I spent in Bermuda, at that time under the rigid control of British military authorities. Toward the end of 1944, when I was in a European country, the name of which I cannot divulge, I was a victim of the Soviet GPU (Russian Secret Police), who had definitely confirmed my close ties with Germany. After three days of terrible persecution, I succeeded in crossing the frontier into another country where the Soviet Government could not operate with such freedom.

January 12, 1945.— I received a visit from X, a well known German Agent. He hinted at the possibility of German defeat and gave me a period of two days to think of the most suitable spot in South America as a refuge for Hitler and a group of German Scientists and officers, in case the latter should find it necessary to "disappear from the world scene" temporarily.

Jan. 13, 1945.— I wracked my brain trying to decide what spot would provide the greatest security. I decided to recommend Colombia, my own country. Its vast stretches of unpopulated lands would lend themselves perfectly as a hiding place for Hitler and his escort. Besides, I own isolated stretches of land there which would be especially suitable for the plan which beset me, and since it was my native country, I could work with greater ease. The group could easily enter the country by one of two ways: via the Pacific Coast of Nariño, or via the unguarded coast of Guajira. Having been in Ríohacha, Castilloles, Bahiahonda and Mancure, as a youth, and being of the opinion that the trip via the Pacific would involve extreme difficulties since one would have to fly or come through the Panama Canal (I was still unaware of the fact that there existed a submarine route between Europe and Americas, and that the trip would be made by submarine), I decided to recommend entrance via Guajira.
January 15, 1945.— I met X and recommended that the party enter via Guajira and I gave him a travel guide which would bring Hitler and his group from the Peninsula to my property in Mariño in a very secret manner.

January 30, 1945.— Until today I have contacted X. He instructed me to go immediately to Colombia in order to arrange details of the plan. X informed me that the trip would be made by submarine and that Bahiahonda would serve as the place of entrance. Its cove would be ideally suited to this type of vessel. Besides at only 300 Russian kilometers from Bahiahonda, in the Department of Magdalena, is Colombia's largest natural airplane landing field, "La Loma". We agreed on the method of contact and musical keys based on the first movement of Haydn's "Toy Symphony", which I must use to communicate with Germany via radio.

Arriving in Colombia, I proceeded to select my collaborators or "contact men". Two of them were faithful family servants; the third, a high-ranking Colombian army officer; the fourth, a conservative leader of Antioquia; the fifth, a violently anti-Communist liberal leader; the sixth, an intelligent and extremely wealthy heiress and sports enthusiast of Valle del Cauca.

To make this story brief, I shall summarize the rest of the events: After having made all the necessary arrangements, which required well over a month and a half, during which period I was constantly in contact with Germany and the "Hitler Group" (of which "Amigo, amigo, amigo" did not say he formed a part, as did Martin Bormann), the landing was made in Bahiahonda on July 19, 1945, at dawn. The "Guajira Indians" which "Amigo, amigo, amigo" mentions in his story were none other than three of the most important contact men. We could not take the risk of obtaining true Guajira Indians because they might have been bribed by some one to betray us to the authorities.

From here on, the story differs from the one told by "Amigo, amigo, amigo" (whom I believe to be a tall, slender Dutchman (Holland) who was a member of the group, and whom I frequently saw at the plantation in the savanna of Bogota which Hitler and his committee later occupied. Reserve cannot be the cause of turgidification of events on the part of this individual who offers to sell his petty secrets for 50,000 dollars. I do not know what his motive is, nevertheless, this is what really occurred:

For six days Hitler and his followers travelled on horseback, only at night, from Bahiahonda to the "La Loma" landing field. At the agreed hour of meeting three contact men and I waited at the rendezvous. We had succeeded in acquiring three small four-passenger Stinson planes, to begin the trip from there to Mariño. Then, I was suddenly informed by a high-ranking German officer that Hitler had changed his mind and he had decided not to hide on my property.

Hitler, Bormann, two German physicists and two pilots travelled by plane to a destination that I then ignored. They carried with them secret plans for the V-3 Sky Rocket bomb, the interplanetary Sky rockets and the complete re-
cord of the German nuclear investigation. We and the remainder of the group
would travel with the laboratory equipment and other objects which they had
brought from Germany, in trucks and vehicle as far as Jaguar, and from here we
would make the rest of the trip into the interior by foot in separate stages.

When I saw Hitler again, a month later, on a plantation in the
savanna of Bogota, I found out about their flight. At dawn on the 26th of July,
they landed the planes in a flying field at La Florida, in that abandoned spot
below 68th Street in Bogota. The flight was rough. They had been forced to fly
by night over the mountain chain with planes that had little power and naturally
had no radio beams. The skill of the pilots was shown under these circumstances.
Once they had landed, the pilots burned the planes and the remains were submerged
in the nearby marsh of Santa Maria.

In La Florida, three persons, who until that time had taken no part
in the plan that had been revealed to me, met Hitler. One of them owned the planta-
tion where Hitler was going to stay. The latter had been averse to trusting only
in me, and at the last moment he had changed his mind, however, I continued to be
a part of his intimate following.

For months the fight against the Communists all over the world was
led from this plantation in the savanna. Only once, at the beginning of 1946,
when the Russian Legation in Bogota began to increase its personnel, did we fear
that the Soviets had discovered the hiding place of the Führer. Our fears were
dissipated weeks later, when GPO (Russian Secret Police) Agents, foiled in their
attempts to track down Hitler and his group who were cheerfully conducting their
"Niebla" operation, as they called the plan, (Translator's note: "Niebla" means
mist, haze or a film that covers an object, and it probably expresses the fact
that Hitler and his Agents were successful in concealing their identity) returned
to Moscow discouraged. Now we know why the Russian Legation in Bogota had such a
large staff. Hitler was aware of every one of their movements. The "group" had
an undercover agent in the Russian Legation itself.

German agents and scientists kept arriving in Colombia, some via
the secret submarine route across the Atlantic, and others disguised as Jewish
immigrants. On one pleasant occasion a republican leader from the United States
visited the savanna plantation. Other, republicans and democrats came later. In
the quiet mansion the most noble of all crusades was taking place: the fight a-
gainst the red serpent of the bloody Muskovite Communism.

And now, the most sensational revelation of this story:-

At the beginning of this year, when the differences between the
United States and the Soviet Government were becoming more evident at the UN ses-
sions, Hitler felt the time had arrived to start the holy war against Russia. How-
ever, it was necessary to inflame all of America, in order that with its moral and
material support, the United States would abandon its defensive policy, and launch
forth against Russia. The ninth Pan American Conference was a propitious occasion,
not only was it going to be held in Bogota where it was easy for the "group" to operate from their nearby base, but it was going to be held in Bogota at a time when there was great uncertainty in the internal politics of Colombia.

Hitler's genius conceived the perfect plan: when the Conference was at its height, they would assassinate the leader of the Liberal Party, Dr. Jorge Eliécer Gaitán; the Communists would be blamed for this deed as they had been blamed for the burning of the Reichstag. The "group" had an undercover agent in Dr. Ospina Perez's cabinet who would take charge of this part. German agents were to lead the pillaging and sacking of churches and sacred buildings, deeds which would be easily attributed to the International Communists. The Conference would terminate immediately, Colombia would sever relations with the Soviet Government, then the United States would sever relations with the USSR, and war would come, the great crusade against Communism. Hitler would reappear then to lead the western world against the Muscovites. The scheme was perfect.

I did not learn the details of this fantastic plan until it had already been finished. Had I known I would have opposed it since the life of Gaitán seemed very precious to me. The date of the coup had been chosen by Hitler in accordance with his personal astrologer. The contact man between the murderer of Dr. Gaitán and the "group" was a conservative deputy. However, this individual never did know under whose orders he was acting. One of the individuals who met the Fuehrer when the latter landed in La Florida had taken it upon himself to convince the deputy of the necessity of the crime, arguing on the basis of internal politics. In his turn, the deputy had no trouble convincing the murderer, a fanatic. Hitler had conceived a master plan.

Only one detail was lacking: the "group's" confidence men in Washington failed in their attempt to have the United States break with the Soviet Government as a result of the events of April 9th.

I had not seen Hitler since April 5th. When I returned to the plantation on April 15th, it was completely empty. The equipment, the laboratories, everything had disappeared!

The author of the letter claims that Eva Braun died during the submarine trip of embolism. From that time on Hitler had become extremely taciturn and apathetic. The only thing which inflamed his enthusiasm was the thought of a world crusade against the Reds or Russians.

/s/ Rúdoró Llama Saltsz.

Translated by:
Rose R. Offenbacher
TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

Photostatic copy of article which appeared in "El Tiempo", Spanish newspaper published in Bogota, Colombia.

June 24, 1943.

Fiction or Truth.

NEW DATA RE POSSIBLE ARRIVAL OF HITLER IN COLOMBIA.

A European who signs H.H.L. and served as a Nazi spy, confirms the story reported by Rodolfo Illana (or Illana) Seltz, in the letter published last Sunday. H.H.L. offers to prove this statement to Colombian authorities by showing them evidence he possesses relative to preparations for Hitler's immigration to the country.

The newspaper "El Tiempo" publishes a letter sent to the director by the abovementioned H.H.L.:

H.H.L. claims to have fought with the Hitler-Fascist forces in World War II. He declares that during the years 1939 to 1942 when Germany, Italy, and other European countries were leading a strong offensive against the democracies, the countries of South America, especially Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Argentina and Chile, were fighting against anti-democracy through their newspapers and other publications. That was when Hitler offered to industrialize America.

H.H.L. claims to be a European exile who has been in America since 1939. After being trained in espionage, he was sent as an observer to Latin American capitals, such as Bogota, Buenos Aires, Lima, Santiago, Rio de Janeiro, where he contacted and talked to some of the biggest figures in political life. In one of these encounters he carelessly talked too much, and he decided to return to Europe because of the danger of being put to death in a country far from his homeland. The order for his return came to him through the Spanish Embassy in Buenos Aires in 1940, but since he happened to be in Santiago, it was delivered to him there by one of the Spanish Embassy agents a few days later. He changed his mind about returning to Europe because he feared he would be punished in accordance to the rules of the Nazi purge. He decided to remain in South America and take the risk of being killed by some other agent. He claims to be the son of a Latin American woman and a German who had risen in military circles only recently.
TO: Director, FBI  
SAC, New York  
SUBJECT: REPORTED PRESENCE OF ADOLPH HITLER  
IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA  
SECURITY MATTER - 0  

DATE: July 14, 1948

On July 6, 1948, a Colombian by birth but now a naturalized United States citizen, came to the office with two newspaper clippings from the publication "El Tiempo", Bogota, Colombia. One of these clippings is from the issue of June 20, 1948, the other from the issue of June 24, 1948. She also presented a copy of the newspaper "Nueva York al Dia" of May 22, 1948, pointing particularly to the front page and page 5.

Photostatic copies of each clipping, and of the front page and page 5 of the newspaper mentioned, are being forwarded herewith as a matter of information. It will be noted they deal with a current story that ADOLPH HITLER is now in Bogota, Colombia.

It should also be noted that mentioned receiving a rumor in correspondence with friends in Colombia to the effect that a revolution is expected in that country on July 20 next, when the Liberals are expected to try to prevent the Conservatives from assembling the Congress.

Enclosures - 4
Date: August 3, 1948

To: Mr. [Redacted]
Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
State Department
515 22nd Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

From: Director, FBI

Re: REPORTER PRINT OF ADOLPH HITLER
IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: G

This is to advise you that the FBI in New York City, furnished this Bureau with two newspaper clippings from the publication, "El Tiempo" published in Bogota, Colombia. These clippings deal with a current story in Bogota indicating that Adolph Hitler is presently in Bogota, Colombia.

Transmitted herewith for your information and for any action you may deem appropriate are photostatic copies of the translations of these newspaper clippings.

Attachments

cc Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2433 F Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.
Date: July 16, 1946

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2130 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Attention: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: APOLOGY HITLER
MARTIN BORMANN
INFORMATION CLEARING - MISCELLANEOUS

RECORDED - 53, 5 - 50, 12 - 70

This is to advise you that New York, New York, recently furnished this Bureau with a letter written in the German language, received by an employer of his office. This letter furnished information relative to the possible whereabouts of Adolf Hitler and Martin Bormann.

The following is an English translation of the German language letter mentioned above:

"In the spelling within the letter as well as of the address shows that the writer is an uneducated man or a non-German. This also can be concluded from the fact that he wrote "Stolz Unitl" behind New York which tends to show that the writer may be an Italian. There are too mistakes in the address; he wrote the word "italian" with a "t" instead of simple "i" and those were instead of on the envelope writes his name without the "n".

The following is an English translation of the German language letter mentioned above:

"APPRIORATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADvised BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLEARANCE
"Our Doctor: DATE 7/24/47 65/608

"Last autumn an issue of the New Yorker "leut-Kauchel was turned into our possession. I believe that it was the issue of October 19.

"In the course of a book of the English author, Trevor-Noble, respectively his alleged extroversion of the death of Adolf Hitler and British L.H.

[Handwritten notes and stamps on the page]
Letter to Director, Central Intelligence Agency

"The writer of this letter has no intention of contesting the historic confirmation of the named author in a frank manner or arguing about it in any way. But before the death of the two shall be considered final for all times to come, it may be worthwhile to examine the following:

"In the little community of Bobovo, Tonikva parish, District Saurje pri Jelsah, Yugoslavia, two men have lived for three years. One of them rather tall, rather slender with a kaiser-board, that is a beard as worn by the late Emperor Franz Joseph, which was simply called kaiser-board in old Austria. Hair comb upwards.

"The other one is smaller, but stout, with dark hair, mustasche, both exactly like Hitler used to comb respectively out it.

"Both men, known there as merchants returned from South America, live very modestly, but are very generous with the peasants and supposed to be extremely rich.

"They live with receive no one without previous announcement and thorough examination, are strictly guarded by own guards. Mostly they move about in the forests of the near Bacher Mountains. Also when they are at home, it is always said that they are travelling or on tours, etc. And there it is an unwritten law not to talk about the two strangers are always told that nothing is known about them. The peasants and gendarmes of the surrounding localities have been bribed with large sums of money and bound by obligation to keep silent...

"Nevertheless it would be advisable to look at the two by the use of an innocent trick, before Hitler's and Korma's death is definitely accepted as a historic fact.

"Bobovo can be reached as follows: Coming from the north on the former Austrian southern railroad, from Sarburg (carib) to the Lipogilná railroad station. From there a walk on foot for half an hour, mostly through forest. Under any innocent pretext a guide can be secured by the station master to lead you to both in Bobovo,"

- 2 -
Letter to Director, Central Intelligence Agency

"From the south, Ljubljana (Ljubljana) (Juli) "Robolno. Next station is Torkava. Leave the train, go about half an hour on foot, guide necessary. Continue to the next station to Ljubljana. Then as above.

"Good luck! Skill necessary—keep your mouth shut.

"The men are known under the name: [redacted] (the taller one) and [redacted] (the smaller one). The first name in the latter case is correct by accident. Lipalov is the sixth station from Maribor in southerly direction.

"Please, never mention my name."

The reliability of the writer of the above letter is unknown and there is no record pertaining to him in the files of this Bureau. This information is being furnished to you for whatever action you deem appropriate under the circumstances.

It is requested that no dissemination of this material be made outside of your department.

c/o Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.
Attention: [redacted]—Chief
Security Group

- 3 -
July 8, 1948

Mr. Edgar Hoover, Chief
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The writer of this letter is an employee of

He also has a son who is an employee of Edgar Hoover. This may

suffice as my introduction.

The enclosed letter, written in German, came to our office
on July 3, 1948. It was mailed in New York City on July 1st.
The contents deserve attention in my opinion, although you may
find that the writer of the letter was a crank.

The letter was addressed to one of our employees and the
spelling within the letter as well as of the address shows that
the writer is an uneducated man or a non-German. This also can
be concluded from the fact that he wrote "Stati Uniti" behind
New York which tends to show that the writer may be an Italian.
There are two mistakes in the address: he wrote the word "Redak-
tion" with a "ck" instead of simple "k" and
whose name appears on the envelope writes his name without "g".
You also will see that the letter was supposedly written in Ca-
valessa (Prov.Trento) Italy.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
TRANSLATION FROM THE GERMAN.

Cavallerso (Trento Province), Italy, At the end of May 1948.

Dear [Name]

Last autumn an issue of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung came into our possession. I believe that it was the issue of October 19.

In it a book of the English author, Trevor-Roper, respectively his alleged exact confirmation of the death of Adl'f Hitler and Martin Bormann.

The writer of this letter has no intention of contesting the historic confirmation of the named author in a frank manner or arguing about it in any way. But before the death of the two shall be considered final for all times to come, it may be worthwhile to examine the following:

In the little community of Bobovo, Poljka parish, District Starje pri Celiku, Yugoslavia, these men have lived for three years. One of them rather tall, rather slender with a Kaiser-beard, that is a beard as worn by the late Emperor Franz Joseph, which was so-called Kaiser-beard in old Austria. Hair combed upwards.

The other one is smaller, but stouter, with dark hair, mustache, both exactly like Hitler used to comb respectively cut it.

Both men, known there as merchants returned from South America, live very modestly, but are very generous with the peasants and supposed to be extremely rich.

They live with [Name]. Live very modest, receive no one without previous announcement and thorough examination, are strictly guarded by our guards. Mostly they rove about in the forests of the near Bockhor Mountains. Also there they are at home, it is always said that they are travelling or on tours, etc. And there it is an unwritten law not to talk about the two; strangers are always told that nothing is known about them. The peasants and gendarmes of the surrounding localities have been visited with large sums of money and bound by obligation to keep silent... In short, nobody
Nevertheless it would be advisable to look at the two by the use of an innocent trick before Hitler's and Bormann's death is definitely accepted as a historic fact.

There are two routes to follow: coming from the north on the former naval southern railroad, from Marburg (Maribor) to the Lipoplava railroad station. From there a walk on foot for half an hour, mostly through forest. Under any innocent pretext a guide can be secured by the station master to lead you to the [redacted] or to [redacted] both in Bobovo.

From the south, Ljubljana (Ljubljana) Cilli (Celje) Grobelno. Next station is Ponelava. Leave the train, go about half an hour on foot; guide necessary. Or continue to the next station to Lipoplava. Then as above.

Good luck! Skill necessary--keep your mouth shut.

The men are known under the names: [redacted] (the taller one) and [redacted] (the smaller one). The first name in the latter case is correct by accident. Lipoplava is the sixth station from Maribor in southerly direction.

Please, never mention my name.

***

Examined and translated by:

July 12, 1948.
Cavalese (Prov. Trento) Italien, 
Enne Mai, L948.

Sehr geehrter Herr

Letzten Herbst kamm eine Nummer der 
New Yorker Staats-Zeitung in Unser Besitz, 
ich glaube jene von 19, October.

Darin Sie ein Buch des engl. 
Schriftstellers, Trevor-Roper, bzw. seine 
vermutlich genaue Feststellung des Todes von 
Adolf Hitler und Martin Bormann.

Der Schreiber dieser Zeilen möchte nicht 
die geschichtliche Feststellung des genannten 
Authors gerade bestreiten oder sich irgendwie 
darüber auseinander setze. Aber bevor der 
Tod der beiden als entsültig angenommen für 
alle Zeiten gelten soll, mag es doch der mühe 
wert sein, folgendes nachzuprufen.

In dem kleinen Orte Sobovo, Gemeinde 
Ponikva, Bezirk Smarje pri Jelšah, Jugoslawien, 
leben seit drei Jahren, zwei Männer. Einer 
ziemlich gross und eher schlank, mit einem 
Kaiserbart. Dass will heissen, einen Bart wie 
him des selige Kaiser Franz Joseph trug, was man 
im alten Österreich eben schlechtweg Kaiserbart 
nannnte. Haare hochgekämmt.

Der andere ist kleiner aber gepakte, mit 
dunklem Haar, Schnurbart, beides genau wie es 
Hitler kemnte, bzw. stutzte.
Beide Männer, dort als die aus Süd-Amerika zurückgekehrte Kaufleute, bekannt, leben sehr bescheiden, sind aber mit den Bauern recht freigebig und gelten als steinreich.


Dennoch wäre es angebracht, durch irgend einen unschuldigen Trick, sich die beiden genau anzusehen, bevor man den Tod Hitler's und Bormann's als geschichtlich entschieden verbucht.

Nach Bobovo kommt man: Von Norden kommend über die ehemalige Ost-Süd-Bahn, von Marburg (Maribor) bis zur Haltestelle Lipogla. Von dort eine halbe Stunde Fussweg, meistens durch Wald, Führer unter irgend einen unschuldigen Vornamen durch den Stationchef erhältlich, zum

Von südlicher, Laibach (Lubljana) Cilli (Celje) Grobelno, nächste Station is Ponikva. Aussteigen, etwa anderthalb Stunde Fussweg, Führer nötig. Oder eine Station weiter fahren bis Lipogla, dann wie oben.

Glücklich Geschichtnötig --- Mund halten.
Die Männer sind unter den Namen bekannt:
der größeren 

Der kleinere: 

der erste Name beiletztenem 

zufällig korrekt, Lipoglav ist die sechste 
Station von Maribor in südlicher Richtung.

(Bitte meinen Namen nirgends zu erwähnen.)
TO: H. B. Fletcher
FROM: L. N. Conroy
SUBJECT: ADOLE HITLER: Informant

Washington, D. C.

I telephonically contacted the writer at 1:30 A.M. and advised she operates a rooming house at the above address. I wished to report that she believes a guest who has been at her home for the past few weeks is Adolf Hitler, this belief being based solely on the fact that he looks somewhat like him. This person whose name is (full name unknown) resides there with his wife and grown son.

Conversation was incoherent and she is obviously demented. She stated she contacted the Bureau not long ago at a time when she was being persecuted and was referred to the local police.

ACTION:
None. File.

LNC:EH.

DATE: October 10, 1948
December 15, 1948

St. Louis 4, Missouri

Dear [Name],

Reference is made to your communication of December 5, 1948.

I am instructing the St. Louis Office of this Bureau to have an Agent contact you concerning the information which you have set out in your letter.

Your consideration in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: SAC, St. Louis

Enclosure

[Redacted]

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter forwarded to the [Redacted] and you are instructed to have an agent contact [Redacted] immediately concerning the information set out in reference letter. The Bureau files contain no information concerning [Redacted].
Mr. I. Edgar Hoover,  
Chief of F.B.I.  

Sir: 

This letter is not from a prankster, I am very serious in what I am asking for. 

What I am asking for is a complete 
discussion of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun such as. Did he like animals, did he like to gamble, what were the color of his eyes, Evas eyes, or is it possible for living humans to exchange eye balls, or is there some things they can color their eyes with, for instance turn gray eyes black. Rest is there any pictures of Hitler with out a mustache. 

I have you a picture of Hitler send this lady for I mean a set close up, such as would expa 

No wrinkles, and such or lip formation, ears, fingers 

and jaw bone supports. I have the lower Jaw too.
July 16, 1948

New York, New York

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 8, 1948, wherein you furnished me with a copy of a letter written in German and addressed to an employee of your office.

Your thoughtfulness in forwarding this material to me is deeply appreciated. In the event you receive additional material of this type, it will be appreciated if you will make the material available to the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
At 8:55 p.m. on October 10, 1948, telephonically contacted the writer. She stated that she operated a rooming house at Washington, D. C. informed that she had reported to the Bureau on the night of October 9, 1948 that she suspects one of her guests to be Adolf Hitler, based upon the fact that he somewhat resembles Hitler's photographs. She stated that the guest resides in her home with his wife and son and that their last name is.

informed that she was calling to inform that she had asked to move and wanted to know if any action could possibly be taken against her for harboring him.

During the conversation, was incoherent and repeatedly stated that she is being persecuted by her neighbors.

ACTION:

None. For filing.
In the reason that I am writing for
information is, that I have been with
a man there in St. Louis for over a year.
The man, all of Hitler's actions, such as
his habit of sliding his hands into his
trousers, he is an expertly trained goose
stepper with Hitler's swagger, if you ca-
see him as I have seen him with a dog
at his leash, and this fellow following, with
his hat down over his eyes, and his goose
steps in full swing, you would be tempted
to say that there goes Adolph Hitler.

He was sick; he was doing a lot of
hammering at night, and I had the police after
him. He was up on a balcony, and I had him
mad, he said to me, go ahead, and have me
arrested; it won't hurt me. I have been in jail
before, I have no fear of your jail.
You would have said he was rather thin. By the way, he thrust his chin out and the tone of voice he used.

This man to my estimation is foreign born, and I am sure no American born man could ever have developed to any step such as this man had.

I always did say, and still say that Hitler had left Germany at least 1½ years before the fall of Berlin.

If this fellow is not Hitler, he is an exact duplicate.

The pictures of Hitler reviewing his troops just a few months before the fall of Berlin was not Adolf Hitler. I also say, Hitler is not dead.
December 23, 1946

Chicago, Illinois

Dear [Name]

Your letter of December 23, 1946, has been received and I want to thank you for thinking of me during my recent illness and for sending me your views and the information concerning the individuals you mentioned. The thoughts prompting your communication with me are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

[Name]
Assistant Director

NOTE: Correspondent has forwarded his views about Hitler's activities and his opinion that he is presently living in Argentina.
Mr. Edgar F. Hunter
Chief of F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In the first place, I have the honor to congratulate you on your successful recovery of your recent illness, and hope to carry on with more as you have done so in the past.

According to the headlines of today, I am glad that several murderers were brought to justice, and executed, namely those who were against our country, and tried to annihilate us. I like to say that justice is done in all cases, where machinery is in favor, but, of course, many cases are involved.

In my letter, I expected fully to bring the attention of you, in the case of Hitler, the chief enemy of all mankind. Permit me to disclose some facts about that devil as I know the entire world is thinking of him. In the last war, it was said that Hitler died in Berlin, together with Eva Braun. They have good reason to believe that the remains of the human body, as it existed, would be at any place, and the same, if it were incinerated, the remains of the body to be carried out. Hitler was a criminal, and he did not commit suicide.

The facts, I am disclosing, believe it or not, are as follows:

1. A German writerEstimated some time ago (from Wartime Poland) that the body of Hitler and Eva Braun, with his plans for the war, will be found, at the time (Hitler's war is over), and the world will disclaim the need of Jewish leaders.

2. After the German surrender, about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surrendered about X and Y, which was before the German surrender, surren

Chicago Ill. 47
23rd 1945. (C)
I was led to the conclusion of the proposition, for, in the first place, I am assured that, among the mountains. My recommendation about the order for the more secret agents to Calagoria, disguised as Spaniards, is made to the two ringleaders who speak Spanish, and not to the two English-speaking ringleaders, that in point of fact we must, about them 21. Thus, I may instruct the sentences on the pamphlet and watch it grow time by time. They may overhear something in various tongues, target a clear Hitler's not alone; some Bismarck, his supposed Nazi, is well a commonplace, and an ideal for Hitler. Hitler was surrounded by a first world war, and his central organs were still away and it substituted with glass and can't quench a German, and for this reason, he tuned to be a leader. The first reason and for different reasons, I can't describe it. I am 68 years of age, traveled plenty of Europe when I was yarning, and once, I walked from Hamburg to Kempten 57 days, penumbra. I happened to be near Hitler's birthplace, which is in Bavaria, up in the near the Bavarian border and his name was Schickle gruber a half year, but he changed his name to HITLER or (Adler) of eagle. If you would consider my suggestion, and think for a while, you could achieve a success in finding the chief devil who caused the death of so many millions of people, and, if you go after it, you find it, and pray to God, that America should have the glory and distinction to bring the much wanted call to world's justice to the salvation of mankind throughout the world. Amen.

I beg to remain in good faith, and

Yours very sincerely,
German Pianist Calls Off Tour, Will Leave U.S.

New York, Jan. 28. - (AP) - Seized by immigration agents and facing an exclusion hearing, German pianist Walter Gieseking cancelled a protested American concert tour and was leaving the U.S. voluntarily today.

He was held in custody overnight and his agents said they had booked passage for him on a plane leaving for Paris.

A number of Jewish groups and others had protested Gieseking's admission to the country because he played before Hitler and performed in Germany throughout the Nazi regime. The pianist denied he ever was a Nazi.

Seized Just Before Recital

Gieseking was picked up by the immigration officers yesterday, a few hours before a scheduled recital at Carnegie Hall was to have opened an American tour.

The concert and the tour were cancelled at the pianist's direction after his seizure, but a crowd estimated at 400 milled around the hall last night.

Continued on Page 6, Col. 2.

... Walter Gieseking should play the piano in Carnegie Hall last night. He didn't.

Another Picture On Page 6.
July 5, 1949

I received your letter of June 27, 1949, and I want to thank you for sending me information concerning the matter you mentioned.

It was indeed very thoughtful of you to contact the FBI in that regard.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent has written that a friend of hers from Chile thinks Hitler is in South American and there was someone who used to work in Hitler's home in Europe who now resides in Argentina, and has seen Hitler going into a restaurant several times.
Dear Mr. Hornsby,

I work in the shop in Jersey City. A woman that is a native of South America. She coms from Chili and is on our floor. The foreman, a friend of mine, looked so much like her, that I mentioned it to her several times, but, as she is German and my friend comes from Vermont, this is how she got to tell me. She is South American. I happened to hear her call the other one there and she says—
friend of mine, know one that worked in Hitler's home in Europe and she told me on 1936 to see I just forgot how she worded it. That he is in Argentina and he told her friend in war - Hitler going into a Restaurant several times with some men - these friends at his former employers if they were checked slowly one by one to ascertain their story you will find better of your working for him or can get them. The stranger I hope this letter is some good
Office Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS
SUBJECT: Informant: Information Concerning

Reference is made to bulletin dated 12-15-48, addressed to St. Louis, Mo., to which an addendum was attached directing this office to interview concerning his report that he believed ADOLPH HITLER was in St. Louis. In accordance with bureau instructions, was immediately contacted by telephone and an interview requested. Due to the nature of his employment, it was not possible to interview him at his home until January 11, 1949. At that time, was advised that he has known a man, named , for about two years and that he has taken over the management of the building where resides, and has been attempting to evict him from his living quarters on the second floor. has developed an intense dislike for and presently sends his monthly pay check to by registered mail, return receipt requested, although resides immediately below RINEY.

According to , operates Ave, and also operates another place of business somewhere on South Broadway, St. Louis. He has no other reason for thinking that is ADOLPH HITLER except that is German, speaks with a definite German accent and refused to tell his life's history.

Preliminary inquiry made to determine who has resulted in very little information of value. Local credit bureaus have no information on him, and St. Louis Police files contain only records of minor arrests for peace disturbance, etc. A check was conducted in front of St. Louis Co., , in the area of a confectionery business, advised that speaks with a definite German accent, and is described as about sixty-three years of age, five ft. seven inches, one-hundred and seventy lbs., stocky build, grey hair, partly bald, wears glasses. The files of the St. Louis office contained no information concerning.

reliable German Informant, advised that he has never heard of  but has volunteered to become acquainted with by making purchases at a place of business. Informant speaks fluent German and will be able to gain the confidence of because of their mutual interest in Germany. No active investigation is being made in this matter since it is apparent that has reported chiefly because of his intense dislike for  and not because of any real evidence indicating that is actually ADOLPH HITLER. If reports any information of value, the Bureau will be advised; otherwise, the case will be closed by this office.
H.H. K. declares that he went to Colombia in 1945 with the help of some Brazilians, after fleeing from Himmler's agents who followed him wherever he went.

On February 1 (1), 1945, he was visited by a German who claimed to know him well and be very familiar with his record as a Nazi spy in America. He showed him documents to prove this, and then showed him an order which stated that H.H.K. was to collaborate with this German in finding the best way to help Hitler and his followers to enter Colombia secretly and stealthily. On pain of slow torture and death, H.H.K. was forced to aid in this plan. In accordance with definite orders received, he got in touch with Agent Z, contact man no. 16, at the end of February, 1945. Agent Z, traced for him on a Colombian map, possible points from where Hitler, Martin Bormann, and other Germans could enter secretly. He referred me to Colombian Agent X, contact man no. 5-Col, with whom he had already discussed and approved plan "Zert" re secret immigration of Hitler and the others, based on cardinal point "W-Z-ph", which coincides exactly with the most extremely southwestern point of Colombian territory.

Shortly after this, H.H.K. became ill and was in a hospital in Bogota for some length of time. He remained in the hospital until after the German Legation had been seized by democratic forces.

H.H.K. asserts that he is ready to prove that the story told by Droro Ilaro Selz is true. He will give all the information he has, including the names of various Colombians who participated in the "affair", providing his own name and identity remain secret. He wishes that the interview will be secret and confidential, because of the fear that he will be assassinated by other agents, if any publicity is given him. In return for his providing these proofs of Hitler's plan to enter Colombia, etc., he wishes to be compensated financially in order that he may return to his family in Germany, in the United States Zone of Occupation. He claims to be still persecuted by Nazi agents.

Summarized by:
Rose R. Offenbacher
July 27, 1948. K.L.
Fantasía o Realidad Sobre Hitler

Sensacionales Afirmaciones Sobre el Fuherer en Bogotá

Un Colombiano Confirma lo Dicho por "Amigo, Amigo, Amigo".

El viaje en submarino, la muerte de Eva Braun y el estallido en la Florida—la muerte de Goebbels había sido un golpe misterioso en Hitler contra el comunismo. El plan "más" y la clara amenaza. Quedaron presenciando partes en la aventura—Hitler desapareció ya de la Sabana.

En nuestra edición del pasado no se publicaban con normalidad y completo el fuego a la dependencia en Colombia y Francia. Ayer, anoche, en el incidente en la isla de los Estados con el que se corrige el pasado, veamos que la revolución es evitable, que hay que empezar y que la situación actual no es como la clásica. El comunismo, en la medida de lo que se puede, debe terminar en un futuro cercano, y se lo debería hacer el propio Hitler, quien no toleraría una situación como la que se nos plantea, y que es la única parte de esta historia que se concede.

El director de El Tiempo, en su proyección en la historia, no ha hecho un estudio sobre el asunto. Y es que todos tienen un punto de vista, todos tienen una teoría.
2. Condition

The folds, tears, creases, and stains were examined for indications of simulation, but none was found, the condition throughout being that of papers folded together which have been maintained in that position for some time during which they were subjected to moisture and wear.

The visible transfer from one sheet to another of stains from the typewriting and ink were studied from the standpoint that they might be the result of mechanical reproduction (using the jelly hectograph method) or be the result of simulation. Even where no appreciable transfer from one paper to another has taken place, the ink lines and typing have run into the surrounding paper. This, however, is usually of a different shade of color from the original ink, in some parts being a radically different color. This occurs normally, because some inks are composed of dyes of more than one color which combine to create the ink "color" but dissolve and run in different degrees of solution. Thus "blue" ink may run "green" (as in this case).

The fact that these natural (but unnatural appearing) phenomena occur on these papers is evidence of genuineness since persons preparing forgeries usually take care to match the color closely. The fading produced by different concentrations of dye in water is also very difficult to simulate without leaving evidence. No such evidence was found.

The transfers of writings (typewriting as well as ink) show that the papers were out of place in sequence and disarranged in position when the dampening occurred. This is typically accidental, not planned.

3. Typewriting

The carriage paper, Q1 and Q2, was typed on a machine equipped with type designs matching those of known German manufacture, "Hauan Erika", and with German alphabet characters.

The other two documents were written on a different typewriter, the space adjustments of which remained set for both papers, Q3 through Q5 and Q6 through Q17. This is a Medium Roman design of type with "uncial" or "othiole" numerals. No exact match of this design appears in the FBI file of standards, which is without a few European designs since the war. As Medium Roman design is used in the known specimens K1 through K4, a close comparison was made. It was found that K13, signed Cernan on the letterhead of the NSDA 4 April 1945, was a very close match for the two wills, Q3 to Q17 inclusive. No conclusion could be reached whether they were written on this identical typewriter as the maintaining of Q3 to Q17 inclusive has somewhat obscured the microscopic appearance of the impressions and mechanical defects suitable for positive identification are not prominent.

If there were a purpose in this, it might be possible to definitely identify the typewriter used on Q3 to Q17 inclusive if known specimens could be

Continued next page
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: R. T. HARBO
FROM: D. J. Parsons

SUBJECT: ATTEMPTED HOAX ABOUT ADOLF HITLER, BEING ALIVE (PERPETRATED BY INTENANT)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.
65-53615

To: R. T. HARBO
From: D. J. Parsons

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.
The Enquirer
Petersen, Calif.

Gentlemen, perhaps you recall our last letter written by the Enquirer.

I write a letter from Boston to all of you. Who would have thought the news of those 100 years ago. We are now in our 7th time at this same spot in 1932 when I was a little in Boston, now my son is here. He has the office of Peter
Petersen, owner of the Enquirer.

With your permission, I am present.

I could not spend the entire time here. I would have to return. I would also have to return your attacks here. The Enquirer.

Ever yours,

[Signature]
I would give you a
further outline of the
profit
and how we will be
created to produce a
profitable arrangement.

We also rely on courage
and hard work to achieve
success. Thank you.
I am not sure how I can help you with this. It seems like there are various fragments of text scattered across the page, possibly including dates, names, and other information. However, the handwriting is challenging to decipher, making it difficult to provide a clear and coherent representation of the content.

If you could provide more context or clarify the specific part of the text you are interested in, I would be better equipped to assist you.
Der Oberbürgermeister der Reichshauptstadt

Vor dem Oberbürgermeister der Reichshauptstadt Berlin als Standesbeamten von der Stadt

als Standesbeamten der Reichshauptstadt, vom Oberbürgermeister beauftragt — sind zum Zwecke der ordentlichen Ausweisung erschienen:

1. 
geb. 22. 1. 1950
wohnhaft: Rother Str. 24
Vater: Christian geb. 30. 11. 1925
Mutter: Franziska geb. 10. 12. 1926
ausgewiesen durch: Stadt Berlin

2. 
geb. 8. 7. 1948
wohnhaft: Rother Str. 24
Vater: Christian geb. 30. 11. 1925
Mutter: Franziska geb. 10. 12. 1926
ausgewiesen durch: Stadt Berlin

3. 
als Zeuge: Rother Str. 24
geb. 17. 6. 1900
wohnhaft: Rother Str. 24
ausgewiesen durch: Stadt Berlin

4. 
als Zeuge: Rother Str. 24
geb. 17. 6. 1900 in Berlin
wohnhaft: Rother Str. 24
ausgewiesen durch: Stadt Berlin
Die Eheschließung zu 1 und 2 erklären, dass sie rein
erischer Abstammung und mit keiner die Eheschließung aus-
schließenden Erkrankheiten befallen sind. Sie beantragen
mit Rücksicht auf die Kriegereignisse wegen außerordentlicher
Umstände die Kriegsträgung und beantragen weiter das Aufgebot
mündlich entgegenseunehmen und von ästhetischen Fristen Abstand
zu nehmen.

Den Anträgen wird stattgegeben. Das mündlich abgegebene
Aufgebot ist geprüft und für ordnungsgemäß befunden worden.

Ich komme nunmehr zum feierlichen Akt der Eheschließung.
In Gegenwart der obengenannten Zeugen zu 3 und 4 frage ich Sie,
Mein Herr Aufgebot, ob Sie gewillt sind, die Ehe mit
Ehefrau fünf Minuten
eingehen. In diesem Falle bitte ich Sie, mit "ja" zu ant-
worten.

Nunmehr frage ich Sie, ob Sie gewillt sind, die Ehe mit
Ehefrau fünf Minuten
eingehen. In diesem Falle bitte ich auch Sie mit "ja" zu ant-
worten.

Nachdem nunmehr beide Verlobte die Erklärung abgegeben
haben die Ehe einzugehen, erkläre ich die Ehe vor den Gesetz
rechtmäßig für geschlossen.

Berlin, am 11. April 1945

Vorgelesen und unterschrieben:

1.) Ehemann:
2.) Ehefrau:
3.) Zeuge zu 1:
4.) Zeuge zu 2:
5.) Zeuge zu 3:

195
Mein privates Testament.

Da ich in den Jahren des Kampfes meines Lebens glaubte, es nicht verantworten zu können, eine Weisheit zu sprechen, habe ich mich, nunmehr vor Beendigung dieser trieblichen Laufbahn entschlossen, dieses Madchen zur Frau zu nehmen, das nach langen Jahren treuer Freundschaft aus freiem Willen in die schon oft belagerte Stadt bereitete, um ihr Schicksal mit dem meinen zu teilen. Sie geht auf ihren Wunsch als meine Gattin mit mir in den Tod. Er wird uns das ersetzen, was meine Arbeit im Dienst meines Volkes uns beiden raubte.

auch der Staat vernichtet werden, ist eine weitere Entscheidung von mir nicht mehr notwendig.


Dass dieses Vermächtnis vollzogen wird, wäre mein herzlichster Wunsch.

Zum Testamentsvollstrecker erinnere ich meinen treuesten Parteigenossen

Martin Bormann.

Er ist berechtigt, alle Entscheidungen endgültig und rechtmäßig zu treffen. Er ist ihm gestattet, alles das, was persönlichen Erinnerungswert besitzt, oder zur Erhaltung eines kleinen bürgerlichen Lebens notwendig ist, seinen Geschwistern abzutrennen, ebenso vor allem der Mutter meiner Frau und meinen, ihm genau bekannten treuen Mitarbeitern und Mit-
arbeiterinnen, an der Spitze meinen alten Sekretären, Sekretärinnen, Frau Winter, usw., die mich jahrelang durch ihre Arbeit unterstützten.

Ich selbst und meine Gattin wählen, um der Schande des Absetzens oder der Kapitulation zu entgehen, den Tod. Es ist unser Wille, sofort an der Stelle verbrannt zu werden, an der ich den größten Teil meiner täglichen Arbeit im Laufe eines zwölfjährigen Dienstes an meinem Volke geleistet habe.

Gegeben zu Berlin, den 29. April 1945, 4.00 Uhr

als Zeugen:

Martin

als Zeugin:

Nicola von Holle

Dr. Gurn
Mein politisches Testament.

Seit ich 1914 als Freiwilliger meine bescheidene Kraft in ersten, den Reich aufgezwungenen Weltkrieg einsetzte, sind nunmehr über dreissig Jahre vergangen.

In diesen drei Jahrzehnten haben mich bei all meinem Denken, Handeln und Leben nur die Liebe und Treue zu meinem Volk bewegt. Sie gaben mir die Kraft, schwere Entschlüsse zu fassen, wie sie bisher noch keines Sterblichen gestellt worden sind. Ich habe meine Zeit, meine Arbeitskraft und meine Gesundheit in diesen drei Jahrzehnten verbraucht.

Es ist unwahr, dass ich oder irgendjemand anderer in Deutschland den Krieg im Jahre

Ich habe noch drei Tage vor Ausbruch des deutsch-polnischen Krieges dem britischen Botschafter in Berlin eine Lösung der deutsch-polnischen Probleme vorgeschlagen – ähnlich der im Falle des Saargebietes unter internationaler Kontrolle. Auch dieses Angebot kann nicht weggeleugnet werden. Es wurde nur
verworfen, weil die massgebenden Kreise der englischen Politik den Krieg wünschten, teils der erhofften Geschäfte wegen, teils getrieben durch eine, vom internationalen Judentum veranstaltete Propaganda.

Ich habe aber auch keinen Zweifel darüber gelassen, dass, wenn die Völker Europas wieder nur als Aktienpakete dieser internationalen Geld- und Finanzverschwörer angesehen werden, dann auch jenes Volk mit zur Verantwortung gezogen werden wird, das der eigentlich Schuldige an diesem mörderischen Hingen ist: Das Judentum! Ich habe weiter keinen darüber im Unklaren gelassen, dass dieses Mal nicht nur Millionen Kinder von Europäern der arischen Völker verhungern werden, nicht nur Millionen erwachsener Männer den Tod erleiden und nicht nur Hunderttausende an Frauen und Kindern in den Städten verbrannt und zu Tode bombardiert werden dürften, ohne dass der eigentlich Schuldige, wenn auch durch humane Mittel, seine Schuld zu büßen hat.

Nach einem sechsjährigen Kampf, der einst in die Geschichte trotz aller Rückschläge als ruhm-

Dass ich ihnen allen meinen aus tiefstem Herzen kommenden Dank ausspreche, ist ebenso selbstverständlich wie mein Wunsch, dass sie deshalb den Kampf unter keinen Umständen aufgeben mögen, sondern, ganz gleich wo immer, ihn gegen die Feinde des Vaterlandes weiterführen, getreu den Bekenntnissen eines großen Clausewitz. Aus dem Opfer unserer Soldaten und aus meiner eigenen Verbundenheit mit ihnen bis in den Tod, wird in der deutschen Geschichte so oder so einmal wieder der Samen aufgehen zur strahlenden Wiedergeburt der nationalsocialistischen Bewegung und damit zur Verwirklichung einer wahren Volksgemeinschaft.

Möge es dereinst zum Ehrbegriff des deutschen Offiziers gehören - so wie dies in unserer Marine schon der Fall ist - dass die Übergabe einer Landschaft oder einer Stadt unmöglich ist und dass vor allem die Führer hier mit leuchtendem Beispiel voranzugehen haben in treuester Pflichterfüllung bis in den Tod.
Zweiter Teil des politischen Testaments.


Göring und Himmler haben durch geheime Verhandlungen mit dem Feinde, die sie ohne mein Wissen und gegen meinen Willen abhielten, sowie durch den Versuch, entgegen dem Gesetz, die Macht im
Staate an sich zu reissen, dem Lande und dem gesamten Volk unabwehbaren Schaden zugefügt, gänzlich abgesehen von der Treulosigkeit gegenüber meiner Person.

Um dem deutschen Volk eine aus ehrenhaften Männern zusammengesetzte Regierung zu geben, die die Verpflichtung erfüllt, den Krieg mit allen Mitteln weiter fortzusetzen, ernenne ich als Führer der Nation folgende Mitglieder des neuen Kabinetts:

Reichspräsident: Dönitz
Reichskanzler: Dr. Goebbels
Parteiminister: Bormann
Aussenminister: Seyß-Inquart
Innenminister: Gauleiter Giesler
Kriegsminister: Dönitz
Oberbefehlshaber des Heeres: Schörner
Oberbefehlshaber der Kriegsmarine: Dönitz
Oberbefehlshaber der Luftwaffe: Greim
Reichsführer-SS und Chef der Deutschen Polizei:
Gauleiter Hanke

Wirtschaft: Funk
Landwirtschaft: Backe
Justiz: Thierack
Kultus: Dr. Schell
Propaganda: Dr. Naumann
Finanzen: Schwerin-Crossigk
Arbeit: Dr. Hupfauer
Rüstung: Saur
Leiter der Deutschen Arbeitsfront und Mitglied des Reichskabinetts: Reichsminister Dr. Ley.

Obwohl sich eine Anzahl dieser Männer, wie Martin Bormann, Dr. Goebbels usw. einschliesslich ihrer Frauen, aus freiem Willen zu mir gefunden haben und unter keinen Umständen die Hauptstadt des Reiches verlassen wollten, sondern bereit waren, mit mir hier untersuhen, muss ich sie doch bitten, meiner Aufforderung zu gehorchen und in diesem Falle das Interesse der Nation über ihr eigenes Gefühl zu stellen. Sie werden mir durch ihre Arbeit und ihre Treue als Gefährten nach dem Tode ebenso nahestehen, wie ich hoffe, dass mein Geist unter ihnen weilen und sie stets begleiten wird. Mögen sie hart sein, aber niemals ungerecht, mögen sie vor allem nie die Furcht zum Ratgeber ihres Handelns erheben und die Ehre der Nation über alles stellen, was es auf Erden gibt. Mögen sie sich endlich dessen bewusst sein, dass unsere Aufgabe, des Ausbaus eines nationalsozialistischen Staates die Arbeit kommender Jahrhunderte darstellt, die

Vor allem verpflichte ich die Führung der Nation und die Gefolgschaft zur feinlichen Einhaltung der Bassegesetze und zum unbarherzigen Widerstand gegen den Weltvergifter aller Völker, das internationale Judentum.

Gegeben zu Berlin, den 29. April 1945, 4.00 Uhr.

Als Zeuge:

A. Joest Feur. Wilhelm Gittinger

Martin Hebr....... Hans Meier.
Lieber Großadmiral!
Da wegen des bis bleibens aller Divisionen
unsere Lage hoffnungslos erscheint,
diekarte der Führer in der begangenen
Nacht das ausl. politische Testament.
Hastula!
Mit Wirkung vom 12. Oktober 1944

Generalleutnant Hennig

Mit Wirkung vom 7. November 1944 werden folgende Änderungen vorgenommen:

Generale der Artillerie Ostrum wird als Chef des Transportverbandsamt des Wirtschaftsverwaltungsamtes zum Stellvertreter des Generalinspekteurs der Wehrkreise (II).

Obergruppenführer und General der Heeresluftwaffe Frick wird als Chef des Wirtschaftsverwaltungsamtes zum Hauptamt Ordnungsbüro, zum Chef des Heeresverwaltungsamts in Oberkommando der Wehrmacht.

Führerhauptquartier, den 12. Oktober 1944

Der Führer

[Signatur]

Generalleutnant
In der Spitze meinen alten Sekretären, Sekretärinnen, Frau Winter, usw., die mich jahrelang durch ihre Arbeit unterstützten.

Ich selbst und meine Gattin wählen, um der Schande des Absetzens oder der Kapitulation zu entgehen, den Tod. Es ist unser Wille, sofort an der Stelle verbrannt zu werden, an der ich den größten Teil meiner täglichen Arbeit im Laufe eines zwölffährigen Dienstes an meinem Volke geleistet habe.

Gegeben zu Berlin, den 29. April 1945, 4.00 Uhr

als Zeugen:  
Martin  
O. Gamma.

als Zeugen:  
Nicolaus von .
Gebenen Erklärungen gelten die beantragten Gründe nicht auf die Kriegsversicherung, außerordentlich durch Schutz der Betreuung und der Verunglückten weiter das auf die Zu- nahme der Todes dieser Fristen Abstand zu nehmen.

Begründen Sie, dass Ihre Angelegenheit durchgeführt werden kann, damit Sie erreicht werden können. Sie erhalten dann eine Aufsichtsbehörde, die Ihnen das Recht, diejenigen, die Sie erstmit "ja" zu entlarven.

Nach der nunmehr bekannten Wahlung abgelehnt haben die Eheleute erklärten und es war um Gesetz zur Regierung für Berlin, Berlin, im 11. April 18...

Unterschreiben Sie bitte mit Ihrer Unterschrift.
April 10, 1950

Athens, Georgia

Dear [REDACTED],

Your letter dated April 5, 1950, with enclosure, has been received.

The interest which prompted your communication is very much appreciated, and I am grateful for your action in making available the information which you supplied.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ARA:mus

NOTE: Correspondent writes in to say that the missing Theodore Donay who originally was reported to have disappeared on a foreign submarine off the West Coast in April 1950 is actually Adolph Hitler.
"Missing, win, could this be?"

"As you know the men at the post office in Arizona have been shot."

"I wish to inform you that Mr. Johnson is dead."

"I cannot make the date any more certain."

"He was last seen by plane - left there and headed north."

"Mrs. Johnson seems to have a mixture of a Russian, and a German."
We've noted that many companies have allocated more resources to digital marketing in recent years. This shift is driven by the need to stay competitive in an ever-evolving market. As a result, online advertising has become a major player in the marketing landscape, with companies spending billions of dollars on digital campaigns. I am wondering if this shift is happening in other industries as well. Is this change occurring in the retail sector, for instance? Digital marketing strategies are very much like Hall's in this respect.
Mystery Sub on Coast, Convicted Traitor Vanish

Link Hinted in Finding Of Donay's Empty Boat

AVALON, Calif., April 3—(UP)—The navy threw a shroud of secrecy Monday around its search for a mysterious submarine reported sighted in the vicinity where a convicted traitor vanished in the Pacific ocean.
Link Hired in Finding Of Donay's Empty Boat

AVALON, Calif., April 3—(UP)—The navy threw a shroud of secrecy Monday around its search for a mysterious submarine reported sighted in the vicinity where a convicted traitor disappeared in the Pacific ocean.

The modern-type submarine was spotted Sunday by four coast guardsmen at the point Arguelo Light station about 1300 miles north of here. Lookouts at a Coast Guard lifeboat station nearby also saw the craft.

It "definitely was not one of ours," the coast guardsmen said.

The supposed undersea vessel was sighted about 150 miles northwest of the spot where a man believed to be wealthy Detroit importer Theodore Donay, 41, disappeared from a rented motorboat.

Donay was convicted in 1943 as a traitor for aiding Hans Peter Disangus, an escaped Nazi prisoner of war. He was released last year after serving six and a half years in federal prison.

Donay rented the boat here Sunday and told boathouse attendants he would be back in an hour before piloting it out of Catalina island harbor.

The boat was found floating adrift 10 hours later in the open sea.

Five hours and 20 minutes after the motorboat was found, the coast guardsmen reported sighting the submarine.

Avalon police said the man identified as Donay had purchased 10 feet of galvanized chain, 10 spoons of soft soldering wire and a pair of pliers before he left the harbor.

Naval intelligence officers refused to talk about the reported submarine and made no attempt publicly to link it with Donay's disappearance.

Homicide officers listed Donay simply as a missing person and possible suicide.

A Navy airplane criss-crossed the area methodically in search for the unidentified craft Sunday until fog forced it to return to its base. An officer said merely that results were "negative."

Civilian authorities also launched a search for Donay's body.

"It was reported that naval intelligence officers were investigating the possibility that someone could have landed on the mainland from the sub."

The Navy did not confirm this report however.

The Los Angeles FBI office said it had not been notified officially about the submarine but would investigate if there were any indications of sabotage similar to the wartime incidents when German saboteurs landed on the east coast via submarine.

Donay was identified as the man who went out in the motorboat by papers in a wallet he left with attendants.

Constable Kern McDavid said that when found, the boat's running lights were on but the ignition was turned off. Donay's clothes were packed in a small zippered bag.
June 28, 1950

Mr.

Palm Beach, Florida

Dear [Name]

Your letter dated June 23, 1950, together with your enclosures, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance in regard to the matter mentioned in your communication, you are advised that the facilities of the FBI Laboratory are only available to local, county, state and Federal law enforcement agencies for the examination of evidence submitted by them. I regret that I cannot aid you in making the comparison requested. While there are a number of private experts capable of making the examination for you it is not within my province to make any recommendation in this regard.

In accordance with your request, I am returning your enclosures at this time.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Copy of a letter from [Smithsonian Institution] to correspondent.
Photostatic copy of Hitler's signature.

[Signatures and dates]
June 23, 1950

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

U.S. Department of Justice.

Dear Sir:

I was told by letter from the Smithsonian Institution to refer my photostat of Adolf Hitler's signature, of which I have the original. I am trying to find out if the original signature I picked up in Hitler's house while with the Third Army during World War II is genuine. Any help that you can give such as suggested by Mr. Mendel L. Peterson of Smithsonian Institution's Department of History, will be appreciated.

A copy of the letter from Smithsonian Institution and the photostat of Hitler's signature are enclosed herewith.

With many thanks,
I remain very truly yours,

JHM/jhm

2 - Enclosures
1 - Smithsonian Institution photostat-Adolf Hitler

Address all Correspondence to:

Museum of Natural History
Washington 25, D.C.

Please return photostat etc in the self-addressed envelope which is enclosed.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE

DATE: 11-28-50

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING ADOLPH HITLER - INFORMANT

MISCELLANEOUS

This is to advise that [redacted], Wisconsin, has reported to this office that he is positive that an individual by the name [redacted] was in reality ADOLPH HITLER in disguise, and that he was very convinced of this fact and that in the event the agents of the Milwaukee Office did not immediately apprehend [redacted], he was going to write to Washington in order to see that this matter is properly taken care of.

It is to be noted that at the time of interview would interrupt the interview to play the violin and to open the door in order to see that his neighbors weren't listening, and generally appeared to be mentally deranged.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau for informational purposes in the event does write to the Bureau or some other government agency concerning this matter.

MLC/adc
62-0-8219

RECORDED 9 DEC 1, 1950
INDEXED 9 EX 64
Dear Sir:

I am positively not looking for publicity of any kind. But I suspect a man named ... of being the late "Fuhrer." As far as I am informed there never was absolute proof of his death.

I lived in one house, and worked with him together. He is 5'8" high (172cm) medium build, dark brown hair, has a 3 inch scar from an operation of the stomach (?) and faulty teeth.

Most people call him Adolf instead of because of similarity in his face and poise. He claims to have worked in the Reichskanzlei as a doorman, and having known Hitler for years.

... would like you to keep my name secret if my information right or wrong because my parents and brother are still in Germany.

If you think there is a fair possibility of Hitler being alive I do my best helping you to nab him.

Sincerely yours,

My address.

Ont. Canada
Dear [Name],

I am positively not looking for publicity of any kind.

But suspect a man named... of being the late "Fisher," as far as I am informed there never was absolute proof of his death.

I lived in one house, and worked with him together. He is 5'8" tall, (172cm) medium build, dark colored hair, has a large scar from an operation of the stomach (?) and faulty teeth. Most people call him "Idiot," instead of... because of similarity in his face and voice.

I claim to have walked on the Reichsbahn,... as Stepphan, and having an address for you.

I would tell you the Keep my name, secret of my information.

Recorded 16th Aug 1951.

[Handwritten text, unclear context]
If you think there is a
fair possibility of Hitler
seeing alive I do my best
helping you to met him.
Sincerely Yours

My adress:
Ont. Canada.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief,
Washington, J.c.

Dear Sir:

May I ask you a few questions?

Is it true that a man named [redacted] was treated here in Los Angeles, Calif. in 1946, who couldn't speak a word of English but only German. And that he had a number of X-ray pictures made at that time? And is it also true that the Head Doctor of that Department made a trip to South America with a patient shortly afterwards?

Is it also true that [redacted] had a plastic surgery operation performed upon his face, so that now he looks more like a Jew than a Gentile?

May I also ask whether or not he worked at Goodmans Cafeteria on Miami Beach, Miami, Florida, last winter, bussing dishes? And that he can now speak English fluently?

Is it possible that this man is none other than Adolph Hitler of Germany?

Sincerely yours,

A Friend

P.S. I hope to read your answers in the newspapers as I don't want to become involved.
February 20, 1952

Upper Darby, Pennsylvania

Dear [Redacted],

Thank you for your letter of February 10, 1952. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to bring this letter to my attention.

If, in the future, you have information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, please feel free to contact my representatives at 500 Kicener Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Philadelphia, with copy of incoming

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in files. Correspondent's letter indicated that he felt Adolph Hitler may be alive and involved in Communist activity in the Philadelphia area. He related that he saw a man in Philadelphia in 1946 who closely resembled the Adolph Hitler he first saw in Munich, Germany, in 1912.
TRUE COPY

February 10th 1952.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Is Adolph Hitler dead or alive? I hope you will help me to solve this enigma.

invited me on a Sunday afternoon in 1912 to attend a Social Democratic meeting in one of the Beer Halls.

A tall, young man about 22 years old was speaking; we listened a short time to his anarchistic views, then walked out.

When A. H. became Chancellor in 1933 & the Philadelphia Papers came out with full page pictures, I recognized him as the man I saw in Munich in 1912, although he had raised the well known mustache by that time.

In August 1946, I was walking along Chestnut Str. in Philadelphia, when I saw on the other Side a man whose manner reminded me of A. H. After several unsuccessful attempts, I finally succeeded to have a talk with him. He was an Austrian about 55-57 years old and had lived several years in Munich. Being smooth-shaven, just as I saw him in 1912; there was no doubt in my mind, that A. H. was alive. He spoke a perfect English, with no accent whatever, which made me somewhat uncertain. At that time, the 2nd World War was ended & everybody thought, that no other war was possible. I figured, that shorn of his power, he possibly could not be dangerous to our country.

When the Korean War broke out, I tried to see him again, but the HouseKeeper, where he used to live, told me, that the man of my description never lived there. Before knowing what I wanted, she told me in a very ungraceful manner, that she would not rent me a room in her house, which proved, that she had seen or heard of me before.

I read in today's Phila Paper about the Communist calls maybe our friend A. H. has joined Stalin & has his fingers in the pie.
I hope you will not take mine report lightly; Please send one of your best investigators, as we have to deal with a sly fox. I stayed away lately in order not to raise any suspicion.

Sincerely yours,

[Name Redacted]

Pa.
February 10th 1952.

Dear Mr. Horner,

Is Adolph Hitler dead or alive? Hope you will help me to solve this enigma.

On a Sunday afternoon in 1912 we attended a Social Democratic meeting in one of the Beer Halls.

A tall young man about 22 years old was speaking. I listened at that time to his anarcho-syndicalist views, then walked out.

We, R.H. became Chancellor in 1923 and the Philadelphia papers came out with half-page pictures recognizing him as the man I saw in Munich in 1912, although he had rejected the well known mistake by that time.

In August 1916, I was walking along Central Park in Philadelphia when I met a man on the other side a man whose members reminded me of A.H. After several unsuccessful attempts, I finally succeeded to have a talk with him. He was an Austrian, about 55-60 years old and had lived several years in Munich. Being somewhat disheveled, just as I saw him in 1912, there was no doubt in my mind that A.H. was alive. He spoke perfect English with an accent peculiar which made the statement seem uncertain. At that time, the first World War was ended and everyone thought that the other war was over.

I asked him: 'Is he dead or alive?' His answer was: 'I don't know.'

When the Second World War broke out, I tried to find him again, but the Hun next door to me told me, that the man of my description was living there. Before leaving I wrote him, explaining all I knew of him in a very unpeaceful manner. That he would not meet me at a place of ten francs, which proved, that he had been or heard of me before.

I read in to-day's paper two articles about the Communist Cell....
I hope you will not take mine report lightly. Please send me a list of your staff investigators, as we have to deal with a spy fox. I stayed away lately in order not to raise any suspicion. 

Sincerely, Yours.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I write to offer the sixth annual "Neptune" concerning the fact that "Adolf Hitler" is not dead. By the use of material I read in "Pine Cones" magazine I explained to them how the "fisher" managed to reach the place he is now occupying. Through the process of elimination and

RECEIVED 62
INDEXED 62

Commun nad wad will
we not take back
I believe this statement to be false. I told the German this and through my understanding of my ancestors and their habit and clues I am absolutely positive and I can back up this statement.

Dictator Perón's military advisor is Adolph Hitler. This statement is entirely true and I believe warrants an investigation.

I know when I am entirely correct. This is that time.

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

WESTERN UNION

[Western Union telegram]

TUT
BI 00 00960 0$

no further address available
New York, New York

[Western Union telegram]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
I HAVE POSITIVE PROOF THAT HITLER IS LIVING

[Handwritten note]
156P

[Handwritten note]
NIXED-1

[Handwritten note]
NOT RECORDED
17 OCT 1938

[Handwritten note]
77 OCT 1938

[Handwritten note]
236
September 25, 1952

The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

The following telegram was received by the FBI on September 23, 1952, from a captured individual. It has not been acknowledged by this Bureau because of insufficient home address. This information is being furnished your office for any action deemed advisable.

"New York, New York

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

I have positive proof that Hitler is living

NOTE: Correspondent is not readily identifiable in Butterick or telephone directories. A confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office reported in October of 1942 that one was working for the Japanese and was a trusted advisor in their most secret plans. No data was disclosed upon Bureau investigation of this lead and subject was never clearly identified. The Intelligence Officer in Charge of the Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, and the Officer in Charge of the Military Intelligence Division, San Francisco, were both notified of this information; however, there is no indication that they furnished the Bureau with any corroborating or supplementary data. (65-31022 and 105-5120-86)
SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS

This letter is under the information received at Miami from Mrs. [redacted], Miami, Florida, who claimed she was born in Russia but is anti-Communist and a woman who "believes in God and in God's will to stop the war." She voluntarily appeared at the Miami Office to state that [redacted] is hiding out in the home of Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] in Rochester, New York. It does not appear to be mentally unbalanced. She was very reluctant to make the above disclosure fearing, first, no one would believe her, and, secondly, she was concerned for her safety and her family's safety in the event it was subsequently learned that she had divulged this information.

She explained that during 1940 to 1946, she resided at [redacted] in Rochester, New York, and while she was in the city, she learned from [redacted] that [redacted] was actually being hidden by [redacted] in the home and was threatened in this way ever disclosed by Mrs. [redacted].

She stated her son, [redacted], was the wife of [redacted] of Rochester, New York.

She stated an interview with the [redacted] would be productive, and her assumption was to surround the house and raid it, or the pretext of looking for a fugitive, in order to locate [redacted]. If he is not in the home, he may be hiding in the cottage which is called [redacted] at Rochester.

The above is submitted for the information of the Buffalo, New York, Office, and no investigation is suggested unless the Bureau advises to the contrary.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

RECORDED - 96
RECORDED - 96
Director, FBI

ADOLPH HITLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - CS

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Mrs. [redacted] who advised that subject was hiding out in the home of Mrs. [redacted] in Rochester, New York.

It is desired that you ascertain the reputation of Mrs. [redacted] in her neighborhood and, in the absence of any derogatory information, identify the individual concerning whom she furnished information.
cc - 1 - New York (Information)
cc - 1 - Miami (Information)

JED:as
Rebulet dated July 14, 1953.

A review of the Rochester City Directory failed to reflect that there is now or ever has been a LaSalle Street in Rochester.

The City Directories for the years in the mid-1940s reflect that on [redacted] resided a woman in Rochester, New York. The City Directories for the years in the mid-1940s failed to reflect any individual by the name of [redacted] residing on [redacted] however, these directories do reflect that one [redacted] resided at LaSalle Street, which is immediately adjacent to [redacted].

The current City Directory fails to reflect any record for [redacted], ever, and [redacted] resides at [redacted], and one [redacted] resides at [redacted].

[redacted], a housewife, who for the last fifteen years has resided at [redacted], Rochester, New York, advised that she has been extremely upset as a result of her domestic troubles and this development is coupled with the fact that she has always been extremely emotional, causing [redacted] to come to the conclusion that [redacted] is probably extremely unstable at the present time, although, she added that she has had no personal contact with her in approximately two years.
Ltr. to Director, FBI
Re: ADOLPH HITLER
IS - GE

9/29/53
Buffalo, N.Y.

She advised that [redacted] enjoyed a favorable reputation in the community although [redacted] husband was not very highly regarded because of his treatment of his wife and their children. [redacted] stated that in her opinion [redacted] could be classified as emotionally unstable at the present time.

[Redacted] also advised that she had known Mr. and Mrs. [redacted], for approximately fifteen years in the capacity of a neighbor. During the course of this time, she had had considerable contact with the family, especially Mr. [redacted] stated that [redacted] always been regarded in the community as a neurotic individual who was frequently prone to hysteric. She added that [redacted] is looked upon in the community as an honest, patriotic individual who was occasionally prone to making statements that were very amusing to her neighbors.

[Redacted] stated that [redacted] is "always good for a laugh." She added that she has personally heard [redacted] make many statements which she considers rather fantastic; however, she was unable to give any specific example of this. [Redacted] added that information has come to her attention that the neurotic and hysterical tendencies of [redacted] have in the past few years been increased as a result of her advanced years.

[Redacted] stated definitely that [redacted] had frequently made statements which are considered to be ridiculous by herself and other neighbors in the community.

[Redacted] stated that at the present time the property at [redacted] has been put up for sale and that the [redacted] are presently attempting to build a cottage on the [redacted] New York, which is just a few miles outside of the Rochester, New York, city limits. [Redacted] stated that she has never seen any strangers visiting the [redacted] residence nor has she ever heard of any individual outside of members of the family resided at that address.

[Redacted] stated definitely that if any such individual had been residing with the [redacted] at any time, that information undoubtedly would have come to her attention as a result of her residence at [redacted] Road.

In view of the information set forth above, concerning Mrs. [redacted] and [redacted] no further inquiries are contemplated in this
matter in the absence of further instructions from the Bureau.

It is pointed out that at the time she called at the Miami Office, she stated that she resided on [redacted]. The name of the street on which she was actually residing was [redacted], as obtained from the Rochester City Directories.

In view of her recent residence at [redacted], it is presumed that she would at least remember the name of the street on which she formerly resided. It is also noted that at the time she called at the Miami Office, she stated that her two sons and her daughters, together with their spouses were residing at [redacted] in New York.

The information set forth above concerning the residence of these individuals tends to indicate that perhaps [redacted] is not in complete possession of her faculties.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (62-0)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dayton, Ohio

On 10-1-54 [redacted] was interviewed at the Dayton, Ohio Resident Agency at his request. He stated, among other things, that he was apprehensive about giving this information to the FBI because of the nature of the information, since it might give the FBI the impression that he was a "screwball or crank." He further requested that his identity be kept confidential. [Redacted] advised as follows:

[Redacted] is a resident of the YWCA, Dayton, Ohio, and the above captioned individual resides in YWCA, Dayton, Ohio.

[Redacted] alleges that he had seen ADOLE HitlER in Buenos Aires, Argentina approximately four or five years ago. HitlER allegedly had a double, and the real HitlER is now in South America.

[Redacted] alleges that he had considerable plastic surgery performed on his face. [Redacted] face appears very young, while his arms and legs give the appearance of a person 65 or 70 years old.

[Redacted] employed by the [redacted] as an industrial salesman and travels considerably in this connection. He gives the appearance of having plenty of money and frequently gambles at the race tracks. On one occasion [redacted] allegedly stated that he was asked to join the "black council" in Germany during World War II, but refused since he did not agree with HitlER's ideas. [Redacted] is also alleged to have stated that he was once a nerve surgeon, and was formerly incarcerated in a Japanese prison camp during World War II.

[Redacted] further related that [redacted] is a wife in Cincinnati whose telephone number is [redacted].

This information is being furnished to the Bureau in the event that information of this type is furnished to CIA or other interested agencies.

WLP:CVK
January 31, 1955

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

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

DATTON, OHIO

The following information concerning captioned individual was made available to the Cincinnati Office of this Bureau recently by a person who did not wish his identity to be revealed. The reliability of this informant is not known, and he stated to the interviewing Special Agent that he was apprehensive about furnishing this information since it might give the impression that he was a "screwball or crank."

has alleged that he had seen Adolph Hitler in Buenos Aires, Argentina approximately four or five years ago. Hitler allegedly had a double, and the real Hitler is now in South America.

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This Bureau was advised that as a wife in Cincinnati whose telephone number is

This information is being furnished to your agency for any action you deem advisable.

cc - Cincinnati (62-0) Reurnemo 1-19-55.
DCLwr
(See Note on next page.)
Director, Central Intelligence Agency

January 29, 1955

NOTE: File reflects that a fraudulent check was forwarded to the Bureau in 1948, from the Seattle Office, for a document examination and inclusion in the Fraudulent Check File, which was drawn by one on the San Ieading California, Branch of the Bank of America.

File page 2, mentions one of Belleville, Illinois, who is considered to be a reputable citizen of that area. No other references located which might be identified with either.
Reprint 1/19/55 containing information that subject alleged he had seen Adolf Hitler in Buenos Aires approximately 4 or 5 years ago.

CIA has requested that subject be interviewed for additional information. You should, therefore, interview subject with reference to the report that he saw Adolf Hitler in South America and also obtain identifying information concerning subject.

Bureaucs reflect that one [redacted] was a signer of a fraudulent check drawn on the San Leandro, California, branch of the Bank of America. This check was forwarded to the Bureau in 1948.

NOTE: CIA's request to interview subject was made through liaison agent [redacted].

Tickler: J. E. Dunn

February 17, 1955

INTERNAL SECURITY - CE
FROM SAC, CINCINNATI (100-11821)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-53615)

DATE: 3-17-55

SUBJECT: IS - GE

Letter dated 2-17-55.

On 3-7-55, [redacted] TMCA, 117 West Monument Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, advised that he no longer lives at this address. He stated that he had left the TMCA three or four months ago and he gave a forwarding address of Cincinnati, Ohio.

On 3-16-55, the Post Office authorities, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that [redacted] no longer lives at Cincinnati two or three weeks ago and he gave a forwarding address of Miami, Florida.

A copy of your letter to the Director, Central Intelligence Agency, dated 1-31-55, and your letter to Cincinnati dated 2-17-55 are being forwarded to the Miami Division. These letters, being self-explanatory, will enable the Miami Division to conduct an appropriate investigation.

RUC.

JAC: CVW

(5)

CC: Miami (Encls-2) (RM)

REGISTERED MAIL
**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Former landlord of [redacted] believed to be mentally unbalanced. [Redacted] stated that he advised the only foreign countries he had ever visited were Canada and Mexico. He had never seen Adolf Hitler and did not know how the rumor started that he had seen HITLER in South America. It was advised that he was in an automobile accident in Oklahoma City in 1949 and had a serious head injury and since the accident he has had mental lapses in which he does not know what he has done or said. It was advised he served approximately one year in [redacted] for giving fraudulent checks.

**DETAILS:**

This investigation was instituted upon information received from the Cincinnati Office that [redacted] was alleged to have seen ADOLF HITLER in South America in approximately 1950.

**AT MIAMI, FLORIDA**

[Redacted] was advised on March 22, 1955, that a Mr. [Redacted] was not obtained.
her ad in the newspaper which reflected she had a room for rent. She advised that she rented a room in her home from December 25, 1954, to January 22, 1955. She advised that she first rented the room for herself and later his wife joined him from Cincinnati. She went on to advise that she believes he was mentally unbalanced because of the wild stories he told concerning himself. She explained that the stories told were to the effect that he was a medical doctor and that he had served in World War II. She also advised that he had said he had formerly been the "Voice of Experience" on the radio in New York City. She went on to advise that she had advised her that he did not have a discharge from service and had nothing to verify that he was a doctor. She advised that he did not work while he resided at her home and that he was worked in a 5 & 10 cent store in North Miami. She advised that they moved from her residence to be closer to work.

of the trailer, 1955, and wife advised that she had rented a trailer from them at the trailer court from February 10, 1955, to March 18, 1955. She produced forwarding address card which reflected that she had moved to the credit and advised at the time of her interview that they believed the mentally unbalanced because of the stories he told concerning himself. advised that he had stated to them that he was a medical doctor and a lawyer and that one could tell by talking to him that he was not a medical doctor or a lawyer.

was interviewed by SA and SA on March 30, 1955, and gave the following information concerning his background. He advised that his full name is and he was born at Saginaw, Michigan, and became an orphan.
while very young. He advised that his adopted father's name was [redacted]. He attended a public school, and graduated in 1947 with no college education, and had never in military service. The only foreign countries he had visited were Canada and Mexico for one-day visits in 1952. He advised that he had married [redacted] at San Diego, California, early in 1949 and divorced her in Los Angeles, California, in 1955. He then married [redacted] at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1949. He has no children. He advised that he had never seen Adolf Hitler and did not know how the rumor got started that he had seen Adolf Hitler in South America. He had an automobile accident in 1947 in Oklahoma City and had a serious head injury and since the accident he has had mental comebacks in which he does not know what he has done or said. He served approximately one year in [redacted] for giving fraudulent checks. He has worked as a helper on a radio program, "Voice of Experience," in New York City, but had never told anyone he was the "Voice of Experience." He has worked as a salesman for various companies, and worked for Geico publishing city directories in Cincinnati in 1949. He had been an ordained minister with the [redacted]. He produced a printed card which reflected the L.D., Ph.D. (Order, etc.) and organized to preach. The general office of [redacted] was located at Chicago, Illinois.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained from observation and interrogation.

Name
Born
Weight
Height
Hair
Complexion
First wife
Present wife
Occupation
Scars and marks
REFERENCE

Bureau letter to Cincinnati dated 2-17-55.
Cincinnati letter to Bureau dated 3-17-55.
There are attached excerpts concerning the above-captioned case taken from "The FBI Story, A Report to the People," by Don Whitehead published by Random House, 1956. These excerpts are from page(s) 161, 162 of the book.

The full text of the book may be found in the FBI Library.
A curious chain of events had led to the first of these limited investigations. The German Embassy had received a letter in March, 1933, signed "Daniel Stern," saying that unless President Roosevelt publicly rebuked the Hitler government for its outrages against the Jews, then, "I notify you that I shall go to Germany and assassinate Hitler."

The German Ambassador, F. W. von Prittwitz, wrote Secretary Hull on March 28, saying:

Mr. Secretary of State:

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit a communication received here, wherein the assassination of the Chancellor of the Reich, Mr. Adolf Hitler, is threatened. I would be grateful if an investigation of the matter could be made and the results thereof communicated to me at its conclusion.

Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurance of my most distinguished respect.

Hull sent the Ambassador's letter and the threatening letter to the Department of Justice and the FBI was instructed to investigate.

The German Ambassador probably wished in the weeks to come that he had never written to Secretary Hull, because that letter was a diplomatic fumble. His request opened the way for the FBI to look into the doings of the pro-Nazi organizations in the course of seeking "Daniel Stern," who, incidentally, never was found. In this case the FBI's information was obtained by an oblique approach, but in any event, it proved to be a valuable reference when the Department of Justice requested additional investigations. And Hoover passed the information on to the President.

Excerpts from pages 161, 162 of "The FBI Story, A Report to the People" by Don Whitehead
Dear President Eisenhower:

I write this letter to warn you about a matter that has been bothering me since early April 17. I have just listened to a reporter, Pauline Frederick from the United Nations in which she tells about reawakening of Nazis in Western Germany.

Sir, what I must report to you is that Adolph Hitler is not dead. I saw him in a cafeteria on East Sunday with a woman clearly resembling Eva, his wife and companion whom I shall never forget. This is not a joke, not a prank. I have an unusual talent for correspondence.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
in love. I have now to cate
men. This thing has been
the point in the - all of
England, France, most
United States have succeeded in
that he is alive much less c
very him. I could have called
one box in 1898, but for
it - the whole to this
been a redress by birth a
my euring me, I was born in 18
d and have lived in Las Angeles for
over twenty years. If at this mo
you feel very much like repriman
ing me for not notifying authorities
sooner, I will have to remind you
that none of you have got him
either. Though it was my intent
to watch where this party went, it
clipped away in the crowd. This
unusual thing I noticed about ti
the fierce race. Personally wasn't
when my escort and I stepped in
the parking lot as we were
surrounded by men leaning

2:55
Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

Dear 

Your letter dated August 29, 1951, has been received, and I deeply appreciate having the benefit of your observations.

Inasmuch as the jurisdiction of this Bureau is limited to the United States and its possessions, it is suggested you may desire to consult your local law enforcement officials and report to them the complete details concerning this situation.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - c/o The Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

cc - CIA by form

cc - Foreign Liaison Desk

ATTENTION
Please make available a copy of correspondent's communication to the RCMP.
It seemed dim, when I saw him (the man I later found) for the first time. The man was dressed in dark, foreign-looking clothes; I saw him only from the side. He had companion, a man of white hair, slight, well dressed. He sat. I must men:

ad to conclude that I had not come here to look at the man. It was very dark. It seemed like the sight of someone who had not seen the light of day for years and years and years. The man appeared to be uneasy and watchful. He kept watching me as if he wished she would hurry to get through eating. She looked neither to the left nor to the right, nor to the front, nor to the back, nor to the middle. Then my friend and I turned our attention elsewhere for a minute or two, they vanished, and that is all I know.

I have tried to put this experience out of mind, because I
I have a normal day. I go to the store to buy some supplies. I then return home and spend time with my family.

I have been delinquent in say the things about it. I am my own person. Contented, they will come back again, I hope.

I am a born and bred Southerner of the old school. I have never been a sheep and cattleman. I have always been a leader in my field. Like other people, I have the same goals as everyone else.

I have a particular aversion to things like this. (No one knows about my experiences excepting the man I won that day and he is sworn to secrecy.) Will you let me do the my way here in Los Angeles? I mean to say, will you put me this assignment? Will you let me help you find him? I can keep you from doing exactly what you have to do about a thing like this - only don't let him get away. May God bless you and all your engines.

Your loyal servant and fellow Republican.
By incoming communication dated 6-22-60 addressed to the President of the United States, correspondent advised that she had recently seen Adolf Hitler in a cafeteria in Los Angeles on Easter Sunday, 1960. She advised that he was accompanied by a woman closely resembling Eva. Correspondent forwarded the President a five-page, handwritten letter in which she indicates that she would like to be of assistance in helping to find Hitler.

The letter was referred by the President's Office to the Bureau with the advice it had not been acknowledged. Bureau files do not reflect any information identifiable with

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) It is recommended that the letter from correspondent not be acknowledged as it may encourage her.
J. Edgar Hoover
Attorney General
May 20, 1961

Dear Sir:

I feel kind of funny writing to you about a subject that is kind of fantastic in a way. The first thing you are going to think is some sort of a crack pot or cranks. For many years now I have talked at night and dream dreams, and a lot of them have been coming true. I have been about people I know and quite a few about world events.

Confidence
I dream that we are going to be a revolution. Twice in 1942 years. I also dreamed about several of my friends passing away and that came to pass. I have dreamed about horses that came in some of them about three months before they were some sooner. Also I dreamed about the war in Korea before it happened, and also Eisenhower getting to be president. I have been making notes now when I think they are coming time. Now this is what letting me know, about 10 years ago while I was asleep, I heard distinctly, as if somebody whispered in my ear, 'Hitler alive in Uruguay.'
After all these years and many of my dreams coming true, I believe he did get away. I don't know what you could do about a tip like this, but it would give me personal satisfaction if you somehow could work on a tip like this. I know Hungary is a big country but you may have some angle with myself for many years and now have reasons why I think Hitler is still alive. First of all Hitler was afraid to die, that's why he had so many doubles. Next he would not have his body burned. He did that so nobody
I don't want to send you on a wild goose chase or cause you to spend our countries money foolishly, but I know you would like to get your hands on that guy. After this dream I don't believe this bullets story. If you want proof of these dreams I have several people still I can refer you to. I know it will be hard to believe dreams come true, but it sure makes me fuzzy to know some of them will really happen.

Please don't mention this in any newspaper, or let my name get. Hoping this will prove to be a hot tip.
Memorandum

TO: W. C. Sullivan

FROM: B. C. Rachner

DATE: April 19, 1962

SUBJECT: Information Concerning

who refused to disclose his resident address, called from Inglewood, California, 7:15 a.m. 4/19/62 claiming that Hitler was alive and could be located in Moreli, Mexico. His rambling, repetitious speech strongly suggested he was in intoxicated condition.

Duplicate contains no information identifiable with

Action:

File.

1 - Sullivan
1 - Rachner

BCR: rpc

(?)
June 11, 1975

AIRMAIL

Mr.

Gretta, Louisiana 73653

Dear

Your letter of May 23, 1975, concerning document examinations of the private will, political testament and marriage certificate of Adolf Hitler has been brought to my attention.

The documents you described were delivered to the FBI Laboratory in March, 1945, by a representative of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D.C., with the request that these items be examined to determine their authenticity and the authenticity of Hitler's signatures on these documents.

Detailed examinations were conducted in the FBI Laboratory including the physical condition of the paper and ink comprising these documents as well as typewriting and handwriting examinations resulting in the determinations that the documents were authentic and signed by Hitler. Upon completion of the examinations, the documents were returned to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, Washington, D.C.

NOTE: Correspondent not identified in Buffles.

This matter coordinated with Freedom of Information Act Section, Files and Communications Division.
Photographs of these documents are retained in the files of the FBI for record purposes and we will be happy to furnish you copies of this material for publication purposes provided appropriate authorization is obtained by you from officials in the Department of Army.

The letter to the National Archives dated May 23, 1975, and the copy of a War Department letter dated March 19, 1946, enclosed with your letter, are returned herewith. I hope this information is of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,
C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (2)
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D.C.

Dear Sirs,

I am currently researching a book which will be based on the Hitler documents: personal will, political testament and marriage certificate.

As the attached letter indicates, The Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted laboratory tests on the above mentioned documents to determine their authenticity. Because the documents, even in 1946, were considered to be of great public interest, I would like to know if your organization can offer assistance in the following areas:

1. What was the procedure for determining the authenticity of the above mentioned documents?

2. What were the circumstances surrounding the arrival of the documents at the testing site?
   a. Who brought the documents to the F.B.I.?
   b. Where were the tests conducted, and by whom?
   c. When the tests were finalized, what happened to the documents?

3. Does the Federal Bureau of Investigation have photographs of the documents? I am asking this question because even though I do have xerox copies of the file, many portions are almost illegible and are not suitable for reproduction.

Any assistance in this matter will be appreciated. Let me state that I am seriously considering a publication on these documents, and this is an inquiry to determine what is available in background information for this project.

Sincerely,

cc: file
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington
D.C.

Dear Sirs:

On the 23 of May of this year I forwarded a letter requesting information on some documents tested by your organization. In that letter I referred to an "attached" letter. As it turns out, I did not attach that letter to the one written by myself.

I have attached a copy of my first letter, and a copy of the letter I referred to.

Any assistance will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

cc: file
Dear Mr. Taylor

In 1973, during my week long visit to the U.S. National Archives to research my first book, I obtained xerox copies of some "Hitler" documents: his will, marriage certificate and political testament.

I am now contemplating doing a book on these documents, and would like to know if you are familiar with the above mentioned papers. As the xerox copies are not 100 percent readable, I would like to know the exact location of the documents is of now. I am interested in obtaining photographs, in color, of the original documents. Naturally I would probably have to personally do this. If it is not possible to obtain photographs of the documents, I would like to find out if it is possible to obtain better xerox copies.

A large part of the book I am contemplating would concern the actual history of the documents, after their signing up to the present, with as much background information on the signees as possible. Any information would be helpful at this point.

My interest in this project was furthered by the fact that these documents have never been in print in their entirety to my knowledge. Shirer's book "THE PLOT AGAINST THE THIRD REICH: EVA ADOLF AND EVA" and other like books on the subject do not include these documents.

Any assistance will be appreciated.

Sincerely

[Signature]

Attn: Mr. John E. Taylor

U.S. National Archives
Modern Military Branch
Military Archives Division
Washington, D.C. 20350
Dear Mr. President:

Our Military Intelligence personnel, through information furnished by the British Intelligence Service, recovered Adolf Hitler's personal and political wills, his marriage certificate, and a letter transmitting these documents to Admiral Doenitz, signed by Martin Bormann. The unique character of these papers and their historic significance prompt me to forward them to you as a matter of personal interest. A laboratory test by the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicates that these documents are authentic.

Hitler's final anti-Semitic tirade, his frantic attempt to maintain a semblance of German government, and what amounts to a suicide pact between himself and Eva Braun vividly illustrate the closing hours of the Nazi regime. These are matters of great public interest. Might I suggest that these documents be placed on display in the Library of Congress or other suitable establishment.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of War

The President

The White House
Hitler on TV
As Warning To Youths
Rantings to Invade Homes for Half Year

By Gaston Collietz
From the Herald Tribune Bureau
Bonn, Nov 1--The raucous voice of Adolf Hitler will be
heard again in millions of German homes every other Friday
night for the next half-century.

It will be broadcast, along
with original newsreels of the
Führer in action, as the key
program of an unprecedented
series of twenty-six television
programs called "The Third
Reich" and aimed primarily at
educating Germany's younger
generation to the truth about the
-Nazi era. The broadcasts will
each be 90 minutes long.

The first of the series, show-
hy Hitler's rise to power, was
transmitted last Friday from
8:25 p.m. to 9:15 p.m., which
tap the TV time in Germany,
of all others. More than 4,000,
000 German families have TV
sets.

Into the Family Circle
The audience which is ex-
pected to watch this marathon,
estimated at from 5,000,000 to
10,000,000 persons, will far
exceed the total number of
Germans who have bought tickets
to see documentary films of
the Nazi era, including this
year's box-office success "Mem-
 Kampf," a stirring Swedish-edited recapitulation of Nazi
horrors.

This time, besides the huge
length of the documentation,
the fundamental new element
is that the broadcasts will hit
the solar plexus by reaching
into the family circle, where so
many cases, German youths are unable to get a
straight answer from their par-
ents about the Nazi period.

It is the third outbreak of
the television war which originated and executed the task
of editing 500,000 yards of Nazi
films to achieve precisely this
objective: To prevail the new generation from drawing a
danger of source over the past.

---
Hitler's Sister Writing Memoirs of Her Family

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany—Adolf Hitler's sister says she is writing her memoirs to set some of the record about her family straight.

"And the readers will forgive me if I abstain from depicting my brother at all costs as a wicked character, just for the sake of profit," she told a reporter.

"I must complete these memoirs. I owe it to the memory of my parents to tell the truth. So many distorted stories have been written in the post-war years that I have to set some facts straight about my parents, my youth and my brother."

Paula Hitler, whose name was changed to Paula Wolf on Hitler's orders in 1924, was interviewed at her home in this Alpine resort city.

She said she had been using the name Wolf for some time before 1936 because "I never liked to show off."

"I am a simple woman and I always lived simply. I never had more than two rooms and a kitchen," the sixty-year-old white-haired woman said.

Adolf Hitler probably will soon be declared dead officially by a Munich court. Miss Wolf said she hopes she will then be allowed to take possession of a trunkful of Hitler keepsakes, including some watercolors he painted, his World War I decorations and a Nazi party badge. These properties are held by the Bavarian state government.

"I find it disgusting that I have to ask the authorities for these personal keepsakes," she said, "but I hope somebody will handle these matters for me."

Since the war, she has lived on a small pension in one room of a drab house here. She said she had been given notice to move out, but the tenant who needs the room has agreed she may stay until she has found a new apartment.

"It's the first time in my life that I have been given notice," she sighed, glancing around her simply furnished room. There was no picture of her brother on the walls.
He is officially alive, till Court issues certificate

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany
Sept. 11 (AP) - Hitler will be declared officially dead this month.
After a three-year investigation, it is said, the Berchtesgaden Magistrates' Court will hand down a death certificate saying Hitler committed suicide in his Berlin Reichschancellory bunker April 30, 1945.
The court proceedings were initiated by an Austrian trustee seeking to establish the Vienna Government's title to a confiscated Dutch masterpiece, the only known property of Hitler remaining in Austria. The painting, "The Artist in His Studio," by Jan Vermeer, was bought by Hitler for a reported $650,000 reichsmarks (about $660,000) from Austrian Count Jaromir Czernin-Morzin in 1940.

NOT RECORDED
133 SEP. 20 1955
'Hitler Lives!'
Disciples Say

DUSSELDORF, Feb. 19 (AP). Ruhr police today started a hunt for a mystery woman said to be hiring agents to spread propaganda that "Hitler is alive and will return soon." A flood of leaflets has appeared during the last week in this industrial region.

Police announced today they had arrested a man who was distributing the leaflets in Cologne's railway station.

The German told police he had been hired by a "female foreigner."

Printed with a swastika on the top, the pamphlets declared: "Our Fuehrer lives and will return soon with unheard of power. Oppose our persecutors and wait. Heil Hitler."

The man said he had been working for the woman for two months, and had been receiving a "decent monthly salary."

Police at Bochum said similar leaflets were distributed there earlier this week.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7

(Special) — Town chuck-a-block with crowds of visitors for forthcoming President Franklin Roosevelt’s and Mrs. Roosevelt’s Good Will Tour to Cuba and the Big Three. See dooryard looking Farmers’ Orange Delegates and CIO Bosses at every turn with a gentle but impressive concentration of the country’s top stars, geese, geese, double-timers, and greedy paying men as a back relief. It is going to be the biggest Carnival show since President Andrew Jackson’s rip-snorting Homecoming some 150 years ago.

You hear it now, Truman will ride in an open barouche Lincoln car himself and the taffet at Willard Hotel, single and bat, beginning Jan. 15th to travel all through Belgium. Even the yoke of the grand tour, though the paper opposed Mr. Truman’s candidacy, Washington, D. C. “Star special. Inaugural Edition will run close to 150 pages with a crowd of about 100,000 worth of business. Incidentally, to all the hubbub you perceive a filter news train with “Press” on its front, announcing the death of Inventor Samuel Bryant Hughes, United States Department of Immigration, and your reporter 15.3.

It was Mr. Hughes who tenaciously held to the Theory, in effect, that Hitler is alive and either in Paraguay, the deep wooded regions of middle northern Sweden or in Russian secret possession.

The World’s Greatest Mystery

Only last September discovery of three of the band of highly bred thoroughbred mares from France and Germany breeding horses for Argentina caused eyebrows to lift in amusement. Originally, there were seven breed mares of purest and finest blood, owned by John Rogers Smithfield, noted English expert, of Moos, Weatherby, at close to 50,000 pound, not four of them particularly noticeable in blood carrying the blood of great flying Fox and Galante.

The priceless breeding horses were recorded by the Germans in the early stages of World War II and along with the Chancellerly Jewel Collection, were rated as the world’s top personal body of horses of all time. The breeding interest in what became of the German monster breed is presently and immediately revived.

And ever since the Russian came storming into Berlin, that story has been told and told. On May 2, 1945, it was reported that the Nazi top trimmings of Hitler, his mistress Eva Braun, and his deputy Hans Bormann were found in the Bismarckchanceller, the Reichschancellery on the Wilhelmstrasse, practically everyone made a conjecture.

Top Thoroughbred Blood

Mrs. Aroz’s memory, recently printed, is that at Namur, Belgium, on V-E Day, there had been an American Army Officer who was part of the four-man team appointed by the SHAHEF in February, 1945, as a Planning Board for our concern part in “Operation Berlin.” He had so familiarized himself with all the data on the German capital and its chief inhabitants that he could call it as our American Army’s No. 1 on the subject. It was to him that the Army turned in setting the mystery of the Vanished Fuehrer.

Here’s the story. Bormann’s “Counselor” was summoned to Supreme Headquarters at Berne, and on May 5, 1945, was assigned to the sole job of making the investigation. It was devotedly hoped, the less-desired capture. He was to be joined in his work by another Colonel, representing the garrison of the Bunker, and they received an up-to-the-minute briefing by the Chief of Combat Intelligence.

At first it appeared that the investigators’ lot was to be made unnecessarily easy by statements recently published in the London Times, member of the London Gazette Adolf Hitler, the green-uniformed unit, SS Troops which served as Hitler’s personal bodyguard and whose superior was directly and solely to him.

One of the problems was Eare Kempfa, who had been Hitler’s personal chauffeur; the other was Hermann Kermaun, who served as one of the inner ring of guards around the Chancellery. Each independently of the other told conflicting stories of what had happened at the Chancellery at the end of the siege.

Did Eva Hitler Escape?

According to their testimony, it was not until the last days of April that Hitler realized he and many were doomed. He ordered Berlin falling in destruction about them; deserted by all but a handful of trusted lieutenants and an army; chance of escape or surrender with the outside taken, the Fuehrer

unrest for which day it is 2-0 of and they regarded fit and possible precipitously. Our Colossus was placed in charge of grave operation activities in the with orders to accompany United States troops in action and to press his way to in accordance with.

It was obvious that nothing could be accomplished except out of the Garden, and an order of the Bunker’s interior. A strictly set about securing was permission from the authorities. In the interior was able to communicate with intelligence agents, who, in fact, they assume to even discuss the.

After considerable discussion argument permission was the Russians on December 10th. The published article and in the Garden could be an argumentative two representatives each one of the States. Digging started on.

Six German laborers spade the ground around the Bunker, and the crater to a depth of 10 feet.

Scout Phoney Cron

They hit the concrete and bomb-proof shelter beneath the earth was thrown earth, was fully screened, a heavy and a heavy as to be a half to the process that all of interest that found were two of Hitler’s pink slip bearing Eva Braun and several types of Hitler from Goebbels. Possible indication that it had been used as a cremation.

During the progress of the United States I for led another party to the Bunker itself and the tunnel that connected it to Reichschanceller. Both the Bunker contained about 150 chickens of water, but no 150 found, although there was a tellable alarum evidence that had outside been there. In the Bunker, in hospital, sleeping and as conversations, had been it.

NEW YORK ENQUIRER

Date 1/10/49
Although further search seemed fruitless, the Quadruplicate Group agreed to resume the following morning. When the workers and the representatives of the United States, British and French forces arrived, however, they were confronted by a strong Russian guard with orders to admit no one. The Russians explained that some documents had been removed from the Reichs kanselery by the investigators, and despite repeated denials and continuing negotiations, the guard remained for six weeks, and no further excavation was ever made.

Fate to Reveal Someday

In evaluating the results obtained, to date one basic consideration was determined which the two so-called "eye-witnesses" and others accepting the supposed cremation of Hitler and Eva Braun had entirely overlooked. This was the inescapable fact that a Human Body cannot be entirely consumed in fire in the open. Some material evidence to chemists would remain.

Reluctantly, but unwillingly in the face of such evidence in the contrary, the United States Investigators had to discard as untenable the Role Of The Cremation. Did the two may have been, but burned in the crater in the Reichskanzelery Garden they certainly were not.

And there the Hitler mystery resolves. Bormann, supposed killed in his car by a mine and sentenced to death in absentia at the Nuremberg Trials, has been traced to and seen in Switzerland, where he has at least once escaped capture by a matter of minutes.

But whether Adolf and Eva are alive or dead, and where and how, will long remain a question to be

... amateur and professional Dol chants...
Refugee Says Hitler Lives in Soviet Zone

By the Associated Press

WURZBURG, Germany, April 30

There is a woman here who says she lived next door to Adolf Hitler last year on President Roosevelt street in Liegnitz.

The woman, Frau Doris Mai, told her story to American military government officials here. They are skeptical and say it is Russia's problem because Liegnitz is in Polish-occupied Silesia.

Frau Mai's story:

"He has a triangular mustache now and he grows sideburns too. He is he, all right. I lived next door to him for a year in Liegnitz. We both lived on President Roosevelt street.

"It is my moral duty to tell you this. Hitler is too smart for the Russians. They don't know that he is living there on their doorstep. He is living with a small, dark woman. She isn't Eva Braun. Sometimes he goes as a schoolmaster, sometimes as a Polish Army lieutenant.

"He has formed a new pattern. I don't know what it stands for. But I never asked him if he was Hitler. I just knew it."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date: 4-30-48
Nazi Pilot Says He Flew Hitler & Eva to Denmark

By United Press

WARSAW, Dec. 18—The trial of Ernest Baumgart, a former Luftwaffe officer, was interrupted by a 42-day adjournment today after he told a war crimes court he flew Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun to Denmark just before Berlin fell to besieging Russian forces.

Baumgart, 32, was declared sane after a psychiatric examination two months ago, but the adjournment was ordered to carry out further investigations.

Baumgart testified he flew Hitler and his mistress out of Berlin April 28, 1945, landed at Magdeburg to avoid Allied air fighters, and went on to Denmark April 29.

The plane landed 45 miles north of the Elbe River, Baumgart said. He testified Hitler and Eva waited 30 minutes for another plane, which picked them up and set out for an unknown destination.

Hitler paid him off with a check for 20,000 reichsmarks drawn on a Berlin bank, Baumgart said.

The trial is charged with committing war crimes while on the staff of the infamous Osviecim concentration camp.

(Allied investigation into Hitler's last days has established to the satisfaction of intelligence agents that he and Eva Braun killed themselves in the Berlin Reich-chancellery air raid bunker about 2:30 a.m. on April 30, 1945. They had been married the night before.)
Youth Leader Says He Saw Hitler And Eva Braun Dead in Bunker

High Nazi Discloses How He Helped Burn Bodies in Garden

(From Yesterday's Last Edition.)

By the Associated Press

NUERNBERG, Germany, Oct. 8—Hitler's suicide and funeral under the Fuehrer's orders. Hitler's Youth leader, Baldur von Schirach, who had been in the Berlin air raid bunker and who helped burn the bodies in the garden of the Reich Chancellery, told the story of the 'Viking Funeral' to America's low Nazi to survive the Fuehrer's death watch.

Arthur Axmann, leader of the Hitler Youth, told an American, Baldur von Schirach, that he had seen Hitler and Eva Braun dead in their Berlin air raid bunker and that he helped burn the bodies in the garden of the Reich Chancellery.

Axmann, under automatic arrest because of his high rank in Nazi party councils, appeared eager to tell the story of Hitler's 'Viking Funeral' and to dispel rumors that the Fuehrer survived.

His story was obtained by Walter Rapp, chief of the evidence division, as a result of a leak to H. R. Trevor-Roper, British intelligence officer, who described events leading up to Hitler's death. Mr. Trevor-Roper had learned casually in one passage that Axmann was with Hitler in those days.

Axmann, speaking in English, told the officers his story, often forgetting to tell him it had been edited. He then added that Hitler was in the bunker when the bodies were burned. He said that he had been interrogated frequently since then and that his story was a complete lie.

On April 30, the day before Hitler's death, the German leader ordered that his body and that of Eva Braun be burned. The bodies were burned in the garden of the Reich Chancellery.

The bodies were burned in the garden of the Reich Chancellery.

ARThUR AXMANN

AP Wirephoto

Ordered Bodies Burned.

On April 30, the day before Hitler's death, the German leader ordered that his body and that of Eva Braun be burned. The bodies were burned in the garden of the Reich Chancellery.

Blanks Thrown Over Faces. Then Goebbels told Axmann to get blankets. They threw the blankets over the faces of the dead couple. Hitler's chauffeur, was told to carry the bodies into the courtyard. This was done in such a way that the guards in the towers around the bunker would not recognize Hitler. All that could be seen were the Fuehrer's bootsed legs.

Almost 50 gallons of gasoline was poured over the bodies. A match was thrown and the bodies burst into flame. When the bodies were burned, several SS men dumped what was left in a shell crater in the same spot where S. Gen. Eisenhower, the husband of Eva Braun's sister, was shot for trying to escape from the bunker. Dirt was smoothed over the crater to conceal the grave.

When Axmann concluded the story, he was brought to the Nuremberg jail for interrogation.
He Hated...all
Most of All Leaders
(Third series of stories based
on fragments of the dramatic
notes of Hitler's military staff
conference)

By George Allen

(Copyright, 1947, North American Newspaper
Alliance, Inc.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—In his
dinner-staff meetings Hitler often
referred to other nations, and usu-
ally disparagingly. He traveled little
outside of Germany, and then only
to Italy or defeated nations. But his
outlook on all other nations, wheth-
er he knew them or not, was that
they could not compare with Ger-
many.

In his opinion, one of the great
faults with America was our over-
industrialization.

"When a man keeps standing in
front of a machine, he's soon bored.
Nature does not make man to
stand between blinding machines.
Life in New York once bored a
schoolboy. That's why when I read
announcements I'm a human being.
In my opinion, one of the
Balkan states and the others
would not get through a crisis. He
talked to hundreds of them, and
they've told me what the war is
really about.

Hitler interrupted to say that
"America will never become the
Rome of the future, because it is
a state of farmers. But the farmers
in America are so miserable. I've
seen photographs of such a pitiful
and awful sight as these farmers
never saw, completely debilitated.

Invasion Considered

Gen. Alfred Jodl pointed out: "We
have the feeling that the British
are fighting for the future; but
not the Americans.

Shortly before the Allied invasion
of France, Hitler discussed the
situation and chances for success. The
British are clever. They want to give
the command to the Americans. They
are silly, that's sure. The
Americans are in command, they
just take the lead. If things go
bad, they'll blame the British. If things go
good with the British, the Americans
will get the blame, too. And the
British don't have the same
trust in the war that Gen. Dwight D.
Eisenhower, the Allied Supreme
Commander, has. Eisenhower has
made two lucky landings, both with
the aid of America. But that won't
happen here. We'll get a surprise.
There is a difference if he lands in
North Africa and is earthed by
Gen. (Henry Honor) Giraud, or by
some Italians in Sicily who sit in
their fighting一架 gun, or if he
lands on a place where there will be
plenty of shooting. As a battery can shoot.

Allied Success Doubtful

"Eisenhower will not win. I am
confident of it. If he had troops
two years' experience, he would
not have gotten all the experienced
troops. Out are young, but they
are battle-tested. As soon as he
attacks, he will fall.

The year of March 5, 1943, Hitler
also talked about the Japanese,
whom he did not trust.

Gen. Jodl remarked that "the Japs
think 1943 will be the last year in
Europe.

Hitler didn't "take particular
pleasure in the fact.

Gen. Jodl then reported that the
Japs had started the evacuation of Gaul-
land had been completed.

"You can't believe anything they
say," Hitler snarled. "I don't believe
a word of it. They tell so many lies and all their figures later
prove to be completely false."
Generals Surveilled Rather Than Suicide

Made Hitler Rage

(This is the second of a series of articles based on secret fragments of Hitler's "daily ..."

—rounded out by the writer's interrogation of many of the men who were closest to Hitler during the war years.)

By George Allen

(Copyright, 1947, by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Between 1938 and 1944, German Army officers made no fewer than six attempts to assassinate Hitler. The Germans were the only organized group with the complicity of the Gestapo, the hired agent, and Gauleiter workers named by the security force—"Siemens, Siemens"—both controlled by Heinrich Himmler. Hitler tolerated the Gestapo corp. It was responsible directly to the Führer and indirectly to Himmler and was not open to investigation by Himmler's minions. The army had its own investigative agency, the Fedopoly.

Thus it was that in the seven years up to the July 20, 1944, bomb plot, German army officers tried to kidnap Hitler, plot assassins to open him, and ordered them to start a revolt on the Russian Front.

No Reference to Revolt in Russia.

The fragmentary copy of Hitler's staff meeting notes has no reference in the attempted revolt on the Russian Front, supported by the group of Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, commanding the 6th German Army at Smolensk, to open Hitler's last ditch stand orders and save his encircled troops by surrendering.

Von Paulus allowed himself to be captured alive by the Russians, along with Gen. Walther von Sayn-Wittgenstein and Field Marshal Schmidt. When Hitler heard about this, on February 1, 1945, he went into a rage and fumed against them for half an hour.

"They should have forfeited themselves in and shot each other with the last bullets..." Hitler ordered.

Hitler's chief of staff, Gen. Kurt Zeitzler, offered the comforting thought, "I can understand it. I am still convinced that it is perhaps badly wounded..."

But Hitler would no longer be pacified. "No, it's true. And so I was afraid that they had gone to Moscow..." he said to his GPU secret police and they would give orders that Hitler be arrested in the north. Gen. Schmidt will tell you too. Whoever does not have the courage to commit suicide in a case like this will not have the power to resist the Russians. The trouble is that we honor intelligence too highly, and not firmness of character."

Worried About This Report:

"How easy it was for Udet (Lt. Gen. Ernst.Udet, who committed suicide when he failed in his job as Luftwaffe quartermaster, the

In this war no one else will become a field marshal!... I am only sorry that I made von Paulus a field marshal. I wanted to give him his last wish."

Then Hitler began to worry about the press reports: "If this news had not already gotten into the radio, I would have stopped it. How shall we answer the press? We'll say that they didn't get any supplies for months and years and were then overpowered by the Russians. It's still will catch Hitler's eye, so we must get this out first."

Seidlitz and Schmidt talked on the Moscow radio for the German Committee for Freedom. Von Paulus held out until January, 1945, when he learned that one of his best friends was killed. On July 20, 1944, Hitler's last ditch stand order were given to him. Then he talked over the radio. Until then the German press had praised him as a hero. But when he adviced revolt against Hitler, they never mentioned him again.

Referred to von Kluge's Plot.

The only mention of an attempt on Hitler's life in the "Lagerbuch" reference to Field Marshal Gudrian/Von Kluge in the meeting of August 30, 1944.

Von Kluge had been involved in the July 20 plot and, when it failed, he expected to be arrested and court martialled. He was, however, made arrangements with his son to surrender Gudrian to Patton's Third Army.

On August 15, von Kluge appeared at the designated location, but no one was there to meet him. He gave up waiting a few hours, left for his headquarters again.

Hitler heard that he had been away from his post for a day, and ordered von Kluge to the Potsdamer Platz. When Hitler heard of this, August 30, he went into another rage.

Hitler Saw Loss of Prestige.

"This affair was directed against me, and if it had succeeded, we would have had catastrophic losses."

He picked up the telephone, Rumania, Turkey, Finland and even among the neutral nations. Everyone kept quiet before Germany, but now they are all talking..."

"He (Von Kluge) saw a number of our officers arrested for complicity in the bomb plot, and feared their testimony. His notion is that Hitler is being tried at the time, and Judge Ullathil stopped the court, saying, 'There is a boundary beyond which we must not go. If we continue this trial, it will be a crime which will lead to war.'"

Hitler had troubles with others. One of these was Gerd von Manstein, a general, on the eastern front. "We have men who can do something..." Hitler said, "and others who can do nothing."

But in my mind, Von Manstein has great talent for operation..." said Manstein to the Hitler's aide. "I hope that he will..."

The one thing that Hitler could do was not be too involved in everything. He might do to the Chief of Staff, "This is not the right time to do anything."

Hitler's aide might have said, "Hitler's aide, it is not the right time."

"The one thing that we must have is a principle of leading troops, Hitler said, "to..."

"In my opinion, Von Manstein has great talent for operation..." said Hitler's aide. "I think that he had..."

"And we must not go until the high command is in the..." Hitler said. "I will..."

"The only thing that is..." Hitler said. "I will not..."
Report Soviets Not Convinced Hitler Dead

HALLE, Germany, Dec. 19 (Dow Jones) — High Soviet officials are still not convinced Hitler is dead despite the overwhelming circumstantial evidence that he is, a Red Army officer close to Soviet occupation headquarters said today.
On the evening of April 20 Field-Marshal Ritter von Greim reported to Hitler's bunker to receive his commission as Chief of the German Air Force in succession to Goering, who had fallen into complete disfavour by his endeavour to take over control from Hitler a few days earlier.

MARRIED NIGHT BEFORE DEATH
Hitler also told Greim of his plans for suicide and the destruction of his body and that of Eva Braun. He gave a gadget to Greim and Reitsch (Hannah Reitsch, dare-devil woman pilot, who flew Greim in; she is still alive). On April 28 the inmates of the bunker heard "with a mixture of incredulity and disgust" of Hitler's approach to the Allies through Sweden.
On April 20 any hope of the effective relief of Berlin had to be abandoned.

On the evening of April 21 Hitler married Eva Braun, the ceremony being performed in the bunker by an official from the Propaganda Ministry.
Eva Braun may have suggested the marriage, for she had apparently always wished for the peculiar glory of dying with Hitler says the report, and she had used her influence to persuade him to die in Berlin.
After the ceremony the couple shook hands with all present in the bunker and retired to their suite with Hitler's secretary.
It was about this time that Hitler made his Ahasian dog desirous.

SHOOK HANDS, WENT TO DIE
At about 2.30 a.m. on April 20 Hitler said good-bye to about 20 people.
On the same day, at about 2.30 p.m., orders were sent to the transport officer requiring the immediate dispatch to the bunker of 330 litres of petrol.
At about the same time Hitler and Eva Braun made their last appearance alive. They went round the bunker and shook hands with their immediate entourage and retired to their own apartments where they both committed suicide.
The bodies were taken into the garden just outside the bunker by Goebbels, Bormann, perhaps Stumpfegger and one or two others.
Because of the shelling the party decided to destroy their last petrol-soaked and lighted rag was thrown on the bodies which at once caught fire. The party stood to attention gave the Nazi salute—and retired.
Major X Ends Hitler Myth: He Is Dead

His LAST DAYS

From Mac Allan

"Herald" Reporter

BERLIN, Thursday

A YOUNG Oxford don, who is now in the British military secret service and can only be known as Major X, told newspapermen in Berlin today that British Intelligence now has no doubt that Hitler is dead.

He presented a report which stated that all available information shows that Hitler shot himself through the mouth and Eva Braun, his wife, poisoned herself at about 2.30 p.m. on April 30 in a bunkershelter under the Berlin Chancellery.

The bodies were burned, and the bones broken up and buried, said Major X's report.

which is titled: "The Last Days of Hitler and Eva Braun."

No evidence is given in the report to stories that Hitler is alive. They have been found baseless after investigation.

The report admits that its evidence is not complete, but adds: "It is positive, circumstantial, consistent, and independent; it is considered quite impossible that the versions of the various eye-witnesses can represent a concerted cover-story."

Major X, who did most of the investigation into Hitler's last days, told the newspapermen that he had interviewed 20 witnesses, from politicians and generals, to the women, who were with Hitler just before his death.

He added that he believed that the Russians were still skeptical.

In a reconstruction of what happened in Berlin between April 20 and 30, when the German capital was about to fall to the Russians, the report states:

Hitler's original intention had been to fly to Berchtesgaden on April 20 and from there continue the struggle. When that day came he postponed his departure. On April 22, at about 4.30 p.m., he made it clear to his advisors that he considered the war lost and intended to remain in Berlin to the last in defence of the capital. If Berlin fell, he would die there.

Hitler was suffering from an attack of nervous prostration during which he blamed everyone but himself for Germany's failure to win the war.

REVEALED PLAN FOR SUICIDE.

His advisors tried to persuade Hitler to leave Berlin. It was of no avail.

Goebbels took the same decision, and, with Martin Bormann, Dr. Ludwig Stumpfegger (Hitler's surgeon), and others of the personal staff, remained behind to the end, while the generals retired to their new headquarters.

Hitler's breakdown on April 20 was the beginning of his end, from that time he never left the bunker.

His state of mind was reported by all who saw him to have been very much calmer after the crisis on April 22. He had made his
Text of British Report on Hitler

BERLIN, Nov. 1 (Reuters) — The text of the statement on the
evidence of Hitler's death, released tonight at the headquarters of
the Allied Control Council, British
echelon, follows:

Available evidence cited by
British Intelligence and based largely on eyewitness accounts,
were as follows:

Flat-Nervous Prostration

It is clear that Hitler at that
time suffered from an attack of
nervous prostration, during which
he blamed everything but himself
for the failure of Germany to win
the war. His advisers, both mili-
tary and civil, endeavored to
persuade Hitler to change his mind
and leave Berlin. This was
of no avail.

Dr. Goebbels took the same de-
cision and with Martin Bormann,
Dr. Ludwig Stumpfegger, Hitler's
secretary, and others of the
personnel staff remained
behind the end, while the genera-
l returned to their respective
quarters. Hitler's breakdown on April 22
was the beginning of his end.

From that time he never left the
bunker, surrounded no longer by
soldiers but by his "family circle," those officers responsible
for his defense of Berlin.

His state of mind was reported
by a staff officer to have been
very much calmer after the crisis
on April 22. He had made his
decision. He had gained confidence
as to the outcome of the Battle of

Berlin. Every now and again,
however, his calm was inter-
ruppted by tantrums when he re-
called old grievances and found
new ones.

His physical health, on the con-
trary, was poor. The nervous
strain, unhealthy living condi-
tions and stress of long hours in
his bunker. Apart from the reported
breathing of the hands, from
which he had suffered for some
years, and his general decrepitude
he was as normal as ever in his
mind.

On the night of April 23-24 Hit-
ler was visited by Speer (presum-
ably Albert Speer, Minister of
Armament), to whom he dis-
closed that he had made all
plans for his suicide and for the
complete destruction of his body
by burning. About the same time
Eichmann sent Gehardt, his per-
sonal doctor, to Hitler in order
to persuade him to leave Berlin
before it was too late, but Hitler
rejected this.

Visit of von Greim

On the evening of April 26
Field Marshal von Greim
reported to Hitler's bunker to re-
ceive his commission as Com-
mander in Chief, German Air
Force. In succession to Goering,
the latter having fallen into com-
plete disfavour by his endeavor
to take over control from Hitler a
few days earlier, Hitler informed
Greim, as he had Speer, that he
had made all arrangements for
the destruction of his body and
that of Eva Braun, so that they
would not fall into enemy hands
and that "nothing recognizable
remains."

He gave Greim and Reitseb
(not otherwise identified) poison
capsules which he had al-
ready been issued to all in the
bunker.

On April 28 the inmates of the
bunker heard with a mixture of
indignity and disgust of Himm-
ler's approach to the Allies
through Sweden.

During the previous three days
the Battle of Berlin had been
progressing nearer the center of
the city. Shells were falling round
the bunker and in the early hours
of April 29 it was reported that
Russian tanks had broken into
the Potsdamer Platz.

Orders Air Attack

Hitler then ordered Speer to
return to Berlin to mount a
Luftwaffe attack in support of
Wenck's Twelfth German Army,
which was reported to be
within shooting distance of the
Potsdamer Platz. In fact it was
not, but this was probably not
known at the time.

Greim, with Reitseb, took off
from the Charlottenburger Chaus-
see in an Arado 96, which had
been flown in to collect them.
Later on, April 28, any hope of
effective relief of Berlin by
Wenck's army had to be aban-
doned. Captured telegrams sent
to Admiral Dönitz at the time
disclose hysterical recrimination
of despair.

On the evening of April 29
Hitler married Eva Braun, the
ceremony being performed by
an official from the Propaganda
Ministry in a small conference
room in the bunker. Eva Braun
may have suggested the mar-
riage, for she had always wished
for the peculiar glory of dying with Hitler and
had used her influence to per-
suade him to die in Berlin.

Suicide Talk at Marriage Feast

After the ceremony the newly-
mated pair shook hands with
all present in the bunker and re-
turned to their quarters. Hitler's
secretary, for a marriage feast.
According to her, the conver-
sation, which had been confined
to suicide, was so oppressive
that she had to leave. It was about
this time that Hitler had his
Alsatian dog destroyed.

At about 2.30 A. M. on April
30 Hitler said good-by to about
twenty people, among them
women, whom he had sum-
moried from the other inmates
in the old and new Charlottenburger
Bunker. He shook hands with the
women and spoke to most of them.

On the same day, at about
3:30 P. M., though the exact time
is uncertain, orders were sent
to the Berlin police requiring the
immediate dispatch to the ban-
er of 200 bags of petrol. H.
between 160 and 160 liters of petrol were collected and deposited in the garden just outside the emergency exit of the bunker.

**Farewell Appearance**

At about the same time Hitler and Eva Braun made their last appearance, they went round the bunker and shook hands with their immediate entourage, and retired to their own garden, where they both committed suicide, Hitler by shooting himself, apparently through the mouth. Eva Braun apparently by taking poison, though she was supplied with a revolver.

After the suicide the bodies were taken into the garden just outside the bunker by Goebbels, Bormann, perhaps Stumppaper and one or two others. Hitler wrapped in a blanket, presumably because he was bloody. The bodies were placed side by side in the garden about three yards from the emergency exit of the bunker, and drenched with petrol. Because of the shelling the party withdrew under the shelter of the emergency exit, and a petrol-soaked and lighted rag was thrown on the bodies, which at once caught fire. The party then stood at attention, gave the Hitler salute and retired.

**Probably Broken Before Burial**

From then on the evidence is less circumstantial. How often the bodies were wrapped or how long they burned is not known. One witness was informed that they burned until nothing was left; more probable they were charred until they were unrecognizable and the bodies broken up and probably buried.

On the evening of May 1 Bormann sent a telegram to Dönitz informing him that Hitler's will was now in force and that Hitler was dead. This was amplified later by a telegram from Goebbels, which stated that Hitler had died at 3:30 P.M. on the previous day and that his will appointed Dönitz as Reich Chancellor, Bormann as Party Minister and Hess-Inquart as Foreign Minister. Goebbels added that Bormann was trying to go to Dönitz and inform him of the situation.

**CONCLUSION**

The above evidence is not complete, but it is positive, circumstantial, consistent and independent. There is no evidence whatever to support any of the theories which have been circulated and which presuppose that Hitler is still alive.

All such stories which have been reported have been investigated and have been found to be baseless; most of them have dissolved at the first touch of fact and some of them have been admitted by their authors to have been pure fabrication.

Nor is it possible to dispose of the existing evidence which is summarized above. It is considered quite impossible that the versions of the various eye-witnesses can represent a concerted cover story: they were all too busy planning their own safety to have been able or disposed to learn an elaborate charade, which they could still maintain after five months of isolation from each other, in the absence of detailed and persistent cross-examination.

**Mistaken Identity Doubtful**

Nor is it considered possible that the witnesses were mistaken in respect of Hitler's body (or the identity of Eva Braun's body, no doubt is considered possible; not being blanketed she was easily recognized).

Such a theory would require that Hitler escaped after 2:30 P.M. on April 30, and that Eva Braun was lopped off with the corpse of a double which had been secretly introduced. But escape after 2:30 P.M. was almost certainly impossible. Even if it was still possible to fly a training plane from the Charitéenburger Chausee, there was no pilot to fly it. For Hitler's two pilots were in the bunker on April 30. Both took part in the attempted escape on the night of May 1.

In any case, there is no valid reason for constructing such theories, which are contrary to the only positive evidence and supported by no evidence at all.
Six weeks ago Leslie Randall, Evening Standard chief reporter in Europe, was sent to make the most thorough investigation possible into the question which is puzzling the world: Is Adolf Hitler alive or dead?

Since then he has travelled hundreds of miles in Germany, Belgium, Holland and France. He has interviewed scores of people in quest of the truth.

In Hitler's private air raid on the Berlin Chancellery the Russians encircled the man who was dressed like Hitler and accepted as Hitler by the world. He was last seen alive at 2.50 a.m.
Bloodstains are still there

Hitler's private suite consisted of three rooms and two bathrooms. There was Eva Braun's bedroom, an adjoining sitting-room and Hitler's bedroom, all later communicating.

You can still see the bloodstains they were set alight by the body of Eva Braun.

With him at the bonfire were Goebbels and Martin Bormann. They all stood in the Chancellery grounds and set fire to the body of Eva Braun.

The Russians maintain great secrecy

The Russians then drove them away and nothing has been seen of Eva Braun since she was last seen in Russia. The Russian military on the eastern front have not made any public statement about her death.

Much more than a chauffeur

There is no truth in the stories that the chauffeur of the Russian military unit is the fact that he is not a chauffeur at all. He is a high-ranking officer in the Russian military unit.

The body of Eva Braun has not been found.

Major Feodor Platunov, a Russian officer who is the nominal head of the Chancellery and who was the first Russian officer to enter the building, and the body of Eva Braun was not found anywhere.

The body of Eva Braun was not of Hitler. It was destroyed.

The body has been destroyed.

Let me say quite frankly that the story that the body is not Eva Braun's is false. The body has been destroyed.

The body has been destroyed.

The body has been destroyed.

Two witnesses who vanished

These suspicions have arisen because two witnesses—Frau Kate Koch and a man named Schumann—saw Hitler and Eva Braun in Berlin by the Russians as long ago as May 13 and have never been seen since.

At least one other important witness, a man named Henschel, who was a chauffeur at Hitler's private air raid shelter, has disappeared. Henschel took the body away for interrogation.

The Russians did make every effort to deny their control of the bodies by their teeth, but our correspondent von Eickel, who was a photographer, saw the bodies when they were being taken away. He photographed them.
NEW LIGHT ON THE GREAT "IS HITLER DEAD OR ALIVE?" MYSTERY

OMAN TELLS OF SILENT FAREWELL RAID SHELTER

The Secret of Eva Braun and an X-ray

On May 9 a Russian colonel and a woman in the Russian secret service found the room of Dr. Hugo Blase, Hitler's doctor. They had to break through a series of doors to find the room and then break into it. The colonel had been suspected of being involved in the plot to kill Hitler.

The room was empty, but the woman identified the bed as Eva Braun's. She said she had been with Hitler that day and had helped him to pack his things.

When asked why she had done this, she replied, "I was just following orders. I don't know what happened after that." She then walked out of the room.

The colonel took charge of the woman and kept her under close guard until the end of the war. He later revealed that he had hoped to use her as a bargaining chip with the Allies.

However, when he tried to contact her after the war, she had disappeared without a trace.

The colonel later revealed that he had seen Eva Braun alive after the war, but he did not reveal where or how.

The colonel's information was later confirmed by other sources, but the exact details of Eva Braun's life after the war remain a mystery.

The X-ray...
...his appointment can be explained only on the ground that Himmler wanted a man on whom he could rely absolutely. Hitler's physician, Dr. Morrell, a cross-evident, and Stumperger, weighing nearly 20 stone. He cared the Fuehrer with vitamins.

Top men in German medical profession called him a "businessman". His last illness was a permanent injury to the ear drum, caused by a blow from a woman who had been beaten up in a German night club. She was later killed in a bomb blast. Himmler's police, after a long wait, one of the women went up to the street level and found Kempka there. He told her that the bridge had been blown up and that Stumperger, who was killed, had been lucky to survive.

His great fear of cancer

Kempka and the woman made their way to a packed air raid shelter, where Kempka got out of her uniform and put on some civilian clothes. It appears that they had been able to make their way to the shelter when the woman was picked up by the American police and described to him as a Fuehrer's chauffeur. Kempka told him the story of the Fuehrer's death.

I know positively we shall win

Dr. Fischer, who left Berlin at about 2 a.m. April 30, said to me when I called on him, "I have been fighting to save the Fuehrer's life. I am not a member of the Fuehrer's party, but I know nothing about him. But Stumperger has been receiving massive injections and has been spending the whole day."

Dr. Fischer's six weeks of investigation have not been able to come to any definite conclusion. But the fact remains that the Fuehrer was taken to the hospital where he was operated on and is now in good health.

A walk of life for a bogy. Hitler is crackbrained enough, but a brain Hitler prevailing at com...
Is the Fuehrer alive or dead? More light on the great mystery

HITLER TO DOCTOR: 'GO AWAY YOU'LL DRUG ME!'

BERLIN, Wednesday

There may have been an elaborate plot to cover up the disappearance of Hitler and Eva Braun. If there was such a plot Stumpfegger would principally be responsible for carrying it out, and it involved cold-blooded murder of a man and woman chosen to "double" Hitler and Eva Braun.

Stumpfegger's record shows him as a man without the slightest regard for human life. He was about 35, a Bavarian, and was brought up in the same village as Himmler.

When Stumpfegger qualified as a surgeon Himmler procured him rapid promotion in the S.S. Medical Corps, and in 1932 sent him to Ravensbruck concentration camp to carry out medical experiments on prisoners there.

Appalling losses to the German Army from gangrene during the concentration camp period was considered justification for scientifically painful experiments on living persons. Hitler and Himmler first gave orders that such experiments were to be carried out on men, women, and children. A mission was given for experiments on women political prisoners, of whom the camp was able to hold one time 60,000 at Ravensbruck.

The tale of horrors perpetrated in the concentration camp would fill volumes. Prisoners selected for experiments were known as "the rabbits."

His paralysis experiments were on some of those unfortunate that Stumpfegger practised his operation for "induced paralysis." Some of the doctors who worked under him have been arrested in the British zone, and are now in prison awaiting trial.

Law him Hitler was a perfectly healthy man.

The physician was first called in 1933, and in 1934 when it was believed he had cancer of the throat. At that visit the professor said to me: Hitler's voice had become very coarse. He had made up his mind that he had cancer.

The doctor promising him and his family to make an accurate diagnosis because it was particularly difficult to diagnose cancer of the throat and they could not bring themselves to handle him sufficiently firmly. As soon as I got a good view down his throat I could see at once that the obstruction was stomach.

I told him there was nothing seriously wrong with him, and that possibly this was what was required. He thought I was keeping the truth from him. He asked me to let him have a little more time to test him. There is no need to treat me like a private patient, he said, that he must get the operation. After I had persuaded him to let me keep him at home, he asked me if I would consider the possibility of him doing the operation.

"I gave him a local anaesthetic Hitler said when I examined him feel quite silly. He asked me if I could not except an occasional tiny glass of water after the operation. He slept for 24 hours, which was quite astonishing.

Next—fear for his ears.

Inferences of service chiefs strain the imagination too much. According to information which has been received, to be told, the British intelligence service regard is authentic on or about April 24 Hitler made preparations to realise the game was up. He was to leave Berlin before Hitler and Eva Braun are supposed to have died.

At that time there was a man who was dressed like Hitler, and looked like Hitler, but whose left arm quivered and lost vision, and he appeared to be doped, shook hands with a dozen or so women, Frau Goebbels among them.

But he spoke no words... even when spoken to. And later in the death chamber, or a double put there to help out Hitler escape plot...

There is no published report for believing either way.
Belief Expressed Hitler
May Be in Argentine

CAMP LEE, Va., Aug. 22.—Stanley
Ross, who has tracked Nazi spies
into the jungles of Brazil and Ven-
ezuela and was the only American
member of Argentina's pro-Allied
underground organization, believes
it quite possible that Hitler and Eva
Braun may be in hiding in the
Argentine.

"Last September we in the under-
ground learned that the Nazis had
escorted from 400 to 500 of no
place in Argentina for key Na-

Braun said in an inter-
view here. "They had even arranged
to obtain Argentine citizenship for
some of them to forestall Allied at-
tention at extradition."
False Papers Jail
Brother of Hitler

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Reuters). - Alois Hitler, Hitler's half-brother, who used to own a much-frequented cafe in Berlin, has been arrested and handed over to the British authorities after being found in possession of false identification papers. Hamburg radio reported tonight.
Two years and seven weeks before the attempt to kill Hitler with a bomb at Munich on July 20, 1944, the names, ranks, titles and even addresses of those who made the attempt and paid with their lives, were in the hands of the British Government, locked away in a safe at the Foreign Office.

Only one other man in Britain knew the details of the plot. He was 62-year-old the Right Rev. George Kennedy Allen Bell, Bishop of Chichester.

It was he who met some of the men, who two years later were to try to kill Hitler with a bomb. He met Dietrich Bonhoeffer, German pastor who risked his life to get to Sweden and tell the bishop of the attempt that was to be made.

This is how the bishop, whose death would have been certain had the Nazis known he had the names on him, told me the story last night.

**Escaped**

"In May, 1942, I was in Stockholm, lecturing for the Ministry of Information and trying to contact members of the clergy who were anti-Hitler.

"One day I heard that Bonhoeffer, whom I had met in London nine years before, had escaped from Germany and wanted to see me.

"He walked into my room and said calmly, 'We are going to try and kill Hitler. Here are all the names. You know I am anti-Nazi, but I care nothing for myself.

"But I want you to go back to the British Government with these names and ask them to promise that the men who kill Hitler shall not be treated as ordinary Hitlers and should be allowed to make reasonable peace terms.'

**List handed over**

"I brought the list back to England and took it to the Foreign Secretary, the bishop went on. "I asked that the men on the list should be regarded favourably, and that the British Government should issue a statement saying that if Hitler was murdered those responsible would not be treated by us as Nazis.

"The Government's attitude was very reserved and nothing was done," he added.

All the names on the list were those who two years later actually did try to kill Hitler. The was Col. Gen. Beck, Field-Marshal von Rundstedt, LT.-Gen. Faurvon Rott and Col. Gen. Mepper and the rest.

"The bishop told me that he had every hope that the 'plot' would succeed.

"Nothing would have pleased me more than to have heard that he and his whole bunch had been..."
Hitler's Fate Still Mystery to Army Says Ike's Aide

By HENRY WALES

BERLIN, Sept. 9 (CTPS)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the deputy field marshal who heads Allied forces in Germany, told Senator Pepper, the House Postwar Reconstruction Committee that the United States Army does not know whether Hitler is alive or dead.

Although the Russians have repeatedly magnified the mystery concerning the Fuehrer's fate, this marks the first time an American army official has expressed a hint that the Nazi leader may have escaped.

Still Being Sought

Clay stated that the army was searching for five political and war criminals—Hitler, Eva Braun, Bormann, Eva Braun's brother-in-law, and another unidentified person.

The statement followed an assurance by the Archbishop of Berlin, Konrad von Preysing, to the House Appropriations Committee here last week that he has good reason to believe Hitler escaped the chancellery.

Accompanied by Others

The new batch of Congressmen includes Colmer (D., Miss.), Zimmerman (D.), Missouri, Welwer (R.), New Jersey, Hope (R.), Kansas, Wolcott (R.), Michigan, Le- ferre (R.), New York, and Simpson (R.), of Illinois. They are accompanied by Marion Pol- sons, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company, William Elliott, vice president of the War Production Board, James Parrish of the State Department, St. Ray Mal- despina of San Francisco, Calif., and Corp. Clifford Hope, son of the Congressman.
HITLER IS DEEPENING

New Evidence of Last Hours

From TOM DOWNES

BERLIN, Tuesday.

The fate of Hitler, Eva Braun, and other Nazi high-ups is still a mystery, and from the persistent stories of their disappearance it would seem that a full investigation by Scotland Yard and American G-men would be worth while.

My investigations have revealed considerable activity at Gatow airfield in a Berlin suburb and mysterious trips to the airport by motor-boat during Nazism's last hours.

Goebbels' housekeeper and governess, still living at his secret residence on the peninsula cutting out into the tree-shrouded Greater Wannsee, a huge lake outside Berlin, told me the story.

Here is her diary of events in the last days:

April 21: Frau Goebbels told them six children—five boys and one girl—that as it was Hitler's birthday she would take them to the Reichstag to see and congratulate the Führer. A few hours later a telephone call was received at the house saying that she visit to Hitler was impossible.

She Sat Knitting

April 21 and 22: Life at the house was normal. Frau Augusta Behrend, mother-in-law of Goebbels, as in the garden, knitting and reading, and no one appeared to have any anxiety regarding the future.

April 23: It was the birthday of 31-year-old Hilda Goebbels called and stayed a few hours with him. In the evening a small car driven by a Secret Service policeman arrived and took away Frau Goebbels, her children, and the bare table; necessitating

April 21: A car took the servants towards Potsdam, but they could not get through and returned the same night.

April 25: Russian reconnaissance planes and fighters began to appear in greater numbers over the area.

April 25: In the evening a Marine officer appeared in the garden and told Frau Behrend to come with him immediately to a motor-boat moored down on the island. They were going to Gatow Airport on the opposite side of the lake, he said.

Another Journey

Later that night the motor-boat returned to take away four serving the three remaining Secret Service men and a quantity of vegetables and other food. It too left for the Gatow Airport.

Looking at various pictures of Frau Goebbels I pointed out that in one she had black hair and that in others it was light. Goebbels' housekeeper, Schroder, then ran a coloured picture and remarked, "Now it may be red," she said.
Next Sub Chief Denies
Hitler and Mistress
Fled Aboard U-530

By the Associated Press.

KIEL, Germany, July 21—Admiral Eberhard Godt, operations
chief for the former German Navy
underwater fleet, said yesterday the
German submarine U-530 which
surrendered to Argentina last week,
had left "Kiel or a Norwegian port"
on March 3 and that neither Adolf
Hitler nor Eva Braun was aboard.

The admiral said reports that Hit-
er and his mistress had been put
abroad in Argentina by the U-530
were wild rumors.

"I certainly would have known if
the U-530 had been ear-marked for
any special mission," Godt said in
his first statement to the press since
Germany's surrender.

His statement was supported by
German Admiral Helmut, a former
commander of the cruiser Hipper
and chief of small battle units, who
said the U-530 was "looking at the
terms" and had been considered un-
safe.

Box Cut Off by U. S. Tanker.

"Surely if Hitler and Eva Braun
were going to escape from Ger-
many, the submarine it would not have
taken on the U-530," he said. "That
boat was sheared off by an American
tanker on Christmas Day, 1943,
when it attacked her off the east-
side of the Panama Canal. It was
very lucky to return to base. It's
amazing how she got to Argentine." 

Former Commander Reus of the
German fleet, Southward, Asia area,
said he was convinced Hitler died
in Berlin and added:

"If he intended to escape it would
have been by air, not by sea.

"He didn't like ships—he even got
his riding on his yacht on the
Philippines.

"If Hitler hadn't died, Heise said,
"I would have heard from him."

Effort to Keep Hitler Myth Alive.

"I do not believe he could have
gone away as an unknown man," he
added. "I say on my oath as a naval
officer that I believe Hitler would not leave Germany.

"The Fuehrer could not live any-
where as Mr. X."

Heise said he believed "there is an
organized effort to keep the Hitler
myth alive" and that some Ger-
man, especially those in the Hitler
youth, hoped he would return some-
day "when they are worthy of re-
ceiving him."

Admiral Godt's latest report to
the British showed six German sub-
marines still unaccounted for. He
said he believed that no submarines
put to sea after the German capitu-
lation, since all were under strict
orders from Admiral Doenitz to re-
main in port and be turned over to
the Allies under the surrender terms.
The scuttlebutt has it that Hitler and Eva had a son; that their 11th-hour marriage was for the purpose of legitimizing Der Fuehrer's heir. Giles, in The London Daily Express, perceives a dark future for any such displaced person.

By JACk FLEISCHER United Press Wire Correspondent

BERLIN, July 5—The overwhelming—evidence at the German Chancellery today to support the report I heard exactly two weeks ago in Berchtesgaden that Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun killed themselves just before Berlin fell to the Russians.

A thorough examination of the Chancellery's underground bunker behind the Chancellery bore out the story told by a former chauffeur of Hitler, Erich Kempka.

If Hitler's small sitting room was found against the wall a sofa where Eva sat when she put a bullet into her heart. The stains were on the tapestried seat and back, and on the wooden top piece of the right hand sofa arm. Others were on the concrete floor to the right of the sofa.

The stains and the arrangement of the rooms and furnishings in the bunker tallied entirely with the description Kempka gave me.

I saw a shallow trench-like hole in the garden about eight yards from the entrance to the bunker. There, Kempka said, the bodies of Hitler and Eva were buried after being saturated with gasoline. Five bullet-riddled gasoline cans lay to one side of the entrance.

BODIES NOT VISIBLE

No sign of the remains of bodies were visible in the hole. In the weeks since I left, repeated examination numbers...
London Is Silent on Hitler Rumor

Argentine Minister Doubts Flight Story

LONDON, July 17 (U.P.)—An aura of mystery today surrounded the pre-surrender activities of Nazi U-boat 530 and responsible quarters in London refused to speculate on the possibility that Adolf Hitler and his sweetheart Eva Braun had landed in Argentina until the reports are better authenticated.

A foreign office commentator recalled that the Argentine government issued a statement shortly after the German submarine surrendered recently, saying no political passengers were aboard.

In Buenos Aires, Argentine Foreign Minister Cesar Argerich said last night that the government was alert to the possibility that Hitler and Eva Braun had been landed on the Argentine coast by submarine and had "taken measures, although there is no evidence to support the belief that such landings were made."

("All reports on the matter are suppositions and conjectures without any basis of fact," he said.)

One report, reaching London, said that Hitler and Eva had taken up residence on an immense German-owned estate in Patagonia. Another said that a rubber dingy with several men had been seen heading for the coast several hundred miles south of Mar Del Plata, where the submarine surrendered.

Months ago, Argentina pledged not to harbor war criminals and a source close to the foreign office said Britain expects the pledge to be honored.

WASHING TN TIMES-HERALD
MORNING EDITION 8/18/45
'Hitler Body' That of Double
Red Staff Officer Reveals

In Hitler's Air-Raid Shelter—Berlin, July 4 (Reuters).—The charred body found by Soviet officers in this concrete fastness beneath the Reich Chancellery was not that of Hitler, a Russian staff officer told me today as he showed me round this fantastic structure.

"It was a double, and a rather poor one at that," the officer, a member of Marshal Gregor Zil'kov's staff said. "We were so convinced that the body left behind was not Hitler's that the experts who examined the body ordered its immediate interment in the garden."

The officer added that no trace was found of any body resembling that of Eva Braun, Hitler's supposed wife, who was reported to have died with him.

The story of Hitler's death in this shelter 40 feet below the Chancellery's garden, and the burning of the body in the trench outside—as told by the German policeman Kermau to the 21st Army Group—fits in perfectly. However, with the evidence on view here, right down to five petrol cans, all marked with the SS sign, outside the main entrance.

Corroboration is so overwhelming as to be almost suspicious.
Blood on Hitler's Sofa May Be a Clue

BY JACK FLEISCHER

BERLIN, July 4 (UP) -- Bloodstains on a sofa in Adolf Hitler's underground Chancellery shelter provided additional evidence that the Nazi dictator and his mistress, Eva Braun, shot themselves.

On June 30, I reported the story told by Eva Braun, Hitler's personal chauffeur, that Hitler and Eva shot themselves dead on the sofa in the shelter. Kemper, Braun's driver, helped carry Eva's body outside, where she and Hitler were cremated.

I found today the shallow, trench-like hole where, according to Kemper, the bodies were burned. Nearby were five bullet-riddled gasoline cans which, he said, had been used to saturate the bodies.

The Chancellery, known as Adolf Hitler's private residence, has been burned. Kemper and Krause, who worked for the Gestapo, told me that Kemper was one of those at the Chancellery at the end and they said he might know the true story.

Boehm and Krause are now working for the Soviets. They are in charge of the Chancellery powerhouse. For the first time, they turned on the electricity today, and it may now be possible to get more evidence of Hitler's death.

I visited the shelter before the lights were turned on. I found, by the light of flashlights and candles, the bloodstains on the right hand side of the sofa, where Kemper, the trench where Kemper said Hitler said Eva shot herself. There were bloodstains also on the tapestries, seat and back and on the wooden frame. The top piece of the right-hand sofa also has a bloodstain.

There was no sign of bodies in the suicide hole.

LONDON, July 4 (U) -- Correspondent Richard reported from Berlin today that the Russians had found a resemblance to Hitler but decided it was a "bad doubt."
MRS. HITLER: The Story of Eva Braun

SHE LIKED SCOTCH— AND CHANEL No. 5

Express staff reporter George Miller, while on his way back to Paris from Germany, met Hitler's butler, Arthur Kannenberg, and heard from him this inside story of Hitler's association with Eva Braun, who, two days before Berlin fell to the Russians, became Frau Hitler.

A DOLL HITLER loved Eva Braun, a woman with a thick provincial accent, and he loved her passionately and faithfully from the day that he met her in the Munich house of his greatest friend, the round-faced photographer Heinrich Hoffmann.

"She was not clever, she was not particularly gay. But she had a strange attraction," said Kannenberg.

"She had long natural blonde hair, which fell to her shoulders. Her face was rather beautiful.

"Hitler gave her a handsome annual allowance. She got her clothes from Munich and from Italy until the last year of the war.

"She would have liked to use make-up, but that was forbidden by Hitler."

SHE PLAYED THE EXPRESS

AFTER 1932, when Hitler carried her off from her second-rate job as secretary to the photographer Hoffmann, Eva Braun's permanent home was in the Berghof at Berchtesgaden.

In Eva Braun's Paris flat, at 71, Wilhelmstrasse, a suite of three small rooms with a private bathroom was reserved always for Eva Braun, although only seldom was she permitted to appear there.

In the last days of the war she was usually in Berlin. But up to 1943 she went there only for one or two weeks. Then she went out almost every night to the theatre or the opera, but never with Hitler.

Naturally she was accompanied by her younger sister, Gerda, who was married to General Fuerchte, liaison officer between Himmler and Hitler.

"Inside the house, with the Fuerchte's intimate circle, Eva Braun was apt to play the empress. But even so she had to be correct in front of us. We never heard her call him anything but Mein Fuerchte, while to us he always spoke of Fuerchte Braun.

"Outside the house she had to play the modest young girl."

28,750 GIFT ON BIRTHDAY

EVA BRAUN had no fear of Hitler, because she knew that he loved her," said Kannenberg.

"He spoke to her always in soft, crooning, bubbling tones, never with persons who had to be afraid."

"Her age was a secret, but judge her to have been 35 years. Her birthday was February 6th.

"On that day I had to bring her something special. The last birthday present was a diamond brooch on which there were 16,500 marks (normally 14,000); a kind of baby soaps, and a kind of baby's handkerchiefs.

"All this, main currents we thought of alcoholism. Not that she was a heavy drinker, but Hitler was a teetotaler."

MEAT AND DRINK

KANNENBERG said that Eva Braun was no gentle soul, but he added that there were rumblings always to Hitler, and that for a few days before the end, the butler was in his presence, but out of it in chains, and he escape at the sound of tobacco in his room.

"When he was not there she sometimes painted her toe nails with the perfume of the box. She used perfume excessively."

"Hitler could not bear perfume. He had special uncensured lines and the only perfume he would use was Lilienbad Seife."

"Hitler was not a man's man, but a woman's woman."

BATTLES IN THE SNOW

"When things were hot, or holidays at the Berghof they breakfasted together, she and Hitler, in a small room. If it were rainy they would go for a walk in the prefab, or go into the mountains."

"In winter they might have the snowball battle on the beach. She then played table-tennis. She played not badly, but was awkward, since she had no games experience."

DAILY EXPRESS

London, England

June 11, 1945
Der Fuehrer Still May Be Alive: Russian Marshal Warns World

"We Have Not Discovered Any Corpse Which Could Be Listed as His Red Says"

BERLIN, June 9.—The great mystery of the whereabouts of Adolf Hitler — dead or alive — deepened today as Soviet Marshal Zhukov warned that the Nazi Fuehrer may not be dead.

"We have not discovered any corpse which could be identified as Hitler's," the Russian military leader said flatly.

Zhukov said that Hitler married Eva Braun, his closest female friend for many years, only two days before Berlin fell.

Previously high Russian sources had claimed that a body "almost certainly" identified as Hitler's had been found in the great underground fortress beneath the Reichsbank.

It was there that German propagandists said that Hitler died, "in defense of Berlin." Mystery Continued

Zhukov, Russian representative on the Allied Control Commission, said that he would make no definite statement about Hitler and what he referred to as his "very mysterious" fate.

"He could have taken off at the last minute," he said, "because the airfield was at his service. We know this because we found references to it in the diaries of adjutants of the German general staff."

Col. Gen. Bertrand, Russian garrison commander of Berlin, offered the opinion that Hitler has gone into hiding somewhere in Europe, possibly with (Generalissimo Francisco) Franco.

This Russian officer said that "we have found several bodies which might be Hitler's, but we cannot yet state that he is dead."

The most authoritative previous report on Hitler said that four bodies had been found in Hitler's underground hideout. Charred by bombs and flame-throwers they were examined exhaustively an unnamed but reportedly high Russian source said.

After thorough examination, one of them was identified as Hitler in this previous story said. The Russian source stated that the Soviet government did have some lingering doubts, however, and for that reason did not make an official statement of the reported identification.

Death Reports Vary

Various reports have said that Hitler died of an injection of poison administered by his doctor or suffered a cerebral hemorrhage brought on by bomb wounds.

Nazi propagandists, of course, said he died a "warrior's" death, as Russian forces engulfed Berlin.

Significantly, Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop still is unreported, dead or alive. The present German mayor of Berlin, under the Russians, said he did not know what had happened to Hitler, but: "Some say that he is still alive."
Hitler's Corpse Found by Reds

Examination Shows Poison Caused Death

BERLIN, June 8 (U.P.)—Adolf Hitler's body has been found and identified with fair certainty, it was learned from a high Russian military source here today.

The body, smoke-buckened and charred, was one of four discovered in the ruins of the great underground fortress beneath the new Red chancellery after the fall of Berlin.

These four bodies, any one of which answered pretty well to Hitler's description, were removed and carefully examined by Russian army physicians. All were badly burned from the flame-throwers with which the Red army soldiers finally cleared out the underground command post where Hitler and his leading Nazis made their last-ditch stand.

After careful examination of teeth and other characteristics, the Russians singled out one body which they believed almost certainly is that of the Nazi führer.

As a precaution against an enemy of the discovery has been made yet by Moscow, this Russian source said as long as any element of uncertainty exists the Russians do not wish to state definitely that Hitler's body has been found.

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
BULLDOG EDITION 6/9/45
DATE: 27 September 1945
To: Berlin, Germany
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF HITLER

Informant

Reference is made to your communication in the above-entitled matter dated August 20, 1945. Although the story told by [redacted] seems incredible, it is desired that you follow this matter carefully and report any further pertinent developments.
I THINK Hitler may be hiding in the United States.

It is just an idea, of course. Marshal G. K. Zhukov, the Russian conqueror of Berlin, thinks Der Fuehrer may have lammed to Spain in a plane (hah, a rhyme!) and is being harbored by Franco, but that is just an idea, too.

You ask where in the United States?

There you have got me. But in line with the logic of the keenest criminal mind which reasons that safety for the fugitive lies best in the crowd and where you are least expected to be, it might be on Manhattan Island--in New York City.

Brooklyn is a good place, too.

Only dumb lamplighters to the open spaces or the hills where the population is scarce. There you leave trails and movement is quickly noted because it is unusual. Besides the means of subsistence is difficult to obtain.

You can live a long life and die in New York City with your next door neighbor giving you a second glance or nothing to look out for at all.

I imagine Hitler, without his Chaplin moustache and black bananas trimmed, would be a most commonplace looking fellow who could stand next to you at the bar of a cider house in Yorkville drinking apple juice and not attract your attention.

He is supposed to have married his sweetheart, Eva Braun, two days before Berlin fell. She is not with him in life or death and if the former, she and her Adolf could wander hand in hand along Broadway, and may be doing so at this very moment.

They could be living at one of our swanky Fifth Avenue hotels in great luxury speaking only German and they would be dismissed as merely a couple of the rich refugees who have crowded our high-toned taverns the past few years, an offense (I may say) by their ostentation and display to a large number of good Americans.

Papers?

Who asks the stranger in your midst for papers except under the most unusual circumstances?

How did Hitler and his Eva get here?

The same way the Nazi spies used to get here, I suppose. By submarine that landed them somewhere along the eastern coast. It may have been by plane, but the submarine seems more logical.

And what happened to the submarine?

Did it surrender, or was it beached somewhere and did all the members of the crew come ashore to mingle with the throng?

Now, look, if you are going to make this too tough for me I will have to quit you. I have not yet expanded my idea to cover every conceivable point.

Anyway, all I am trying to do is to lay the foundation for the American legend of Hitler, which, as I told you some time ago, will gradually develop through the years until the newspapers of the next generation will see Hitler in almost every facet with an accent and an obscure background that dies in the community.

And they will see Mrs. Hitler, the former Eva Braun, in almost every bedraggled old bauble pipe that crawls in the streets, though why I should depict either of the pair as ultimately destitute I do not know. They have to wind up bums to make the story good, though the truth probably is that Der Fuehrer scammed plenty and planted it somewhere.

I do not know if there are any charges against Mrs. Hitler but her old man is War Criminal No. 1 and it seems to me the Allies ought to offer a reward for information leading to his apprehension which is the way the FBI eventually got John Dillinger who was a No. 1 criminal of his time and kind, too.

John was walking around the streets of Chicago in the safety of the crowds and also a disguise, and was even going to the movies when the dame who became notorious as "The Woman in Red" put the finger on him to get the reward. John was killed by the FBI fellows when leaving the theater. A big reward might turn up a stool pigeon on Hitler.

My idea does not encompass the possibility of Der Fuehrer attending the movies, like Dillinger, I just have not given that angle any thought as yet, but should that be Adolf's intention he better skip one at the little Chicago. I saw if he does not want his conscience (?) to cause him to give himself up. That is the film that depicts his prison escapes.
June 23, 1945

Dear Mrs. [Redacted],

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication dated June 19, 1945.

Your courtesy and interest in bringing this information to my attention are indeed appreciated, and you may be assured your letter will receive appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Milwaukee (with copies of incoming)
June 19, 1945

Mr. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am writing to you before my arrest to relieve you of any concern. I understand that you feel Hitler is dead. Last summer, during a dinner for a month, I was up to my eyebrows before 12 noon on July 20.

After Pacelli's 7:00 P.M. Sunday Mass, I learned of coming out of a cupboard by Commissar Hesse. I had been locked in a cupboard by a man who had come in like Hitler. The man looked like Hitler.

I locked me and the room. I called the police and wondered whether I could keep the police attention. I don't know if it was a wrong decision.
...a few feet back. His eyes were expressionless. Much expressionless. His face was immobile. His mouth was set in a certain shade of brown. His hair was the same shade. He was a very good-looking man. Anybody could tell he was a stranger. I don't know what kind of a man more anyone looked like Henry. I had never known him. I really feel I should tell you something about him. He was young, by name, John Michaelson. He was a father-in-law to Mr. Brown. The father-in-law is called to the board and the father-in-law speaks. Now I wonder why our boys have to serve firemen, you know, lost their security, father, who lived and are dependent upon firemen to help their mother.

I feel I should want the hell of you more than I may be going to need you. 

...
concern for the man "K". Nobody liked Hitler. In some way more than
Sincerely,
Mr.
June 27, 1945

Mr.
Menlo Park, California

Dear Mr.

I have received your communication postmarked June 15, 1945, and want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Field Office which is located at One Eleven Sutter, Room 1729, San Francisco, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
I THINK Hitler may be hiding in the United States. It is just an idea, of course.

Marshal G. K. Zhukov, the Russian conqueror of Berlin, thinks Der Fuehrer may have flown to Spain in a plane (hah, a rhyme?) and is being harbored by Franco, but that is just an idea, too.

You ask where in the United States? There you have got me. But in line with the logic of the keen criminal mind which reasons that safety for the fugitive lies in the crowd and where you are least expected to be, it might be on Manhattan Island in New York City.

Brooklyn is a good place, too. Only dumb lamplighters take to the open spaces or the hills where the population is sparse. There you leave trails and movement is quickly noted because it is unusual. Besides the means of subsistence are difficult to obtain.

You can live a long life and die in New York City without your next door neighbor giving you a second glance or bothering to inquire your identity or pursuits.

I imagine Hitler, without his Charlie Chaplin moustache and with his bangs trimmed, would be a most commonplace looking fellow who could stand next to you at the bar of a cider stube in Yorkville drinking apple juice and not attract your attention.

He is supposed to have married his sweetheart, Eva Braun, two days before Berlin fell. She is no doubt with him in life or death and if the former, she and her Adolf could wander hand in hand along Broadway, and may be doing so at this very moment.

They could be living at one of our swanky Fifth Avenue hotels in great luxury, only German and they would be dismissed as merely a couple of the rich refugees who have crowded our high-toned taverns the past few years. An offense (I may say) by their ostentation and display to a large number of good Americans.

Papers? Who asks the stranger in our midst for papers except under the most unusual circumstances?

How did Hitler and his Eva get here? The same way the Nazi spies used to get here, I suppose. By submarine that landed them somewhere along the eastern coast. It may have been by plane, but the submarine seems more logical.

And what happened to the submarine? Did it surrender, or was it beached somewhere, and did all the members of the crew come ashore to mingle with the throng?

Now, look. If you are going to make this too tough for me I will have to quit you. I have not yet expanded my idea to cover every conceivable point.

Anyway, all I am trying to do is to lay the foundation for the American legend of Hitler, which, I told you, I will gradually develop through the years until the newspapers of the next generation will see Hitler in almost every conflict with an accent and an obscure background that dies in the community.

And they will see Mrs. Hitler, the former Eva Braun, in almost every bedraggled old bagpipe pan handling in the streets, though why I should depict either of the pair as ultimately destitute I do not know. They have to wind up bums to make the story good, though the truth probably is that Der Fuehrer gloomed plenty and planted somewhere.

I do not know if there are any charges against Mrs. Hitler but her old man is War Criminal No. 1 and it seems to me the Allies ought to offer a reward for information leading to his apprehension which is the way the FBI eventually got John Dillinger who was a No. 1 criminal of his time and kind, too.

John was walking around the streets of Chicago in the safety of the crowds and also a disguise, and was even going to the movies when the dame who became notorious as "The Woman in Red" put the finger on him to get the reward. John was killed by the FBI fellows when leaving the theater. A big reward might turn up a stool pigeon on Hitler.

My idea does not encompass the possibility of Der Fuehrer attending the movies, like Dillinger; I just have not given that angle any thought as yet, but should that be Adolf's intention he better slip one at the little Carnegie. I say if he does not worry his conscience (?) to cause him to give himself up. That is the film that depletes his prison camp atrocities.
I THINK Hitler may be hiding in the United States.

It is just an idea, of course.

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He is supposed to have married his sweetheart, Eva Braun, two days before Berlin fell. She is no doubt with him in life or death and if the former, she and her Adolf could wander hand in hand along Broadway, and may be doing so at this very moment.

They could be living at one of our swanky Fifth Avenue hotels in great luxury speaking only German and they would be dismissed as merely a couple of the rich refugees who have fled the war. Their high toned taverns the past few years, an offense (I may say) by their ostentation and display to a large number of good Americans.

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Did it surrender, or was it beached somewhere and did all the members of the crew come ashore to mingle with the throng?

Now, look. If you are going to make this too tough for me I will have to quit you. I have not yet expanded my idea to cover every conceivable point.

Anyway, all I am trying to do is lay the foundation for the American legend of Hitler, which, as I told you some time ago, will gradually develop over a period of years until the newspapers of the next generation will see Hitler in almost every barstool with an accent and an obscure background that dies in the community.

And they will see Mrs. Hitler, the former Eva Braun, in almost every bedraggled old bagpipe panhandling in the streets, though why in God's name depict either of the pair as ultimately destitute I do not know. They have to wind up bums to make the story good, though the truth probably is that Der Fuehrer gloomed plenty and planted it somewhere.

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My idea does not encompass the possibility of Der Fuehrer attending the movies, like Dillinger. I just have not given that angle any thought as yet, but should that be Adolf's intention he better skip out at the little Carnegie I saw if he does not want his conscience (?) to cause him to give himself up. That is the film that depletes his prison camp atrocities.
Opinion

Editor—Here is one who agrees with Clarence Rust in his recent comment in the Safety Valve. I believe there must be millions of the same opinion. Mr. Rust shows that he does some thinking on his own and that result.
Margarine

Editor—J. F. C. S.—I like to predict that if the price of margarine will soon be raised to the required higher level, some novel device will be invented for that purpose. They will have to get a new one that is very cheap to make, considerably larger than the present one, so that it will bring the price of margarine to the required level. 

E. G. BARTLETT.
San Francisco.

Bilbo

Editor—Hurrah for Chester Bowles for his column June 30 against those who oppose his anti-democratic filibuster on FEPC! I agree with every word he says. I would just like to make one further conclusion. He points out that each Senator not only represents his own locality but the whole country, and in California are just as concerned with a Senator from Mississippi as with those we elect. It is therefore in our interest to see that the anti-poll-tax bill is passed, so that all Representatives in Congress really represent the people, and not allow a few representing the reactionary Southern oligarchy to filibuster and kill democratic measures.

CHARLOTTE TRAVIS.
San Anselmo.

Krupp

Editor—The news that Alfred Krupp, the German munitions king, may be tried as a war criminal, is a real move in the direction of preventing another war. Isn't the man who made World War II possible the greatest criminal? The big industrialists, big bankers and big estate owners of Germany took the big Nazis to their bosoms and shared their wealth and power with them.

San Francisco. JAMES BARD.

Replacement

Editor—To many thousands of soldiers sweating out V-E Day in the ETO, seeing the film, “Two Down and One to Go,” offered little, if any, encouragement on prospects of getting home soon. Our interpretation of the picture was that releases from the Army depend entirely on the home boys becoming 18 years of age.

There is a large reservoir of healthy men in the States between the ages of 18 and 35 who have stayed out of the Army through deflections of one kind or another. We have men in the Army qualified for any civilian job in the country and still waiting to be sent because of getting

Meat

Editor—Up here our restaurants are closing. Our meat supply stopped, black market prices have skyrocketed, the food-quality people are to blame, and they will manage to persuade OPA to keep on raising, two points at a time. E. G. BARTLETT.
San Francisco.

FEPC

Editor—During this war that has finally ranked the sickening brutalities of the master race ideal in operation, America at home was provided with an official conscience to sound its own master racists. Along with billions to equip our war, and hundreds of millions to regulate our civilian economy, we afforded ourselves one small anti-million-dollar agency to nudge us when our prejudices imperiled our productivity. I refer to the President’s Committee on Fair Employment Practices, the FEPC.

If some turn of fate had permitted Hitler to conquer America, he would have found many men here to adapt and carry out his racial theories without a twinge of conscience. It is these same men who are now throttling the FEPC. To them it is an intermeddling irritant. Conscience always will be irritating to those beyond its summons.

STANLEY VAN VLEET WHITE.
Redwood City.

Tolerance

Editor—it is quite the fashion for our people of today’s America to emphasize the stamping out of the enemy doctrine of imperialism as exemplified by the recently defunct Italian and German governments, and by the swiftly crumbling Imperial militaristic empire of Japan. But do we consider that we ourselves we have recently in California miserably failed to measure up to our high sounding pretensions of equality and fairness toward our own racial minorities? We note with indeed a profound sense of shame and terrorism proposed in Fresno and Tulare counties by hoodlum elements against American citizens of Japanese ancestry. Surely it is of doubtful comfort to us to hear of our Nation’s democracy when we are faced by the fact that intolerance

320
Washington, D.C., Likes Letters

YES, the Congressman does read the letters he gets from his constituents—and he generally answers them, a courtesy that may be due partly to the fact that the Congressman does not have to pay postage on official business.

The Senators and Representatives assiduously follow the mail that they receive, because in that way they know what their constituents are thinking about, how they are thinking, and a letter is proof that the constituent is in earnest in advancing his thoughts.

The Congressman, in the Upper or Lower House, is a "representative" of the people. He is not bound to follow even the consensus of his constituents' views—he should know more on the subject than the remote citizen does. But the Congressman must give consideration to those views, explain himself, and so far as the facts warrant, reflect the majority opinion of his constituency.

But the men in Washington won't know what those views are unless the citizen writes—so WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN when you have a definite idea on legislation. In fact, it is your DUTY to do that.
This'd make a wonderful shot! Congress would stand and cheer— and you'd be applauded in every movie house! Too bad I'm out of film.
WHY? THEY ASK.

To THE San Francisco EXAMINER.

Why aren’t our American boys coming home who have served overseas for three years and have eighty-five points or over? The reason is lack of space on the boats but we want to know WHY there is room for all these foreign brides and their children and our boys who have been fighting and dying for our country and not get home.

Why aren’t these foreigners made to stay in their own countries until victory is ours. Let our tired and weary Yanks come home.

MRS. JOHN REYNOLDS,
MRS. JOHN LOCKE, MRS.
FRANK A. LOUX, MRS.
ANN M. SCHWAGERL,
MRS. JOHN EDNOFF,
FRANCES NEAR, MRS.
ROBERT COOPER, MRS.
J. H. WILLIAMS, MRS.
FLORENCE GRAY WINTER.

The EXAMINER does not print anonymous letters. The Editor’s name, or initials, appear on any one but the Editor of The Examiners. Letters must contain name and address. Such address is required to verify informal letters to the interest expressed or wish to have them withheld.
Subject: Present Location of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun

As of possible interest to you, here is transmitted a memorandum containing information on the above subject. You will note that this information was secured from one of Buenos Aires, Argentina who is regarded as reliable.

It calls attention to the similarity between ____________ when he knew in Berlin, Germany, and Eva Braun referred to as the portrait of Hitler who allegedly has a sister named. A set of photographs of ____________ was taken in 1924. A copy of this photograph is attached.

It is thought that Eva Braun actually is Eva Braunstein and that this constitutes a lead which might be pursued in attempting to locate Hitler at the present time.

Enclosure

cc Acting Director of Naval Intelligence

cc Assistant Chief of Staff, C-2

cc Acting, Department, Washington, D.C.

Attention: Reading Panel

Military Intelligence Service
Director, FBI
Attention SIS European Desk

Re: Present Whereabouts of Hitler — informant

Dear Sir:

There is attached hereto a two-page Secret report made by GIC team 970/16 under date of 28 July 1945. This concerns [redacted] who was born at San Francisco on [redacted] and came to Germany at a very early age and became a German citizen through naturalization of his parents. Later he entered the Luftwaffe. He is now allegedly anxious to regain his lost American citizenship and to return to the United States.

You will note that [redacted] tells a fantastic story of his association with two girls in Tonning—a town near the Danish-German border. According to this story, HITLER went to Japan in April 1945, but returned to Germany, where he was seen on June 10.

There is no way of evaluating the credibility of [redacted] as an informant, and this information is being passed on merely as a matter of interest.

Very truly yours,

Enclosure

SA

EX - 27
chief that should Adolf Hitler still alive, the family would know where he is located. Said that after studying the photographs of Hitler and Eva Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually.

stated that he believed it was more than a coincidence that the sister of Eva Braun referred to in the above mentioned article in a recent issue of Life magazine should have been the lady Retal, since also had a sister named Greta or Gretel Braun. has a reputation of being completely reliable.
Office of the Legal Attaché
Buenos Aires, Argentina
September 5, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: Present Location of Adolf Hitler
and Eva Braun
Security Matter - C

Dear Sir:

On August 20, 1945, an Argentine friend of the family, who happened to be of German descent, was removed from the Argentine Embassy in Berlin and returned to Argentina. This friend advised that Hitler visited the family every time that he came to Berlin.

According to the purpose of his visit to this office was to furnish a photograph of Hitler and her two daughters, Eva and Greta, which photograph was taken in the garden of their summer home in Berlin, Germany in 1924.
and to call attention to what he considered to be a strong resemblance between ... in view of the fact that he had secured a photograph of ... which had been taken from a recent issue of Life magazine. It was ... belief that should Adolf Hitler still be alive, the family would know where he is located. ... said that after studying the photographs of ... and Eva Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually

stated that he believed it was more than a coincidence that the sister of Eva Braun referred to in the above mentioned article in a recent issue of Life magazine should have the name Gretel, since also had a sister named Greta or Gretel.

Very truly yours.

WTE/ems
Enclosures 105-214
I'm afraid I do not understand the issues with the Russian market at this time. My current understanding is that Russian companies have been somewhat models for the current situation. Because of this, I feel we should take some time to come back with some form.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]
September 24, 1945

Dear [Name]

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of September 11, 1945, the content of which has been carefully noted. I want you to know that your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau are greatly appreciated.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Field Division, which is located at 411 Sutter Building, San Francisco 4, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Signature]
Dear Sir:

I have read in papers about your hunting Hitler. Maybe you will laugh like my family did at me. But I thought I saw him on the San Pablo road in May. I started laughing we were driving, my daughter and she said "What are you laughing at?" I said "that man looked like Old Hitler."

I was near Berkley between Oakland and Richmond in an old Ford. It could be possible you know.

P.S. He sat so stiff and stilled one thing I noticed.
EDENsAY, MAY 2, 1945.

news, but he assured the mem-
and the staff and that the news
would not be held up.

VARGAS ANNOUNCES
THE SUPPORTS DUTRA

Brazil President Says His Own
Mission Is Ended—Pledges
Free, Peaceful Election

By FRANK M. GARCIA

By wire from The New York Times

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 1—In
his May Day address celebrating
Brazil’s Labor Day in the Vaso de
Gama football stadium, President
Getulio Vargas told 60,000 workers
that his “mission” was com-
pleted and that he was ready to
retire to private life.

“I have done my work. In my
fifteen years as President of Brazil I have lifted the nation and
the workers’ conditions have
unheard of before. My mission
completed, I shall return to private
life, placing the Government in the
hands of those whom the people
may lawfully elect,” Senhor Vargas
declared.

He also took occasion to attack
the opposition elements that had
been criticizing him lately in the
press. He maintained that those
who today exhibited themselves as
democratic leaders would have been
condemned earlier for crimes of
oppression and injustice and as
enemies of the interests of Brazil.

Numerous Socialists. France
President Vargas added, however,
that he was leaving office
“with malice toward none,” saying
that he had worked for the people
and for the aggrandizement of his
country. He specified that he
had labored for peace and had made
possible labor laws for the benefit
of the people as a whole.

In reviewing the progress of
Brazil’s social legislation, he
emphasized the eight-hour work day,
minimum salary scale and pension
laws and institution of savings
banks. “Under my administration,”
said Senhor Vargas, “Brazil has
prospered, whereas before that
time Brazil was a colony of foreign
financialists who had expropriated
the country by means of loans.
We were a weak nation, divided,
its unity shattered; culturally and
economically, we were relapsed;
but today the nation is strong and
respected, having good credit.

There are many persons, he went
on, who had accused the govern-
ment of totalitarianism, yet it was
his Government that had outlawed
fascism before the war com-
menced; it was his administration,
he maintained, that had had the
largest influence in the fight against
fascism and had简介

not permit any violence, any
rupture of order, adding: “I’ll
kill my oath to guarantee all
expression of opinions.”

History on New Mexico Roy
Engraved on the castle-like
known as the “Inscription Rock
of the Conquistadors,” in the
Morro national monument in
Gallup, N. M., is the thrilling
of the Spanish adventurers
roamed the Southwest from 15
1760. The American Exp
Company relates. There are
plainly inscriptions ten
by the men themselves in
World Spanish, including rem
by Don Juan de Oñate, who
plowed the Gulf of California,
Don Diego de Vargas, famous
of Spanish-American hist
The rock is on a 420-acre nail

Need red points? Have wares
It’s worth red points when you
is to your butcher.

Stern’s Open Thursday 11 A. M. to 8 P.

Stern’s Victorian Side Chair
Has a Tapestry Slip Seat

Put it in your living room or bedroom . . . use it as
an extra chair for dining or bridge! Our Victorian
sidechair has rich mellow mahogany finish on hard
wood . . . handsome rose-carved design on frame . . .
slip seat with floral tapestry on black background.

Furniture, Seventh Floor.

Stern Brothers • 42nd St. & 6th Ave., N. Y. 18 • Lo
FRANCE, TOO, TO GET
REICH SURRENDER

Big Three Agree to Her Joining
Them in Accepting Final
German Capitalization

By HAROLD CALLENDER

By Wire to The New York Times

PARIS, May 1—The French have just been assured by the
British that France would join the
Big Three in receiving Germany's
capitulation, whatever its form,
authoritative quarters said today.
Gen. Charles de Gaulle has
discussed the question with the
Chief of Staff.

But high Allied authorities be-
thought there might be no armistice with any German
individual or group instead granting
the Allies' conquest of all of Ger-
many, whereupon the Allies' Com-
mander in Chief would proclaim
the time of the beginning of the
period of military govern-
military government.

Somequarters thought this a better provision, but negotiations have been
Heinrich Himmler or anyone else;
but in this way there would be no
shadow of doubt of Germany's
complete defeat.

Regardless, whether there is
some technical "instrument of surren-
der," Allied circles thought that
would be no new instruments
for an indefinite period but
strictly Allied rule. There will be
attempts at military government,
British, American, French, and a fifth
international government by
the States in Berlin and eventually
Russia.

Two-day Celebration

Mr. Churchill let it today that he would
be present at an unofficial
celebration in the Ruhr,
where he believes that the control
industry is a suzerain geographic
republic more peaceful than
Germany may some
democratic and peace

The Saar is now 5,000 tons of coal
French have asked the
coal to help it. It is estimated the
tons daily could be
and this would be
average some
fighting is over, it
to get this coal. Mau-
authorities regard

The Saar will be
and its coal
French for years
the future of the
unrestful. The Saar
larger economic pit
yet taken shape.

TRUMAN ASKS NO V-E CELEBRATION

But Re-Dedication to Task Ahead

He Will Make Radio Talk to Emphasize
Thankfulness When Germany's
Defeat Is Announced

WASHINGTON, May 1—President
Truman has been informed that the coming victory in Europe
and France, the Allies, will join in the war.

In an announcement on behalf of the President, Mr. Daniels said:
"I am most gratified that the current situation will
continue to be handled by the Allies, and that
the French and British will continue to
continue the war which lies before us.

"He hopes there will be no cele-
but a national under-
ries. In the hope of doing the
job which remains.

Later President Truman set
forth his desire that the war be
ended as quickly as possible.

There will be a need for continu-
ment of the war, these
agencies have recruited
many splendid executive officers from
private life. In every grade and rank
the war is governed by
in every grade and rank,
these problems of war.

"These agencies cannot afford to
relax their efforts to assist
the war effort.

"We cannot afford to
relax the trained staffs.

"We must have a tremendous job
ahead in bringing the entire war to
an advantageous conclusion.

"And in their administration if it is
international, as it is expected to
be in the Ruhr. Theoretically, the
Western Allies will enjoy a similar
voice in political and economic de-

"The Saar will be
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unrestful. The Saar
larger economic pit
yet taken shape.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

THE NEW YORK TIMES

CHURCHILL

CHURCHILL

AT WEEK-END

Continued from
new offer from H
triumph Britain's pe
In any case, th
powers will make
that Himmler
genuine and total
military surrender
any offer from him.

Mr. Churchill p
that the political is
by the military
in this matter.
He also hinted that
week, while making a
enemy for point was given to
night when the A
d Ado-
acting independent
on, Him
including the N
Reports of the
military troops for
support to the
that the German
still be a piece-meal
Yet Britain had
made five quarters
for the inevitable de
ment and commit
three major powers
for announcing the

Two-day Celebration

Mr. Churchill let it
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Germany may some
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larger economic pit
yet taken shape.
Hitler Won Way to Unique Power; Bent Most of Europe to His Will

Continued From Page Eight

The Czechs were the incendiaries, while Goering proclaimed that documentary material to prove this charge would soon be made public.

The burning of the Reichstag produced a profound impression on the world, and it was not long before the Czechs were actually responsible for the whole disaster. A week later he won his greatest victory, but with only 43 per cent of the vote.

Later, at a trial conducted by the Nazi Government itself, a group of Communists were convicted of conspiracy to commit arson. They were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsible for the fire were acquitted, however, after the Prime Minister, the Czech, and the Somme communists actually responsib...
in the early years of the war but treated his self-confidence, fanned by the adulation heaped upon him, as a great military genius. After the fall of France in June, 1940, there went to his delegation by leaving an impromptu visit to the "paris" and the newspaper to the entire world. His personal responsibility for the invasion of Russia in June, 1940, was never denied. The great initial victories of the Germans in Russia were also attributed to his alleged uncanny military talents. Less than two years later, however, the invasion of Russia, which cost Germany millions of lives, was another and perhaps the greatest of his errors. For once, he seemed to have understood that his plans in Russia would be crowned with success, but the rest of the war was that compelled the German retreat from Moscow to continue on the southern front and yielded to the pressure of the Allied air forces. Hitler was re-elected as the "master race."
At one of the Fuehrer's headquarters on the Russian front when the Nazis were pushing the armies back toward the Urals. Left to right are Admiral Doenitz, then Chief of the German Army and Mussolini, Field Marshal Keitel, Hitler and Reich Marshal Hermann Goering.

Another meeting. The Slovakian Premier Joseph Tiso at the Reich's Chancellery in Berlin just before Czechoslovakia was dissolved and taken under the "protection" of the Reich. Tiso, upon returning to his country, immediately asked for German "protection."
HITLER HEARTENED BY DEAL IN MUNICH

Sudeten Grab Strengthened Illusion He Could Act With Entire Impunity

The fortuitous ending with the cession of the Sudeten region to Germany, at the end of September, 1938, undeniably the prelude to the destruction of the Czechoslovak State, gave Europe the most acute crisis it has experienced up to that time, and the end of the First World War. Encouraged by his triumph over France and England in the Sudeten dispute, Hitler or-epied the whole of Czechoslovakia less than six months later and began almost immediately to prepare for the showdown with Poland. The latter development brought him into armed conflict with the Western democracies and ultimately, with the United States.

The Sudeten crisis was preceded by constant agitation by the Sudeten Nazis, under the leadership of Konrad Henlein. Originally the Henleinists demanded only autonomy with the Czechoslovak State. Gradually, however, under incitement from Berlin, they expanded their demands to a separate state with Prague as the capital. The Czechs considered it an impossible demand.

Moved by the desire to facilitate a settlement and to prevent a European war, for which the great democracies were unpre-pared, Great Britain dispatched Lord Runciman to Czechoslovakia with instructions to bring about an adjustment that would avert German armed intervention. He labored in vain for many weeks. Finally, it appeared that the Henleinists were determined to reject any plan of settlement except direct annexation of the Sudeten country to Germany. After fanning their agitation and disorders to the point of civil war, Henleinists informed Runciman that the Sudeten question was no longer an internal one for Czechoslovakia.

Hitler Talks Self-Determination

At the same time, in an address at Nuremberg, Hitler frankly raised the question of "self-determination" for the Sudeten. It became clear that the conflict was not only between Czechoslovakia and Germany. The situation reached a climax on Sept. 5, when the concentration of German troops on the Czech frontier made Hitler's invasion appear a matter of hours. In a move unprecedented in British diplomacy, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain rushed by airplane to Berchtesgaden for a conference with Hitler in an effort to aver a military invasion of Czechoslovakia and the embroi-dement of England and France in war with Germany. Upon his return to London, Mr. Chamberlain announced that "in the interests of peace," he had been unable to avert a military invasion of Czechoslovakia and the embroil-ment of England and France in war with Germany. After fanning their agitation and disorders to the point of civil war, Henleinists informed Runciman that the Sudeten question was no longer an internal one for Czechoslovakia.

In Munich in 1938 when he won the consent of Britain and France to march into Czechoslovakia, Hitler's role as a war leader was evident. Chamberlain, Great Britain; Premier Edouard Daladier, France; Hitler, Premier Mussolini.

Adolf Hitler, Foreign Minister, arrived in Hitler's capital. They met with Hitler for three hours. There followed a communique declaring that President Macht had "humbly laid the state of the Czech people and country into the hands of the Fuhrer of the German Reich.

Already German troops were across the border, marching into Bohemia on the excuse of restoring "order." The Czechs submitted under threat of aerial bombardment of Prague. Hitler proclaimed that Czechoslovakia "has ceased to exist." On the morning of the same day the German troops ar-ived in Prague, greeted with jeers from the populace. With them came the Gestapo. German clerks took over the National Bank. In the late afternoon Hitler himself arrived in the Czech capital to sleep in the Hradisch Castle, seat of the Bohemian kings, the Habsburgs and of the Czech democracy.

On March 15 Moravia and Bohe-mia were annexed to the Reich. They were made German protectorates. The Habsburg emblems were raised over public buildings. Persecutions of Jews were unleashed. Mass arrests of prominent liberals began. From the Hradisch, Hitler issued a proclamation setting forth the new status of the country.

Bohemia and Moravia were proclaimed to be German protectorates on the ground that they were once, many centuries ago, part of the Holy Roman Empire. Germany now needed them for her "defense." Meanwhile, Slovakia requested that she, too, be taken under Germany's rule as a prot-ec torate. Hitler granted the re-request.

The speech which started World War II. Hitler was at war with Poland. Great Britain and
June 16, 1945

Dear [Name],

I have received your letter of June 11, 1945, and want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our New Haven Field Division which is located at 510 The Trust Company Building, New Haven 10, Connecticut.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
For your information please be advised that MISS [REDACTED] Fantle Bros. Store, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, reported to this office today that she understands that an uncle of HITLER is owning and operating one of the largest ranches located near East Bernard, Texas. [REDACTED] is unable to furnish the name of this party other than his first name is ADOLF, and the fact that HITLER is named ADOLF after this uncle.

The above is furnished for whatever action you deem appropriate.

cc - Houston

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED] 7/20/77 R/I GR
Planned Economy

In the course of the Congressional debate over extension of the Federal Price Control Act and the Office of Price Administration for another year, an amazing revelation was made of the depletion of the Nation's food stocks by spoilage.

A subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, after a lengthy "undercover" investigation, reported that mismanagement in the War Food Administration has cost "many millions of dollars" in food spoilage.

Speaking frankly and specifically of "inefficiency and dereliction on the part of some officials," the report made an outright accusation against the War Food Administration of wasteful warehousing practices, poor bookkeeping and inadequate records, and lax hiring methods.

There is no way of knowing what proportion of the national food supply has been lost in this manner, since the investigation was admittedly confined to a "sampling" of warehouse operations and does not reflect the total loss.

But as far as it went, according to the subcommittee report, the disclosure of known and actual loss "justifies the feeling that it has been considerable, probably amounting to many millions of dollars."

That loss of millions of dollars worth of food very likely accounts for the food shortage in a considerable degree.

Authoritative observers have always said there was never a real food shortage in this country, but only a shortage of capable and honest management.

The sources and supply of essential foods in the United States have always been more than ample to sustain the health and strength of the American people, even in years of limited production.

In all of the war years thus far, due to providential growing conditions and to the industry and skill of the American people engaged in agriculture and food processing industries, there has been record production.

In consequence, the American armed forces have been abundantly supplied with food, subject only to the difficulties and limitations of wartime transport.

The American civilian population should have been at least adequately supplied at the same time — although every American familiar with the short stocks and even the empty shelves of his food dealer knows it has not.

But of course the prolific and abundant American sources of food do not constitute an inexhaustible "horn of plenty."

America does not have enough food to warrant giving it away prodigally and profligately, as has been done under a lend-lease policy that takes no account of minimum domestic needs.

America surely does not have enough food to allow "many millions of dollars' worth of it to rot and spoil in warehouses and on docks and in the fields as the War Food Administration is now authoritatively accused of doing."

If price controls and rationing in wartime are as necessary as Congress continues to believe, at least they should be made the responsibility of men competent to perform their duties efficiently and honestly, and not by men against whom a committee of Congress is compelled to report "inefficiency and dereliction."
End the War VICTORIOUSLY. Make the Cause of the Spoilage.

"One rotten apple will spoil the whole barrel."
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

RADIOGRAM - URGENT

The American Embassy
Buenos Aires, Argentina

RE: REPORTS ADOLF HITLER IN ARGENTINA. BUREAU INTENSELY INTERESTED IN ALL RUMORS CONCERNING WHEREABOUTS OF HITLER, PARTICULARLY RUMORS HE AND EVA BRUNN MAY BE IN ARGENTINA. ADVISE DAILY BY RADIOGRAM FOR THE PRESENT RESULTS OF ALL INVESTIGATION BASED ON RUMORS AND LEADS ON WHEREABOUTS HITLER.
GERMAN SUBMARINE LANDINGS ON ARGENTINA COAST. VARIOUS RUMORS CURRENTLY CIRCULATING REGARDING LANDINGS FROM GERMANY. PRIOR TO SURRENDER, ONE REPORTED TO HAVE LANDED IN PERU. RELIABILITY TO EXPECT THAT ABOUT JUNE 23 A SUBMARINE SURFACED OFF TERRITORY OF ANTA CRUZ AND OCASIO JULIAN AND LANDED. TWO UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS, ONE A VERY HIGH RANKING GERMAN NAVY OFFICER AND THE OTHER AN EVEN MORE IMPORTANT CIVILIAN. SUBMARINE REPORTedly REFUELED BY SAILING VESSEL NEAR THAT POINT.

ANOTHER REPORT RECEIVED FROM SOURCE OF UNKNOWN RELIABILITY THAT HITLER HAS LANDED IN ARGENTINA APPROXIMATELY JUNE 15TH. HIS ESCORT DISAPPEARED AND THAT ARGENTINE ARMY ARMED FORCES OF ARGENTINA ESCORT HITLER TO SECRET HIDING PLACE IN ARGENTINE TERRITORY. ALL REPORTS BEING INVESTIGATED.

FIRST UNDERLINED ITEM ACTUAL SECOND UNDERLINED ITEM OBTAINED FROM GABLE.

RECORDED AND INDEXED 65-53615-6

RECEIVED: 7-11-45 11:44 AM EST
CORRECTED: 7-11-45 4:10 PM EST

COPIES DESTROYED
R 404 NOV 4 1950

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
In New York there appears a plate book of a

In this letter, I wish to make note of the fact that I am a stockholder in the New York Times. I call your attention to the fact that, in order to ascertain the accuracy of the information presented, which I received as it

I am writing to inform you of the recent activity in the New York Times. I wish to make note of the fact that I am a stockholder in the New York Times. I call your attention to the fact that, in order to ascertain the accuracy of the information presented, which I received as it

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Date: JUL 21 1945]

[Stamp: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION]

[Stamp: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]

[Date: 0AUG 4 1945]
REPORT: HITLER IN ARGENTINA. DATA AVAILABLE THIS OFFICE CONTAINED IN REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] JULY 18 ENTITLED SURRENDER OF GERMAN SUB U 530, MAR DEL PLATA, CONCERNING RUMOR RE LANDING SAN JULIAN, ARGENTINA, [REDACTED] THERE NOW REPORTS HE DISCOVERED TWO SETS FOOTPRINTS LEADING IN ONE DIRECTION ONLY FROM HIGH WATER MARK THEN ACROSS MUD FLATS TO SHORE PROPER NEAR SAN JULIAN. AT POINT WHERE FOOTPRINTS ENDED TIRE MARKS FOUND INDICATING CAR HAD BEEN TURNED AT RIGHT ANGLE TO SHORE. FOOTPRINTS MUST HAVE BEEN MADE ABOUT JUNE 25 WHILE FLATS COVERED WITH FLOOD WATERS AS AREA FROZEN THIS TIME OF YEAR. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO TRACE CAR. INQUIRIES CONTINUING AT VERONICA.
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM QUITO

TO NEW YORK

RE REPORT HITLER WILL EVACUATE IN ARGENTINA

IN INTERVIEW REPRSENATIVE OF QUITO CHICAGO TIMES QUOTE HITLER'S OFFICIAL AGENT IN ARGENTINA STATED THAT HE BELIEVES SOURCE IS TRUSTWORTHY.

INTEREST IS CONTINUING EFFORTS TO ASSESS SOURCE AND IS

ARRESTED IN QUITO EXILE WHO MAY HAVE DISCLOSED INFORMATION TO OTHERS WHO HAS VERY QUESTIONABLE REPUTATION HERE. HIS REPORT IS NOT GIVEN CREDENCE.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION CONTINUES. THIS SENT TO BUREAU AND BUENOS AIRES.

RECEIVED

Aug. 9th

1945

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in

order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

52 AUG 2 1945
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
TO:        DR. F. M. LAKE
FROM:     FR. C. H. CARSON
SUBJECT:  REPORTS THAT ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
           AND IN ARGENTINA

You will recall a news item having its origin with Vincent de
Pascual in Montevideo, Uruguay, to the effect that Adolf Hitler and Eva
Braun landed from the German Submarine U-530 prior to the surrender of that
vessel to the Argentine authorities on July 10, 1945, at Mar del Plata,
Argentina.

DETAILS:

The Legal Attache in Montevideo, Uruguay, has advised of efforts
to learn from transparent the identity of his informant or the source
of his information concerning Hitler's presence in Argentina. He has
consistently refused to furnish any information in this regard. The

in Uruguay was told by that the
information came from a relative of in Buenos Aires, but the identity
of the relative could not be obtained.

The Legal Attache concluded that newspapers and political circles
in Uruguay are inclined to discredit the report that Hitler and Braun are in
Argentina.

DATE: July 31, 1945

7 AUG 18 1945
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM BUENOS AIRES

RE: HITLER IN ARGENTINA. ADVISED THAT ARGENTINE POLICE DEPARTMENT NAVY INVESTIGATING POSSIBLE CLANDESTINE LANDINGS FROM U 505 AND SIMILAR CRAFT WITH NEGATIVE RESULT TO DATE, THAT VARIOUS HITLER RUMORS INVESTIGATED BY ARGENTINE AUTHORITIES BUT OTHERWISE UNPRODUCTIVE. INFORMANT ADVISED OF OUR INTEREST IN RUMORS AND PROMISED COOPERATION. IT IS CONSENSUS OF USA MILITARY, NAVAL ATTACHES, BRITISH AND ARGENTINE AUTHORITIES THAT REPORTS THAT HITLER AND EVA BRAUN IN ARGENTINA ARE UNFOUNDED.

RECEIVED 1000

UNDERLINED PORTION OBTAINED FROM CARLIE. AWAITING CONFIRMATION.

50 AUG 17 1945

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
FROM BUENOS AIRES

RE REPORTS HITLER IN ARGENTINA. LOCAL PRESS REPORTS INDICATE PROVINCIAL POLICE DEPARTMENT RAIDED GERMAN COLONY LOCATED VILLA GESSEL, NEAR GENERAL MADARIAGA, LOOKING FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO POSSIBLY ENTERED ARGENTINA CLANDESTINELY VIA SUBMARINE AND DURING SEARCH OF SHORT WAVE RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING SET FOUND. OTHER PREMISES ALONG BEACH NEAR SAME AREA SEARCHED BY AUTHORITIES BUT NO ARRESTS MADE. INVESTIGATION VENICE VERONICA ARGENTINA REVEALED EXISTENCE OF SEVERAL FARMS RECENTLY PURCHASED BY PRO NAZI GERMANS BUT NO INDICATION OF RECENT UNIDENTIFIED GERMAN ARRIVALS.

UNDERLINED PORTION ACTUAL DECODE AWAITING CONFIRMATION.

RECEIVED AUG 1, 1945

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Date: August 3, 1945
To: Mr. E. J. Martin
The American Embassy
Montevideo, Uruguay
From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: Reports that Adolf Hitler is in Argentina
Foreign Political Matter

There are attached hereto two copies of a censorship intercept of correspondence between [redacted] located at the present time in Montevideo, Uruguay.

You will recall that the author of sensational reports that Hitler was in Argentina. You will further recall that efforts to obtain from De Pascal the source of his information about Hitler's presence in Argentina were unsuccessful.

This censorship intercept is merely being furnished for your information.

Attachment:

[Redacted]

Sr. Horace T. Joiner, Jr.
The American Embassy
Montevideo, Uruguay

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 109-1

REPORT MADE AT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DATE WHEN MADE
8-11-45

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
8-7-9, 10, 11-45

REPORT MADE BY
IDENTIONS

CHARACTER OF CASE
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

TITLE
REPORT THAT ADOLF HITLER IS IN ARGENTINA
INFORMANT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

alleges that his informant, a life-long
traveller whose name he refuses to disclose, flew
675 miles west from Florianopolis, Brazil, on
one occasion and 450 miles north northwest from
Buenos Aires to a ranch near the base of the
Andes Mountains, in company with a group of
Germans. This ranch is reported by 

allegedly to be in the vicinity of the hideout of ADOLF
HITLER. According to , HITLER is presently
residing there with a group of his former henchmen
recently employed at the

"structural engineer."

REFERENCE:
Bureau letter dated August 9, 1945.

DETAILS:
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Bureau letter of reference set forth information to the
effect that transmitted information to the
effect that HITLER was at the present time in Argentina, together
with hundreds of his Nazi associates. According to the information
in the possession of , these Nazis were presently directing
the construction of great industrial plants in that country, which
were designed and equipped to be converted quickly to the manufacture
of long range robot bombs for the destruction of cities in the
United States and Brazil.

This hideout was purported to be beneath a German-owned hacienda located about 675 miles west from the Brazilian port of Florianopolis and 450 miles northwest of Buenos Aires.

[Redacted] recently resides at [redacted], and was interviewed at the Washington Field Office by the writer. He stated that he had transmitted the information in his possession concerning the whereabouts of HITLER to Senator KINZER and also to a first name unknown, the Washington representative of the "Chicago Times".

When [redacted] was interrogated concerning the source of his information, he stated that a lifelong friend of his had told him in the strictest confidence that HITLER was presently residing in Argentina, near the base of the Andes Mountains, and instructed him explicitly never to reveal his name as the source of this information. According to [redacted], his lifelong friend speaks many languages fluently, including German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

He stated that he did not know his occupation, but did know that for the last twenty years he had traveled all over the world, particularly in South America. He stated that he apparently represents various countries and various corporations in many different localities. On one particular occasion, his informant was selling manufacturing equipment in South America.

According to [redacted], his informant had told him that on one occasion he posed as a German national and flew 675 miles west from the Brazilian port of Florianopolis with a group of German nationals. He stated that they landed at a ranch near the base of the Andes Mountains and during the course of their trip he had ascertained that this ranch was nearly the hideout of ADOLF HITLER and a group of his cohorts.

On another occasion, according to [redacted], his informant again posed as a German citizen and flew from the port of Buenos Aires, Argentina, 450 miles north northwest from Buenos Aires to this same ranch. He stated that his informant could not recall any town near this ranch and, therefore, could not identify the particular spot in which the purported hideout of HITLER is located. He stated that he had informed Senator KINZER that the ranch was located 450 miles northwest of Buenos Aires, whereas, it was more nearly 450 miles north northwest of Buenos Aires.
noted that his informant had been in South America in May or June of this year and had contacted him in Washington, D.C. upon his return from South America. It was at this time that

was informed that HITLER was presently hiding out in Argentina.

Refused under any circumstances to reveal the source of his information, in view of the fact that he had given his word of honor that he would not reveal the name of his informant. However, he did state that his informant apparently was in constant travel status, but that when he was in the United States he spent most of his time in New York City. He also stated that his informant was about his,

age, Jewish and a very brilliant man, speaking many languages. He stated that he never did ascertain his informant's connection with any business concern or any Government, but believed that he associated himself with anybody who needed his services.

stated that his informant added, just prior to his departure, that HITLER has shaved off his mustache and dyed his hair blond. Other than the above changes, his appearance has not been altered to any great extent.

promised that upon the next occasion that his informant contacted him, he would try to prevail upon the informant to reveal his name to this office in strictest confidence, and also to give any additional information that he might have in his possession. He stated that he knew of nothing further concerning the information about the whereabouts of ADOLF HITLER, other than that reflected above.

In order to ascertain the reliability of a background check was made of this individual.

Special Explorer checked The Credit Bureau and Stone's Mercantile Agency at Washington, D.C. for a record on with negative results. A check of the indices of the Washington, D.C. Police Department failed to reflect any record on this individual.

is not listed in the Washington, D.C. Telephone Directory or the City Directory.

It was ascertained that was employed at the Washington Field Office, N.W., Washington, D.C. A check of his personnel file at
reflected that he was born and has been employed as a structural engineer at the
salary of $3500.00 a year since February 1, 1945. Prior to this time he was employed at the
salary of $4000.00, from

His personnel file reflects
that he was employed for five and one half years as a bridge designer
for the
He was also employed for a period of ten years as a structural engineer
consultant for the and for thirteen and one half years by the
as editor of the magazine . His personnel file reflects
that his permanent residence is
and that his sole dependent is

At the prior to his transfer he received an efficiency rating of "very good", dated February 17, 1944.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Washington
Field Division unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, and this
case is being considered closed.

- CLOSED -
August 25, 1945

Eath, Maine

Dear Mr. [Redacted],

I have received your letter of August 21, 1945, and appreciate your interest and consideration in writing to me. You may be sure that the contents of your communication will be afforded appropriate consideration by this Bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Boston Field Office whose address is 100 Milk Street, Boston 9, Massachusetts.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
My dear Sir:— I beg to turn in some things to you and one you did not think me for visits, your own 1751 nothing— I will not bring any of your things. I also why the two Citizens who came from the Science Sub of Argentina. I don't know any. Might be Hitler. He's taking off my business, but I think that the 24th of September and the 25th of another locality.
for they had in London
They say, he is dead but
I don't think he is. It seems you have and
these two who left that
saying. They only had to
be found and they did
not come in a cow car
using but for any good
subject.
I was not trying to tell
you what to do, you know
that I am still amazed
about those. I shall end
day and not that for any
good purpose.
August 25, 1945

Beverly Hills, California

Dear Doctor,

I received your letter of August 18, 1945, with enclosure, and I appreciate your interest and consideration in making this information available to me. You may be sure it will be afforded appropriate consideration by this Bureau.

In the event you should receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, please feel free to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Field Office whose address is 900 Security Building, Los Angeles 13, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

30 SEP 4 - 1945
Mr. Hoover:
Chief of T. B. I.
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

I enclosed you find a clipping of a newspaper. I think it was possible that this Sub carried Hitler and some of his nearest ones to our country, the safest place prior to the world for him for hiding. Believe so one would think he would be so foolish to try it, but this coward is clever like a fox.

Well this is only my opinion, if I had to arrange it and had the necessary money on hand, it would be possible to buy a great estate on the Atlantic Coast, have it well guarded like the Rockefeller Estate in Tarrytown. He could stop there
with that in Servants mind rushed, have his Face changed through plastic surgery.

A friend of mine a Officer of T. B. J. in New York knows me very well, I have given him some name and
correspondence of

I live since May 45 here in Bury Hill always glad to help and serve my
adopted County.

and myself we still believe this crazy Porquemada is still alive, he
is a coward to take his own life

Yours they sincerely

[signature]

[Page number] 365
Hun.

Mr. Hoover

Chief of Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C.
102 Days Late, German Sub Surrenders to Argentina

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina, Aug. 17.—(AP)—A German submarine surrendered here today to Argentine naval authorities.

The 600-ton craft carried the number U-977 and a complement of 39, including four officers, one of whom was Commander Heinz Schasser. The craft was similar to the U-530 which surrendered to Argentine authorities on July 10.

The navy ministry said the submarine was sighted by patrol boats off this Argentine submarine base at 9:30 this morning—102 days after Germany signed the unconditional surrender.

The submarine was towed to the base by a minesweeper, escorted by an Argentine submarine.

The German crew immediately debarked and was placed under armed guard.
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
Office Memorandum

TO:    MR. D. M. LADD
FROM:  J. C. STRICKLAND
SUBJECT: NORVAN M. STEINMAN
        FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER

ASAC Carl Heinrich, Washington Field Office, called and advised
that the Bureau sent the Washington Field Office a letter dated April 3
1945, containing instructions to contact who is
supposed to have information to the effect that Adolf Hitler is hiding
in Argentina, as located and he refused to give his
source of information. However, he stated that he would recontact his source
and determine if the individual would agree to having his name disclosed.
Shortly thereafter the Military Intelligence requested a name check of the
Washington Field Office on and it was determined that they
were in receipt of the same information and were making an investigation.
The Washington Field Office informed that the matter was one
within their jurisdiction. During the evening of August 20, 1945,
return to the Washington Field Office and advised that he had been contacted
by Military Intelligence, who had threatened him and
he had absolutely refused to furnish the Military Intelligence with any
information. He stated that in view of the action of the Military Intelligence,
he desired to furnish all information in his possession to the Bureau.

stated that his source of information is of Winter Park, Florida. He advised that is connected with the
Orlando, Florida, and advised him that he has
flown considerably in Argentina and that he was recently at a ranch at the base
of the Andes Mountains, where he observed some Germans and it is at this
particular point that he claims Hitler is residing with some of his henchmen.

This matter is being referred to Mr. and it is recommended
that be interviewed for complete information.

SAC-REMEMBER:

To verify and
interviews.

Date: August 21, 1945
August 28, 1945

F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I truly believe that you will find Adolph Hitler and his Eva (perhaps even with a child, in Japan as reported by the papers) hidden and perhaps disguised as Japs. The disguise would naturally be there and what better country has he had to hide in up to now. Some of your agents better put on their most penetrating glasses.

Very truly yours,

Chicago, Ill.

No! not now!
Shortly before October 13, 1933, a man called on German Consul Yaeger, now in Germany, at Chicago, and refusing to give his name or address, said he would for an immediate $1,000 cash consideration divulge details of a plot being hatched among educated Jews of Chicago to send an emissary to Germany to kill Chancellor Hitler, with an additional $4,000 to be paid if the plot were frustrated as a result of his information. On October 20th this same individual, giving the name of a called at German Embassy, Washington, D. C., with same story and demands, later calling the Embassy by phone and demanding $50,000, saying he was going to New York to see German Consul, where he later called by phone, but never put in his appearance. No description, address, or connections or available in Chicago.
Dr. Tannenberg stated that it was not he who had been contacted by the individual in question, but that it had been Consul Yaeger, who is now in Germany. Dr. Tannenberg called the Consul file on the matter and from a report by Consul Yaeger contained therein, gave the following information. This report is dated October 13, 1933, and purports to relate the circumstances which probably occurred some time within a week prior to that date.

A man called on the Consul at 580 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and refusing to give his name or address, stated that he would for an immediate cash payment of $1,000 give the details of a plot which was being concocted in Chicago to kill Chancellor Hitler, and that he should receive an additional $4,000 in case the plot was frustrated by information given by him. This individual stated that he had come to Chicago in July of 1933, and had been asked to be initiated into an organization of educated Jews who were arranging to send an individual to Germany to kill Chancellor Hitler. This individual stated that he knew the name of the individual who was to go to Germany as well as the individuals involved in the plot. He said that the man who was to go to Germany was from Chicago and of Jewish extraction, although he did not appear to be a Jew; that he was to go to Germany by way of London at which latter place he was to receive further instructions by which would be able to get into the presence of Chancellor Hitler in his office where the murder was to be committed; that he was willing to sacrifice himself for the purpose of solving the Jewish problem in Germany; provided his mother and brothers were taken care of after he had been arrested or killed.

Consul Yaeger's report continues that he was somewhat, of the man's ability to deliver the information he promised.

The consul file in Chicago also reflected that on October 20, 1933, this individual, giving the name of Mr. Kimball, appeared at the German Embassy in Washington, and related substantially the same story, making the same demands. The following day he called the Embassy by telephone, increasing his demand to $50,000. The German Embassy, according to the report in the Consul file in Chicago, endeavored to make arrangements for this individual to call on the German Consul at New York City so that the proper authorities could take up their investigation from that point. However, he did not personally call at the Consul's office in New York, but did communicate by telephone on one or two occasions.
As seen from the above, there is no description, address or information concerning connections of this individual available in Chicago.

Mr. Tannenberg was supplied with the address and telephone number of the Chicago Division office, and he stated that should he receive any additional information or calls from this individual he would communicate with it by telephone.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN
The following information was brought to the attention of the Los Angeles Field Office by [redacted] who advised that the information was originally received by an individual on the Hollywood, who it has been ascertained is a radio actor and "bit" parts movie player, reported that certain sources placed Adolf Hitler in hiding in Argentina. According to [redacted], he met a man named [redacted] who is of Spanish-Argentinian descent, at a club in Hollywood, and after several hours of general conversation, [redacted] told [redacted] about a tremendous problem that was bothering him and wanted to know if he could help him. It followed that [redacted], who speaks fluent Spanish, was one of four men who met Hitler and his party when they landed from submarines in Argentina two and a half weeks after the fall of Berlin.

"The first submarine reportedly docked at approximately 11:00 at night, and the second submarine about two hours later. Hitler was reported to have been aboard the second submarine and with two women, a doctor, and several other men numbering in or about fifty persons came ashore. Pack horses were waiting for the group, and at daylight an all-day trip inland toward the foothills of the Southern Andes was started, and at dusk the party arrived at the ranch where Hitler and his party are now in hiding. According to [redacted] this affair was arranged by six top Argentine officials as far back as 1944, and [redacted] further reports that if Hitler is apprehended the names of these six top officials will be revealed. [redacted] is ready also to reveal the names of the three other men who, with [redacted] helped HITLER inland to his hiding place.

[redacted] advised that he was given $15,000 for helping in the deal, and wishes to state at this time that he does not want to become any further involved, and realizing that it is only a matter of time before Hitler is apprehended, he is desirous of clearing himself at this time.

[redacted] informed that two interesting things were mentioned on the inland trip. One was that the reason the French channel ports held out against the Allies after the fall of Berlin was to allow Hitler to leave from one of
Director, FBI

August 14, 1945

them by submarine, and secondly that shortly after leaving France the submarines were fired on by the British gunboat. According to Hitler is suffering from asthma and ulcers. He has shaved off his mustache and has a long butt on his upper lip. insists that if arrangements can be made he will have a man available to conduct a party to Hitler's hiding place. This man, following instructions, will meet the interested party at a hotel in San Antonio, Argentina."

Efforts are being made by the Los Angeles Field Office through to recontact those whereabouts are unknown at present, for the purpose of conducting a full detailed interview regarding this matter. The Bureau will be advised of the results of this interview at the earliest possible date.

EAF:rg 105-410
August 29, 1945

Mr. [Name]
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Huntingburg, Indiana

Dear Mr. [Name]:

I have received your letter of August 24, 1945, relative to your thoughts on the present location of Adolf Hitler. Since this matter is of primary interest to the War Department, I have taken the liberty of making the information you have furnished available to that agency.

Your interest in making this information available is indeed appreciated. If in the future you have information of interest to this Bureau, it is suggested that you communicate with the Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 327 Federal Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
John Edgar Hoover
Director
Honorable Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Intelligence
Washington, D.C.

Lear Mr. Hoover:

When I write to you, I always get results. I have hesitated about communicating the thoughts herein contained to anyone, having thought seriously of writing straight to President Truman in this regard.

To make myself clear, I must say that I have never believed wholeheartedly in spiritualism, or shall I say prescience? However, I, like, no doubt many others at times, have had varied and amazing experiences bordering on the supernatural. What follows is not the thoughts of a drunkard or one under opiates though it may be the delusion of a dream. Yet, I would not wish to imply that I had dreamed of these matters, neither having had dream or human knowledge of any sort.

I conclude that Hitler lives; that his name is now Gerhard Schindler, that he resides at Innsbruck in Germany, being in the company of his personal physician, one Dr. Jadl. My further conclusion is that he or they are at the house of one Frau Fritz Joff. My thoughts have been some on Ingoldstadt but more of the former name as the residence.

If I were personally present with you, I could tell you no more than is set out above, all of which may be rank foolishness, but which is nevertheless written to you in all sincerity with my humble suggestion that Mr. Purvis check into this while he is in Germany.

Regardless, of your opinion of this letter or of the results therefrom, please keep the same confidential, as being a lawyer of twenty-two years experience, I do not want to be laughing stock or held subject to ridicule.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,
In confirmation of the telephonic conversation between ASAC CARL E. HANFICH of this office and Supervisor of the Bureau, you are hereby informed that Mr. [redacted], the original Informant, came to this office on the afternoon of August 20, 1945, and stated that the name of the person who gave him the information concerning HITLER's presence in Argentina was [redacted], who resides at Winter Park, Florida. [redacted] stated that [redacted] also operates the [redacted] in Orlando, Florida.

[redacted] stated that a [redacted] attached to the Office of Military Intelligence, Washington, D.C., had come to his office at the Veterans Administration and attempted to obtain the name of his Informant. When he refused, [redacted] stated that [redacted] abused him and threatened him. He, therefore, felt that if it would be of assistance to the Government, he would rather give this information to the FBI whose representative had treated him with such courtesy.

On August 21, 1945, [redacted] called this office to state that [redacted] called at his office and asked to obtain the name of his Informant. [redacted] stated that he informed [redacted] that he had given this information to the FBI, whereupon [redacted] alleged to have threatened [redacted] and to have stated that he was "going to see the highest officer in the [redacted] and have him dismissed".

On August 21, 1945, [redacted] called this office in an effort to obtain the name of [redacted] Informant. He was informed that this information had been forwarded to the Bureau and that his office would be furnished the results after the investigation had been completed.

[redacted] requested that his name be kept in strictest confidence in this matter.

No further investigation will be conducted by this office unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.
Date: September 6, 1945
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: REPORT THAT ADOLF HITLER IS IN ARGENTINA

It will be recalled that [Redacted] had furnished information that Adolf Hitler was in Argentina located on a ranch 675 miles west of Florianopolis, Brazil and 450 miles north, northwest of Buenos Aires. [Redacted] decline to furnish the identity of the individual from whom he had received the report as to Hitler's whereabouts.

It has not been learned that the source of information was [Redacted] of Orlando, Florida. [Redacted] is a 97 year old spiritualist, leader of a spiritualist cult and a spiritualist prophet.

One of [Redacted]

To date no serious indication has been received that Adolf Hitler is in Argentina.

cc: Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.
Office of the Legal Attaché  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
September 5, 1945

Director, FBI -

Re: Present Location of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun  
Security Matter - C

Dear Sir:

On August 20, 1945 I came to the Office of the Legal Attaché and volunteered the following information:

I stated that in 1924 he resided at the home of one [redacted] in Berlin, Germany. The family was extremely wealthy and that they were at that time the owners of the [redacted] of one [redacted].

I indicated that he did not personally know nor had he ever met his one son, but that he had been well acquainted with [redacted] and her two daughters, [redacted] and [redacted] who were 17 and 24 years of age, respectively, in 1924.

I stated that in 1924 he had heard members of the family mention the name of Adolf Hitler and that he was aware of the fact that Hitler frequently visited the family of Bechstein.

In 1943, an Argentine friend of [redacted] who happened to be of German descent, was removed from the Argentine Embassy in Berlin and returned to Argentina. This friend advised that Hitler visited the family every time that he came to Berlin.

According to the purpose of this visit to this office was to furnish a photograph of Hitler and her two daughters, Eva and Irmgard, which photograph was taken in the garden of their summer home in Berlin, Germany in 1924.
ATTENTION: SIS EUROPEAN DESK

Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: HITLER HIDEOUT IN ARGENTINA
Security Matter - G

The following information was obtained from the War Room through [redacted] of OSS regarding the above-mentioned matter, which in turn was obtained by OSS from [redacted]:

"A certain [redacted] EICHHORN, an allegedly reputable member of Argentine society and proprietress of the largest spa hotel in LA PALDA (Argentina) made, at an intimate party some time ago, (precisely when or where is not stated) the following observations:

1. Her family have been enthusiastic supporters of HITLER since the Nazi Party was founded.

2. Even before the Nazis came into power she placed immediately by cable her entire bank account, amounting to 30,000 Marks, at GÖBELS's disposal. This was done in response to the latter's request to her for 3-4,000 Marks for propaganda purposes.

3. HITLER never forgot this act and during the years after he came into power they (meaning presumably her and her husband's) friendship with him became so close that they used to live together (sic) in the same hotel on the occasion of their annual stay in Germany on the PARTEITAG. They were then permitted to enter the private rooms of the Fuehrer at any time without being previously announced.

4. If the Fuehrer should at any time get into difficulties he could always find a safe retreat at LA PALDA, where they had already made the necessary preparations.

The above is being furnished the Bureau merely for its information.

Very truly yours,

JAC: FML

Legal Attache
Memphis, 12 Tenn.
Sept 10th 1945

Subject: Hitler

I don't think he is any more dead than I am-I think his friends is hiding him out until everthing blows over. He may be in this country disguised as a woman. He may be growing long hair and whiskers. He may be wearing a wig. He may have his head shaved and acting as a nun. He may be faking as an old man in a wheel chair. He may be going on crutches. He may act as a doctor or priest or preacher. He may have hair dyes. He may not be a German
Any more. They may sneak him back to his country after everything quieted down. But the United Nations should shunt him for 50 years. He will be 94 years old then. What ever country he is in I think there is getting by under a disguise. He may have him a doctor build that his people can take care of him as long as he lives. It is going to take a close watch to find that gangster. He may have lost his teeth flaked...
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington

In reply refer to BE

May 8, 1935

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to the Honorable the Attorney General and encloses for such action as may be proper a translation of a note of April 27, 1933, together with its enclosure of an original letter and the letter's covering envelope, from the German Embassy, relating to a conversation regarding a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor.

Enclosures:

From German Embassy, April 27, 1933 (translation), with original enclosures.
MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Fassbinder, Acting Head of the Criminal Division.

May 12, 1933

In the case entitled "THE AFFAIR, THREAT TO ASSASSINATE DEPUTY U.S. MARSHAL," there are transmitted herewith copies of the following reports:

Special Agent Office Date


Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.
and to call attention to what he considered to be a strong similarity between [redacted] and Eva Braun, in view of the fact that he had secured a photograph of Eva Braun which had been taken from a recent issue of Life magazine. It was his belief that should Adolf Hitler still be alive, the family would know where he is located. He said that after studying the photographs of Eva and Eva Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually Eva [redacted].

He stated that he believed it was more than a coincidence that the sister of Eva Braun referred to in the above mentioned article in a recent issue of Life magazine should have the name Gretel, since Eva [redacted] also had a sister named Greta or Gretel.

There are transmitted herewith for the possible use of the Bureau one copy of a photograph of Eva and Greta and their mother, which photograph was taken in 1924, and one enlargement of the photograph of Eva which have been copied from the original photograph submitted by [redacted].

There is no previous record in this office of the complainant.

Frankly admitted that he was not endeavoring to report any matter to the American Embassy in Buenos Aires that was of a sensational nature, but he felt that it was his duty to submit the story set forth above for what it was worth.

It is suggested that the Bureau might possibly desire to refer the above story to the Allied Military Government in Berlin, Germany.

Very truly yours,

L. A.

WTB/ems
Enclosures
105-214
September 18, 1945

Dear [Name],

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of September 10, 1945, the content of which has been carefully noted. I want you to know that your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau are greatly appreciated.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our Memphis Field Division, which is located at 2401 Stork Building, Memphis 3, Tennessee.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc: Memphis (with copies of incoming correspondence)
September 8, 1945
Lancaster, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The United States should be just as interested as any country in the whereabouts of Hitler and the general opinion of all is that he is still alive.

Lancaster and Reading are inhabited by German descendant, mostly. Many of whom speak the German language fluently, and as they are important enough American cities to the Germans, it has a place...
Recently in a Lancaster park, I noticed a peculiar couple who drew my attention by their further watchfulness of everyone. The man was of medium height, rather thin. His face was deeply tanned, his dark, almost black, hair was streaked with gray and his large brown eyes had a

This section is not visible in the image.
The unseen look as that we
that was definitely out of this
country. They seemed very
much on the alert and too
ill at ease to be spending
a relaxing afternoon in the
park. I wonder if Hitler
would look and act like that.
September 19, 1945

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 12, 1945.

Your courtesy and interest in furnishing this information are sincerely appreciated and you may be sure it will receive appropriate attention.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Mr. Edgar Hoover, B. A. D.

Dear Sir:

I hesitate to write you for I know you are a man that I have such
him convictions that Hitler is in Argentina that could have no
peace of mind until I tell some that I knew could do some
thing about it, and perhaps to do without doing a lot about it.

While the Chinese are hunting But
their had a lot of time to make
his getaway his companions they can
the built him a fine underground
run to Shelter his servants and his China
found a list true in luxury among
Thanks sincerely.  I'm glad to be able to tell you that all these calamities are chat train and explosions that can't be accounted for will be under his jurisdiction and re-solved by his agents here.

I have always been very grateful for the wonderful work the FBI has been doing and a great admirer, too, and of me criminals.

Sincerely,

[Name]

[Address]
October 3, 1945

Re: Present Location of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun

Or August 22, 1945

Appeared at the Office of the Legal Attaché in Buenos Aires and furnished the following information:

Stated that in 1924 he resided at one home of one family, that the family was extremely wealthy and that they were at that time the owners of the home. He indicated that he did not personally know Mr. nor had he ever met his son, but that he had heard well acquainted with and her two daughters, and who were 17 and 24 years of age, respectively, in 1924.

Stated that in 1924 he had heard members of the family mention the name of Adolf Hitler and that he was aware of the fact that Hitler frequently visited the family of.

In 1943, an Argentine friend of, who happened to be of German descent, was removed from the Argentine Embassy in Berlin and returned to Argentina. This friend advised that Hitler visited the Beckstein family every time that he came to Berlin.

According to the purpose of his visit to this office was to furnish a photograph of and her two daughters, which photograph was taken in the garden of their summer home in Berlin, Germany in 1924 and to call attention to the fact that he considered to be a strong resemblance between and Eva Braun, in view of the fact that he had secured a photograph of Eva Braun which had been taken from a recent issue of Life magazine. It
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 23, 1933.

Mr. Secretary of State:

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit a communication received here, wherein the assassination of the Chancellor of the Reich, Mr. Adolf Hitler, is threatened. I would be grateful if an investigation of the matter could be made and the results thereof communicated to me or its conclusion.

Accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the renewed assurance of my most distinguished respect.

(Signed) W. FRITZL.

To His Excellency
The Secretary of State of the United States,
Mr. Cordell Hull.

1 Enclosure.
March 23, 1933.

Dear Sir:

I have asked President Roosevelt to publicly remonstrate with your government the outrages upon the Jews in Germany, and to demand an immediate and complete end of this persecution.

In the event that he does not make such a statement, I notify you that I shall go to Germany and assassinate Hitler.

Yours sincerely,

Daniel Stern.

The German Ambassador
Washington, D.C.
MR. SECRETARY OF STATE:

Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit a communication received here, wherein the assassination of the Chancellor of the Reich, Mr. Adolf Hitler, is threatened. I would be grateful if an investigation of the matter could be made and the results thereof communicated to me at its conclusion.

Accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the renewed assurance of my most distinguished respect.

(S) F. J. v. PRITTITA.

To His Excellency
The Secretary of State of the United States,
Mr. Cordell Hull.

1 Enclosure.
April 5, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a memorandum received from Mr. Frank W. Parrish, Acting head of the Criminal Division of the Department, dated March 31, 1933, with enclosures consisting of a translation of a note dated March 23, 1933, from the German Ambassador, together with its enclosure of a letter threatening the assassination of the German Chancellor.

You will note Mr. Parrish states that while it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal statute, nevertheless, in view of the request of the State Department he is desirous of conducting an investigation of the matter. You will please, therefore, conduct an investigation in an effort to ascertain the identity of the writer of the threatening letter, and such information as may be available concerning him.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Enc.: #211242
April 4, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRANK M. PAULIN.
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

The Bureau desires to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of the 31st ultimo, with enclosures, consisting of a copy of a translation of a note dated March 28, 1933, from the German Ambassador, and an accompanying letter threatening the assassination of the German Chancellor.

In line with your request, the local office of the Bureau has been instructed to conduct an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the identity of the writer of the threatening letter, and such information as may be available concerning him.

Very truly yours,

Director.
GERMAN AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON RECEIVED A LETTER CONTAINING A THREAT UPON THE LIFE OF GERMAN CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER. INVESTIGATION INDICATES THAT THE LETTER CONTAINING SAID THREAT WAS MAILED IN PHILADELPHIA ABOUT MARCH 23, 1933. GERMAN AMBASSADOR REQUESTED INVESTIGATION BY STATE DEPARTMENT, WHICH REFERRED THE MATTER TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

German Ambassador at Washington received a letter containing a threat upon the life of German Chancellor Adolf Hitler. Investigation indicates that the letter containing said threat was mailed in Philadelphia about March 24, 1933. German Ambassador requested investigation by State Department, which referred the matter to the Attorney General of the United States.

DETIALS:

Bureau letter dated April 5, 1933.

With the letter of reference was transmitted a copy of a letter from the German Ambassador at Washington, D.C., to the Secretary of State, which relates to a letter received at the German Embassy in Washington, dated March 23, 1933, which contains a threat to assassinate the German Chancellor Adolf Hitler. This letter is signed David Sarnoff. The letter is as follows:

"March 23, 1933.

Dear Sir:

I have asked President Roosevelt to publicly remonstrate with your government the outrages upon the Jews in Germany, and to demand an immediate and complete end of this persecution.

In the event that he does not make such a statement, I notify you..."
that I shall go to Germany and assassinate Hitler.

Yours sincerely,

Washington, D. C.

[redacted]

of the Washington Field Office, who is personally acquainted with [redacted].

Secretary at the German Embassy in Washington, ascertained from [redacted] that the letter quoted above from [redacted] was postmarked, Philadelphia, Pa., March 24, 1933.

Further information concerning the identity of [redacted] is not available at the State Department at Washington, nor at the German Embassy.

The German Ambassador requested that the State Department conduct an investigation in the matter, and the Secretary of State referred the matter to the Attorney General who, in turn, referred same to the Bureau.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD: PHILADELPHIA BUREAU OFFICE

At PHILADELPHIA, PA., will endeavor to locate [redacted] and obtain all information, possible, concerning him. He should also be interviewed concerning the threat contained in the letter quoted in this report.

It is suggested that the German Consul in Philadelphia be contacted as it is likely that this official has received letters from the same individual, or may have heard of him through some source.

PENDING
J. Hurley-Wright Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.,
April 12, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
325 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,

J. A. E. Stern

DEAR SIR:

Attached hereto, you will find copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] of this office, dated April 12, 1933.

It is observed from the report in question, a lead is set out for the Philadelphia office in an effort to locate and identify this individual, and obtain such information as is available concerning him.

I quote, herewith, a paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. Frank M. Perrish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division of the Department, to the Director, dated March 31, 1933, in respect to this matter:

"While it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal statute, in view of the request of the State Department, will you please arrange to have the matter investigated?"

In view of the foregoing, it is suggested that should [redacted] be located, that inquiry be made into his sanity, and that the status of his citizenship be ascertained.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Acting Special Agent in Charge
"[Redacted]"
April 18, 1933

EXHIBITION FOR MR. PARRISH,
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

Pursuant to your request of March 31st, an inquiry has been inaugurated into the threat sent by one Daniel Stern to the German Ambassador at Washington, to assassinate the German Chancellor, Adolf Hitler, and there is enclosed herewith for your information a copy of the report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] of the Washington local office dated April 12th, from which you will note that the inquiry is to be pursued at Philadelphia.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enc. (200043).
May 2, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,

Dear Sirs:

Please refer to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Washington, D. C., April 2, 1933, entitled [redacted], Report to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, and advise the result of such investigation as has been made by your office pursuant to the undeveloped leads set out therein.

Very truly yours,

Director.

cc - Washington Field.
Form No. 1

This case originated at Washington, D.C.

DATE WHEN MADE: 5/3/33  
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/20-21/33  
REPORT MADE BY:  
CHARACTER OF CASE: Threat to assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler

Synopsis of Facts:
Examination of city directory and telephone directories in Philadelphia disclosed one Daniel Stern. Investigation at this apartment disclosed that the individual had left there nearly a year ago, present whereabouts unknown. He advises he has received no information relative to a letter written by subject No information obtained from Post Office.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:
Report of Special Agent Washington, 4/12/33

Details:
At Philadelphia
Examination of the telephone directories failed to disclose such a subscriber as Daniel Stern listed. Examination of the city directory disclosed one

At this address, agent was advised by the janitor that
he left the apartment over a year ago and that his present address is unknown; that he appeared to be a very high type person and was highly respected by the other tenants in the apartment house.

Copies Destroyed
At the German consulate, 1420 Walnut Street, agent interviewed

R 2 07 Nov 1 1933

Approved and Forwarded: V.P. N. Natcoff

Special Agent in Charge

Copies of this report furnished to:
3 - Bureau  
2 - Wash., F.  
2 - Philadelphia

5-1-33
consul, who, after an examination of his files, advised that he has received no information relative to his further, that he was not advised of any communication addressed to the President or other individual regarding Chancellor Adolf Hitler. It stated that, in all probability, it was written by some crank, who is a sympathizer of the Jewish element; that, oftentimes, he is besieged by individuals who make threats upon him, but that they are all of the crank type and he dismisses them and pays no attention to them as he does not consider their threats serious. He stated that, in the event he receives any information relative to he will immediately communicate with the Philadelphia Office of this Bureau.

REPLIED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.
Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In reference to your letter of May 2, 1933, you are informed that a report has been dictated in case entitled D.N.S., Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, and will be forwarded to the Bureau as of this date.

Very truly yours,

R.G. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.
TRANSLATION

GERMAN EMBASSY

1 enclosure

The German Embassy has the honor to transmit to the Department of State the enclosed communication, signed "C. Portugall", (postmark New York) in which there is report of a plan to assassinate the Chancellor of the Reich. The German Embassy would be grateful if the proper steps could be taken in the matter.

Washington, D. C., April 27, 1933.

(Initialed "L")
Translation.

April 21, 1933.

To the German Embassy,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Permit me to draw your attention to the following.

In listening to a conversation between several New York Jews, I learned that a plan is under way to murder Reich Chancellor Adolph Hitler, and that a young American Jew has already been chosen to perform the act. The Jews present were jubilant over the plan. I am informing you of the above in order to prevent a possible misfortune.

Very respectfully,

(signed) C. Portugall.

Tr: BHL:MCN
An die Deutsche Botschaft

Washington D.C.

Sehrte Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit, um wenigstens das mögliche Schlimme zu verhüllen.

In voller Hochachtung

C. Portugale
An die Deutsche Botschaft
Washington, D.C.

Ehrwürdiger Herrn!

Erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit um womögliches zu verhindern.

In voller Hochachtung

C. Portugall
To the hon. Fons. of the Eleonora Com. bosy.

[Handwritten text]
An die Deutsche Botschaft

Washington D. C.

Geschätzte Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit um es möglichst zu verhindern.

In voller Hochachtung

C. Portugall
To the Secretary
of the German Embassy
Washington D.C.
an die Deutsche Botschaft
Washington D.C.

Gegebene Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen:


Ich teile diese hiermit mit um was möglich schlusses zu verhindern.

In voller
Hochachtung

C. Portugall
To the Secretary
of the German
Embassy

[Signature]

HIGH BRIDGE
APR 21 179
4:55 AM
May 19, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Burley-Bright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to the case entitled
DANIEL JERSO, Tense to Assassinate German Chancellor
Adolf Hitler, there is transmitted hereewith the original
of a letter written in German to the German Embassy in
Washington, April 9th, signed

Please give the matter appropriate attention
in an effort to ascertain the truth of the allegations.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Enc. 32107.
In accordance with your memorandum of May 10th, instructions have been issued to institute an investigation of allegations that a plot is under way to murder Reich Chancellor Adolf Hitler. This is being considered in connection with the investigation of the threat sent by Daniel Stern to the German Ambassador at Washington. Copies of reports will be furnished your division.

Very truly yours,

Director.
May 27, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Harley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

With further reference to the case of Daniel Stern,
Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, there is
transmitted herewith a translation of a note of May 11, re-
ceived through the State Department from the German Ambassador
in Washington, together with a translation of its enclosure, a
letter from a certain [redacted] regarding a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor.

Please include this in the investigation being con-
ducted by your office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Enc. 332573.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARKISH

FLOYD HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

May 27, 1933.

In reply to your memorandum of May 23, the additional complaint of [redacted] regarding a purported plot to assassinate the German Chancellor, Adolf Hitler, has been transmitted to the local office with instructions to conduct an appropriate investigation.

Very truly yours,

Director.
31 Hurley-Bright Building,  
Washington, D. C.  
June 2, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,  
United States Bureau of Investigation,  
Room 1409, 300 Pennsylvania Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a copy of a translation of a letter written in German to the German Embassy in Washington, D. C. dated April 21, 1933 and signed by _______. This letter was received by the German Embassy on April 21, 1933 in a plain white envelope, post-marked April 21, 1933 at 7 a.m. at the High Bridge Station in New York.

For your further information in connection with this matter, there are also transmitted copies of the reports of Special Agents _______ at Washington, D. C., April 19, 1933 and Special Agents _______ at Philadelphia, Pa., May 3, 1933 in the case entitled USA v. V.T. - Threat to assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler. Because of the similarity of the information contained in both letters, it is very probable that the threat by V.T. is the one to which _______ has referred. I quote herewith a paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. Frank L. Parrish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division of the Department to the Director dated March 31, 1933, in respect to the Daniel Stern matter:

"While it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal statute, in view of the request of the State Department, will you please arrange to have the matter investigated."

It is therefore suggested that you make an endeavor to locate and through him obtain any information possible concerning the identity of Daniel Stern. If Stern is located, it is suggested that inquiry be made into his sanity and that the status of his citizenship be determined.

Very truly yours,

J. F. PILITZ,  
Special Agent in Charge.

65-536/5-X
Bureau of Investigation  
June 3, 1933.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
April 21, 1933,

To the German Embassy,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Permit me to call your attention to the following. Having overheard a conversation between several Jews in New York, I learned that there is a movement on foot to assassinate Chancellor Adolf Hitler and that a young American Jew has already been selected to commit this murder. The Jews present were joyfully enthusiasm over this plan.

I communicate this to you in order that if possible any such act might be prevented.

With full esteem,

(signed) [Redacted]

TRADUCCION.
AUG 17 1933
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MALLOY.

In the case entitled DANIEL STEIN, Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, there are transmitted herewith copies of the following reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Agent</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>8-10-33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two copies of the above report are transmitted, one for transmittal to the Department of State if desired.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. # 663204
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Form No. 1**

**THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT**

<table>
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<th>REPORT MADE BY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON, D.C.</td>
<td>8/10/33</td>
<td>7/16-23/3</td>
<td>[name redacted]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHARACTER OF CASE:**

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE GERMAN CHANCELLOR ADOF HITLER

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

- Not listed in the telephone or city directories.
- Also unknown to the authorities of the N.Y.C. Police.
- Unknown to the H.U.C.

**REFERENCES:**

Letter from Washington Field Office, dated June 3, 1933.

**DETAILS:**

At the Highbridge Post Office Station, an agent interviewed a person named [name redacted], who was advised that his records failed to show any person living in his country who used the name of [name redacted].

Agent interviewed [name redacted], former member of the Police Executive Board, and he advised that his records showed one person who was formerly a member of the Police Executive Board, and has, as far as he knows, been removed. He further advised that it was his opinion that this person would not have warned the German Embassy if he had known of a plot to assassinate the German Chancellor, as he is a Jew. He further advised that his office did not have any further record of Portela, except the one mentioned above, and that he was unknown to any of the members of his squad.

He is not now connected with the [name redacted].

**APPROVED AND FORWARDED:**

[Signature]

21 BUREAU
2 NEW YORK
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF J. F. CSL
619 FEDERAL BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

RE: DAVID C. W. MISENEDHOUSE INTERVIEWS WITH NUMBER OF IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR ARIZONA FOR DETAILS OF CONVERSATION CONCERNING PLANNED ATTEMPT ASSASSINATE
CONGRESSMAN JAY LOR CANADIAN REPORT IMMEDIATELY

STAPLES, ACTING

TNS: ps
Time sent: 3:30 P.M.

cc: Bureau

File 62-2450
August 14th
1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
619 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

MR. DAVID JERRY,
Threat to Assassinate German
Chancellor Adolf Hitler

Dear Sir:

Supplementing my wire of even date, there is transmitted herewith a copy of a translation of a letter written in German to the German Embassy, in Washington, D. C., by [redacted], who gives his address as [redacted], Phoenix, Arizona. This letter was mailed from Phoenix, Arizona on the 24th of April, this year.

I quote herewith a paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. Frank M. Parrish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division, of the Department, to the Director, dated March 31, 1933, in response to this matter:

"While it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal Statute, in view of the request of the State Department will you please arrange to have the matter investigated."

As suggested by my wire, you should interview Colonel Steinrueck for the details of the conversation which he overheard to ascertain the identity of the persons involved therein.

It is expected that a report will be received not later than August 31, 1933.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

T. H. STAPLETON,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.
62-2459
68-Director C.
The German Embassy was also in receipt of a letter dated April 21, 1933 written in German and signed by one [redacted] which was postmarked April 21, 1933 at New York City, in which this individual also alleges that he overheard a conversation between several Jews in New York concerning a movement on foot to assassinate Hitler and that a young American Jew had already been selected to commit the murder. The New York City Office was unable to locate [redacted] for further questioning.

In connection with this matter, I quote herewith a paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. Frank M. Farrish, Acting head of the Criminal Division of the Department, to the Director dated March 31, 1933 with respect to the [redacted] matter:

"While it does not appear that the complaint falls within the provisions of any Federal statute, in view of the request of the State Department, will you please arrange to have the matter investigated?"

In the event that you are successful in locating the other individuals involved, it is suggested that an inquiry be made into their sanity and that the status of their citizenship be determined. No further investigation is being conducted in this matter by this office and it will only be necessary for you to furnish necessary copies of reports to the Division for transmittal to the Department.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANCOX
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

TO: JR
62-2450
Encl.
GC: Division
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

of the State Department, inquired with reference to the latest communication alleging a plot to assassinate the German Chancellor. This had been forwarded to the Washington local office, which is the office of origin in this case.

I talked with Special Agent Stapleton and an effort will be made to report on the interview with Steinman, who is believed to be in Arizona, this week so that the State Department may advise the German Ambassador.

Respectfully,

C. A. Appel
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the Division's letter of May 27th and your letter of June 19 and addressed to the New York Office, concerning the allegation that there is a plan to assassinate the German Chancellor, and advise the status of this case.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the New York Office and the Division desires that the matter be given immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

Director.

CC New York.
August 19th
1933

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: DANIEL STERN
Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 15th requesting to be advised of the status of the above case.

Attention is called to the reports of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, dated 5-3-33, and New York City, dated 8-10-33. You will note from the report of Agent that investigation at Philadelphia failed to locate Daniel Stern, and the report of Agent reflects that investigation at New York City failed to locate who had written a letter to the German Embassy with reference to a conversation he had overheard of a movement on foot to assassinate Chancellor Hitler.

A review of the file in this office reflects that under letter of May 27th you forwarded to this office a letter which had been written by to the German Embassy, which stated in effect that he had overheard a conversation wherein an attempt was to be made to take the life of Chancellor Hitler. This case at that time was assigned to of this office, who was shortly thereafter called away on special assignment.

It seems that no action was taken by this office at that time to have interviewed. However, a telegram was sent from this office on August 14th to the Los Angeles office requesting an interview to be had with.

COPIES DESTROYED Aug 22 1933
#207 Nov 1 1933

Aug 21 1933
instructions to submit a report immediately. This telegram was supplemented by a letter of even date.

This case has been reassigned and in the future will receive appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. M. KEITH,
Special Agent in Charge

T:S:ps
62-2450
Los Angeles, California
August 13, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Narby Wright Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: 

Threat to Assassinate German, Chancellor Adolf Hitler
L. B. Fite 62-166

Upon receipt of your telegram of the 14th instant, relative
the above captioned matter, Special Agent [redacted] of this
office, who are then at Phoenix, Arizona, was instructed to contact:
and to obtain from him complete details of the
conversation overhead by him concerning a purported attempt to
assassinate Chancellor Hitler.

I quote herewith the telegraphic report received at this
office from Special [redacted]:

"ADVISORS TO IN EARLY MAY THIS YEAR TO
OVERJOYED TO JEW IN THE BANCOLOS HOTELEM HRES (PHOENIX) MAKES
UNIDENTIFIED STATE THAT MAYOR CITY JEW WERE STOTHEROK TO
GERMANY IN MAY OR HATED GERMAN ROAD NOW UNREMARKED TO POISON
OR SHOOT CHANCELLOR HITLER BETWEEN MAY AND SEPTEMBER THIS YEAR
STOP [redacted] ADVISED HE IMMEDIATELY PROCE LETER TO GERMAN
EMBASSY WASHINGTON GIVING FULL DETAILS OF CONVERSATION OVERJOYED
INCLUDING NAME OF GENTRY AND BROAD ASSASSIN WAS TO EMBARK ON
STOP THE POLITICAL TASK FROM LANEO AND YES
CANNOT STOP EMBASSY IS THAT HE IS STRONGLY ANTITHE JUN IN
CONVOLUTION OR FRIGHTEN.

Special Agent [redacted] is returning to this station on the
morning of the 16th instant from a road trip, and at that time he
will be instructed to prepare a detailed report of his interview
with which report will be transmitted to you
airmail.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. P. J. Ehrman
Special Agent-in-Charge

[Handwritten note: 65-36-L5-X180]
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MALLOY

Reference is made to your memorandum of August 21, 1933, and the statement of [redacted] regarding a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor, Adolf Hitler.

Special Agents of the Los Angeles Office of this Division interviewed [redacted] who advised that in the early part of May, this year, he overheard two Jews in the San Carlos Hotel at Phoenix, Arizona, whose names were not remembered, state that New York City Jews were sending a man to Germany in May in order to poison or shoot Chancellor Hitler, between May and September, 1933 [redacted] advised that he immediately wrote a letter to the German Embassy in Washington, giving complete details of the conversation overheard, including the names of the parties and the boat the assassin was to embark on. It appears that [redacted] is a political exile from Mexico and is a citizen of that country. It seems that he is strongly pro-Hitler and anti-Semitic in his conversation.

A detailed report of this interview is being forwarded from the Los Angeles Office and will be transmitted to you upon receipt. There appears to be no further action which may be taken.

Very truly yours,

Director.
There is transmitted herewith a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] of Los Angeles, California, dated August 21, 1933, in the case entitled Rehn v. Earl, Threat to assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, for transmittal to the Department of State, if desired. This is the matter about which Mr. Schoenfeld of the State Department inquired. He desires to transmit this information to the German Embassy as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #669967.
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This case originated at Washington, D.C. File no. 62-987

REPORT MADE AT: Los Angeles
DATE MADE: 8-21-33
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/16-6/21/33

TITLE: DANIEL STEIN

CHARACTER OF CASE: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE GERMAN CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Interviewed prior to receipt of reference letter. Advised that in May, 1933, in the San Carlos Hotel, Phoenix, Ariz., he overheard two Jews say HITLER was to be assassinated between May and September, 1933, by an Agent of New York City Jews. Stated he believed one of hotel's bellboys said one of talkers was a rabbi. Bellboys of the San Carlos Hotel have no recollection of conversation with.

R. U. C.

REFERENCE:

Telegram and letter from the Washington Field Office, both dated August 14, 1933, and Los Angeles Office letter dated August 18, 1933.

DETAILS:

AT TUCSON, ARIZONA

It was learned at the Postoffice that is now residing at Phoenix, Arizona.

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

was interviewed on August 16, 1933. He advised that he is a mining engineer by profession, as well as a soldier, and that he had spent 25 years in Mexico in both capacities; that he had been a colonel in the Mexican Army when General Porfirio Diaz was in power. He stated that he is now a citizen of Mexico but a political exile in this country.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

INDEXED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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RECORDED AND INDEXED

FILE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 26 1933

AUG 31 1933

AUG 31 1933

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AUG 31 1933

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AUG 31 1933

AUG 31 1933

AUG 31 1933

AUG 31 1933
He advised that in May, 1933, he was in a room at the San Carlos Hotel visiting a friend and that when the latter left the room for a few minutes and he was left there alone he chanced to overhear a conversation in Yiddish in an adjoining room. The two men he overheard were speaking about conditions in Germany and Chancellor Hitler and the latter's antipathy for the Jews. One of the talkers told the other that Hitler would not last long; that a number of Jews in New York City were sending a man to Germany to assassinate Hitler. They named the German boat on which the assassin was leaving sometime in May, 1933. The assassination was to take place between May and September, 1933. Hitler was either to be poisoned or shot.

He then went down to the lobby of the hotel to observe the talkers as they went out. He said they were both Jews about 50 years old and quite stout. He could give no other description of them. He stated as they went out he asked one of the bellboys who they were and that he furnished him their names. It is his recollection that the bellboy told him one of the Jews was a rabbi but he was not certain that he was told so.

He immediately wrote a letter to the German Embassy in Washington, D. C., advising them of the conversation he overheard and that in that letter he furnished the names of the talkers and the name of the boat the assassin was to sail on. However, when Agent talked to him he was unable to recall any of those details. Since the name "K.M. STEIN" was mentioned in the Division wire, he was asked if that were the name of one of the talkers. He said he did not remember and that he did not believe it was.

He was very reluctant to discuss this matter, saying that in his letter to the German Embassy he had requested it to never divulge his name. As Agent continued to talk with him he launched into a tirade against the Jews in this country, stating that it will have to take the same action against them within 10 years that Germany has taken.

He advised that he is attempting to patent and market an alloy of lead and copper to be used as bearings, but that the Jews in this country have prevented his financing of same.

With the assistance of the San Carlos Hotel, its register was searched from April to June, 1933, without finding any man by the name of STEIN or STEINI registered in. Agent casually contacted the hotel's bellboys. They all knew but could not recall ever having furnished him the names of any guests or their visitors.

He was interviewed prior to the receipt of the letter of reference and it is to be noted that his verbal statement conflicts considerably with the letter which he wrote to the German Embassy. No mention was made to Agent of Arthur Brisbane's newspaper columns. Neither was the name of the boat.
upon which the assassin was to embark to Germany mentioned in the letter to the Embassy as he had verbally advised agent.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN
The Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Daniel Aren--Threat to Assassinate
German Chancellor, Adolph Hitler

With reference to the above-entitled matter, please be
advised that all outstanding leads have been completed without
any definite information having been obtained as to the identity
of the individual who allegedly made a threat to assassinate
Adolph Hitler.

Accordingly this case is being closed at the Washington
Field Office subject to being re-opened in the event further
information is received by the German chancellor.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

TGN:CM
62-2450

SEP 6 1933

5 1933
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Spring-Richardson Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to the case of D. M. B., intent to assassinate certain Chancellor, Adolph Hitler, there are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Pat Mulloy and photostatic copies of the enclosed therein. While this apparently has no connection with said above, the information is similar to that received from [redacted], Phoenix, Arizona.

It is suggested that the Detroit office be furnished with the information already obtained by your office, relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

Encl. #67566
All Helvelly-Mright Building,
Washington, D. C.
September 25, 1933.

Mr.: Attorney,

Subject: Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor, Adolf Hitler.

Dear Sirs:

There are transmitted herewith, copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Helvelly and photostatic copies of enclosures therein for your attention at Detroit, Michigan. Although the matter contained in the attached memorandum apparently has no connection with the above-entitled case, it is similar in nature to information previously received by the Washington Field Office and for that reason the Division has requested that your office be furnished the information now in the files of the office.

On April 25, 1933, the German Embassy received a letter postmarked at Philadelphia, Pa., March 24, 1933 from an individual signing his name as Daniel Stern, in which he advised that he had wired President Roosevelt to publicly denounce with the German Government the outrages upon the Jews in Germany and to demand an immediate and complete end of this persecution. In the event that such a statement was not made, he notified the German Embassy that he intended to go to Germany to assassinate Hitler.

Investigation at Philadelphia failed to disclose the identity of the individual signing himself as Daniel Stern.

Subsequently an additional communication was received by the German Embassy from Tucson, Arizona in which states that he accidentally overheard a conversation in Yiddish in the San Carlos Hotel, Phoenix, Arizona which had to do with a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor. Subsequent investigation at Tucson, Arizona failed to disclose any further information concerning the identity of
the individuals holding this conversation.

The German Embassy was also in receipt of a letter
dated April 21, 1933 written in German and signed by one
which was postmarked April 21, 1933 at New York City, in
which this individual also alleges he overheard a conversation
between several Jews in New York concerning a movement on foot to
assassinate Hitler and that a young American Jew had already been
selected to commit the murder. The New York City office was unable
to locate Fortunelli for further questioning.

In connection with this matter, I quote herewith a
paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. Frank K. Parrish, Acting
Head of the Criminal Division of the Department, to the Director
dated March 31, 1933 with respect to the Daniel Stern matter:

"While it does not appear that the complaint
falls within the provisions of any Federal Statute,
in view of the request of the State Department, will
you please arrange to have the matter investigated?"

In the event that you are successful in locating
and the other individuals involved, it is suggested that
inquiry be made into their sanity and that the status of their citizen-
ship be determined. No further investigation is being conducted in
this matter by this office and it will only be necessary for you to
furnish necessary copies of reports to the Division for transmittal
to the Department.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HAINES
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

TS: JG
62-2450
Enc.
CC: Division
Dear Sirs:

Referring to the letter from the Washington Field Office, dated September 25, 1933, in the above entitled matter, please be advised that Special Agent [redacted], interviewed [redacted], who is presently residing at [redacted], Detroit, Mich., advised that he had absolutely no information whatever regarding a plot or movement to assassinate the German Chancellor, and that he at no time made any statements regarding this matter. He further stated that the only place he had heard any conversation regarding the German Chancellor was in the office of [redacted] during August 1933; that at this time while he was working on his teeth, the [redacted] stated that he had previously used German drills or burrs but that since Chancellor Hitler had been persecuting the Jews he along with numerous other Jews in the building, had boycotted all German made products. He made no replies to these remarks.

It is to be noted that [redacted] is a young Jewish boy, 19 years of age, and has the appearance of a clean living and moral individual. He graduated from high school in June 1932 and is presently employed as a clerk by [redacted] who was also interviewed by the [redacted]. He remarked that during August, 1933, while he was doing work for the [redacted], he remarked that he was using German drills, to which he replied that he did not wish any German products used on him and some one "should buss Hitler off." Further advised that this statement was not made in a savage way and that he is of the opinion that [redacted] is not the

COPIES DESTROYED
R 207 Nov 1 1956
type of an individual who would be involved in such a plot. It stated that he is 55 years of age, was born and raised in the state of Michigan, and it was also noted that he is quite hard of hearing and is more or less of the gossiping type.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

W. M. Larson,
Special Agent in Charge

DIN-ICM 62-698
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRANK J. FARKISH,
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

Reference is made to memorandum dated September 6, 1933, from former Assistant Attorney General Pat Malloy, Department File No. 235254, transmitting a photostatic copy of a translation of a note of August 24th from the German Ambassador, together with its enclosure, regarding a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor.

In connection with this matter, there is transmitted herewith a copy of a letter from the Special Agent in Charge of the Detroit Office of this Division, dated October 5, 1933.

In the absence of a request from you, no further investigation will be conducted by this Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Inclosure No. 67065/.
Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

At 3:15 P.M., October 20th, one of the local police department called me on the phone and informed me that two weeks ago at Chicago a man giving the name of [redacted] had reported to the General Consul, of the German Embassy, stationed at Chicago, alleged plans whereby American Jews would send to Germany an emissary to assassinate Hitler. He wanted $1,000 for the information. He also demanded the payment of an additional $1,000.00 after verification.

He recently left Chicago and today arrived in Washington for the purpose of conference with the German Ambassador. The German Embassy got in touch with the State Department, which asked the Police Department to render the German Embassy here appropriate assistance. The second secretary to the Ambassador asked [redacted] of the local Police Department, to not only shadow this man around Washington, but to follow him to Chicago and vicinity for the purpose of determining his connections. He told me that they, of course, could not leave the District of Columbia and wanted to know whether we would be willing to take up the surveillance at the Union Station upon departure of this individual for Chicago.

After a conference with Assistant Director Nathan, I informed [redacted] in the absence of [redacted] that it would not be proper for us to undertake this assignment unless a formal request to do so were forwarded from the Secretary of State to the Attorney General.
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, REYNOLDS.

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum dated November 10, 1933, transmitting a translation of a note received by the Secretary of State from the German Ambassador, with regard to statements made by a certain [name redacted] of Chicago, Illinois, relative to a purported conspiracy to assassinate the German Chancellor.

I have instructed the Washington Field Office of this Division to make appropriate investigation in this matter, and you will be furnished with a copy of the report outlining the results of such investigation, upon completion of same.

Very truly yours,

Director.
November 29, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions from the Division, there are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Regan dated November 10, 1933, and copies of the enclosure mentioned therein, together with copies of the letter from this office dated October 21, 1933, to the Division and letter from the Division to this office dated November 15, 1933, relative to the Chicago, Illinois, who furnished information to the German Council of the German Embassy stationed at this office relative to alleged plans whereby American Jews would come to living on cavalry in associate Chancellor Hitler, Dr. von Hindenburg. Information be wanted $1,000, and also stated that payment of additional $1,000 should be made after verification.

It is requested that the Chicago office conduct the necessary additional investigation relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Oliver,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

CA 657
65-240
Encl.

cc Division
November 16, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Eugene-McCord Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to the case of [REDACTED], pursuant to Assistant German Chancellor, Adolf
Quirik, there are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan,
dated November 10, 1933, and copies of the enclosure mentioned therein.

While the statements made by [REDACTED] of Chicago, Illinois, have no direct connection with Daniel
Storm, the information is similar to that previously received concerning this individual.

The information contained in the memorandum of the Assistant Attorney General, is apparently identical
with that contained in your letter dated October 21, 1933, transmitting to the Division information previously
received from [REDACTED] of the
concerning Mr. Kimball.

It is suggested that the Chicago Office be furn
ished with the information already obtained by your office,
relative to this matter, with the request that the necessary
additional investigation be performed.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]

Director.

Incl. No. 679302

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
December 11, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a letter directed to your Office from the Washington Field Office dated November 23, 1933 relative to alleged plans to assassinate Chancellor Hitler.

You are requested to immediately conduct the necessary investigation.

Very truly yours,

Director.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: ADOLF HITLER

Respectfully,

[Signature]

F. L. Welch

[Redacted]
April 28, 1944

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

The District Intelligence Office, Third Naval District, has given me what purports to be a copy of the birth certificate of Adolph Hitler. I am enclosing a photostatic copy of this certificate, which is reportedly reproduced from the original in the parish offices of Braunau-on-the-Inn on September 7, 1933. According to a representative of the District Intelligence Office this document records the fact that in the city and parish of Braunau-on-the-Inn, diocese of Linz, in the country of upper Austria, there was born on the 20th day of April, 1889, one Adolph Hitler, son of Alois Hitler, Imperial Customs Official, and Klara Pall of Spittal, lower Austria; and on the 22nd day of April, 1889, Adolph Hitler was baptised according to the Roman Catholic rites. Johann and Johanna Pienk, Vienna III, Lowingasse 28, served as baptismal sponsors.

The above is being submitted to you for your information and as of possible interest.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

E. E. Conroy
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Please investigate of possible missing delay.

Adolph Wolff, Institute

Recorded 65-53815

Germany, posted by submarine

for landing in Argentina

AUG 16 1936
MEMORANDUM FOR... 

By: Possible Flight of Adolph Hitler to Argentina

Many political observers have expressed the opinion that Adolph Hitler may seek refuge in Argentina after the collapse of Germany.

Political ramifications lend credence to this possibility when it is recalled that the duly appointed Argentine Consul, Hellmuth, ostensibly assigned to a Consular post in Spain, had plans which included clandestine meetings with Hitler and Hitler for the arranging of importing arms and technicians into Argentina. Hellmuth, intercepted by the British at Trinidad, never completed his mission.

Argentina remains a mysterious maze of questionable characters, who will be recalled for her notorious affair with the German diplomatic representative in New York, is presently residing in Buenos Aires. Former Austrian munitions king and ex-husband of recently converted his bicycle factories into an Argentine plant for the manufacturing of munitions. Arnulf Arias, pro-Adlfs, ostentatious President of Gaul, conducts a long range political campaign from Buenos Aires, well known as the sweetheart of the America industrialist Vivian Felicity, still claims to be in Argentina as the post-war planner for the German cartel Metallgesellschaft.

A large wealthy German colony in Argentina affords tremendous possibilities for the providing of a refuge for Hitler and his henchmen. One of the members, Count Luxury, has been mentioned as operating a ranch which would serve in providing a haven.

By the very nature of any plans formulated for the abandoning of Germany in its collapse, it is virtually impossible to substantiate any allegations with regard to Argentina's serving the Nazis after defeat; however some significance may be attached to the fact that Argentina remains silent despite all the accusations that she will serve as a terminus for Hitler after a non-stop flight of 7,376 miles from Berlin to Buenos Aires in an especially constructed plane or as a passenger in a long range submarine.

This matter continues to be the subject of coordinated investigation by the Bureau representatives throughout the world. Information developed to date has, of course, been furnished to other interested governmental agencies.
I have received your letter of June 11, 1945, and want to thank you for your interest and courtesy in writing to this Bureau.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I want you to feel free to communicate with the Special Agent in Charge of our New Haven Field Division which is located at 510 The Trust Company Building, New Haven 10, Connecticut.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Dear Sirs,

I like to give you all the informations I know about Admiral Oldolf. He goes from Germany to inspection in submarine with 3 other names to Argentina when he get to the Station. He destroy the 3 Name that navigate the sea to and she put a time bomb in the bomb and blow it to the bottom and jet to the doubtful by plane that was waiting for him. We have four face all split up or lift up he don't speak the same. And she time Time name is never handle. That all I know about him. I don't know Argentina now then my own. But I have that told to the 3 gun in a extraordinary meeting. As that will help I would like
I feel very much that it were his business

what he desired.

Hoping that I put you in the right track
to find him.

Very Truly Yours
Chancellorship Won by Series of Intrigues

Reichstag Fire Precedes Election, Victory.

What followed was a series of intrigues, including the Nazis' move to gain the Chancellery. Brüning resigned and Franz von Papen, a Catholic conservative, was named as the new Chancellor. With the Nationalists' support, Papen was able to form a government that sought to appease the Nazi storm troopers. The Papen government fell in 1932, making it a point of major dispute in the run-up to the 1932 elections.

The Reichstag fire, which occurred on the evening of Feb. 27, 1933, was widely attributed to the Nazis. The fire was seen as a触发点 for the move to dissolve the Reichstag and consolidate power into the hands of the Nazi party.

The Nazis were able to gain control of the government and the country, leading to a period of authoritarian rule. The春天 of 1932, however, demonstrated the Nazis' growing strength and their determination to seize power.
A Spy for Conspirators Against
Joined 'German Labor Party' Ban

Hitler acted as an intelligence officer or spy for these free corps circles and worked with influential military circles both inside and outside Bavaria in 1919. Hitler furnished information that led to the execution of an Austrian count, a member of the Bavarian Social Democrats. The activities of the military intelligence led to division among other public leaders, no longer an idealist. After the October Revolution of 1919 in Russia, Hitler, a German soldier, was discharged from the military due to his political involvement. Hitler then concentrated on organizing and leading the storm troopers, which were later known as the SS. The SS eventually became the core of the Nazi Party. Hitler's rise to power began with the 1923 Beer Hall Putsch, where he attempted to overthrow the government but was arrested and imprisoned. In prison, Hitler wrote his autobiography, "Mein Kampf," in which he outlined his political philosophy and goals for a future German empire. After his release from prison in 1924, Hitler continued to grow his political influence through the Nazi Party. In 1933, he became Chancellor of Germany through a political coup, and by 1936, he declared himself as Führer, the sole leader of Germany. The rise of Hitler and the Nazi Party was marked by totalitarianism, discrimination against minorities, and aggressive expansionism, leading to World War II. Hitler's regime resulted in the deaths of millions of people, including Jews, Gypsies, homosexuals, and political opponents, through the Holocaust. Hitler's military campaigns included the invasion of Poland in 1939, starting World War II, and his subsequent efforts to conquer European countries and territories. Ultimately, his regime ended with his suicide in 1945, and Germany was left to deal with the aftermath of his actions and the devastation caused by the war.
Hitler Fought Way to Power Unique in Modern History

Bent Most of Europe to His Will by Manipulating Chaos That Was Aftermath of the First World War

Adolf Hitler, one-time Austrian vagabond who rose to be the dictator of Germany, "schemer of the Reich" and the scourge of Europe, was, like Lenin and Mussolini, a product of the First World War. The same general circumstances, born of the ultimate conflict that carried Lenin, a bookish professional revolutionary, to the pinnacle of power in the Empire of the Caesars and cleared the road to dictatorship in the Rome of the Caesars also paved the way for Hitler's domination in the former mighty Germany of the Hohenzollerns.

Like Lenin and Mussolini, Hitler came out of the blood and chaos of 1914-18, but he was the strangest phenomenon. Lenin, while not known to the general public, had for many years before the Russian Revolution occupied a prominent place as leader and theoretician of the Bolshevist party. Mussolini, was known as Socialist orator and politician before making his bid for power. Hitler was nothing, and from nothing he became everything to most Germans.

Lenin dreamed of world revolution. Mussolini dreamed of the coming world victory of fascism. Hitler actually challenged the earth to combat by unleashing another world war in 1939. Emerging from the field in 1918 as an obscure lance corporal, he led Germany in the years later supreme Flehrer and War Lord.

Subdued Many Nations

Before the climax of a career unparalleled in history, he had subdued nine nations, defined successfully and humiliated the greatest powers of Europe, and created a social and economic system founded upon the complete subjection of millions to his will. In all basic features of social, political, economic and cultural life effective million German people had surrendered to the blandishments and magnetism of this slender man of medium height, with the black mustache and black of hair, whose ferocious and degamy swept everything before him with oustretched arms as the victor and regenerator of the Fatherland.

Austria, with 7,000,000 inhabitants, succumbed helplessly to his invasion. Millions of Germans in the Ruhr district were added to his domain when he threatened to invade Czechoslovakia, and 10,000,000 Czechs and Slovaks were tied to his chariot wheel, their nation stripped of its defense, their State destroyed, while all of Central Europe trembled before what appeared to be the irresistible advance of the goateed Nazi hordes of his adopted country.

For more than six years after his advent to power in January, 1933, Hitler appeared to be an artist of talent and hated the world for not according his recognition. He spent his leisure hours day-dreaming and brooding over his future. But, he himself admitted in his autobiography that up to his twenty-fifth year, he was what is known as a good-for-nothing, a spoiled brat. He was led to believe that he was a great leader and had charge of a world's armies for the glory of the Fatherland.

However, he was not the first prime minister he had broken. His whole course at home and abroad had been marked by broken promises and he did not hesitate to massacre many of his closest adherents, as he did in the purge of June, 1934, when he personally directed the killing of Capt. Ernst Rothen. Of leading Nazis who had ventured to interfere in his plans for a closer association of the Reichswehr with the regime and insisted upon fulfillment of the original Nazi party promises in the economic field.

The world-wide condemnation of the methods was led by the system of terrorism he had established at home and in the countries he had conquered, the killing of scores of thousands in prisons and concentration camps, the secret murder of opponents and those suspected of opposition, the ruthless destruction of the Jews and the persecution of the Catholic and Protestant Churches in his drive for nationalization of the nation.

Nevertheless, he considered himself to be an artist of talent and hated the world for not according him recognition. He spent his leisure hours day-dreaming and brooding over his future. But, he himself admitted in his autobiography that up to his twenty-fifth year, he was what is known as a good-for-nothing, a spoiled brat. He was led to believe that he was a great leader and had charge of a world's armies for the glory of the Fatherland.

Politics His Ruling Passion

His greatest passion was for politics. A shy and beaten youth, Hitler became transformed as soon as conversation turned on matters political. His tongue would loosen and a torrent of words would rush from his lips. In those days before the First World War Hitler never formed friendships, male or female. He never communicated with his family, who thought him dead. Jeered at by acquaintances, he wept.

The one thing that gave him hope and courage was the disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which he foresaw, and evidence of which had become apparent to many long before the war. Considering himself a German, he felt superior to those around him. For the Slavs of the empire, he felt contempt. For the Jews, he felt hatred. As for the workers he believed there to be
martyr of him by keeping him in prison or taking special measures. For some time Hitler appeared to go into retirement. He was at work on "Mein Kampf" in prison, but at the same time continued quietly at the task of rebuilding his shattered group and developing the foundations for his mass movement.

Within the next seven years, he built a huge band of opponents in Germany. It was built along military lines, with army corps, regiments and companies of which he was the chief, and which, backed by his overwhelming popularity and his clout, were out to subject their military discipline. This army consisted of groups who wore brown shirts, and the Black Guards, representing more carefully picked formations, wearing black shirts.

These groups acted as the Hitler police at public meetings and demonstrations, attacked Jews in the streets, and those who were against the regime. At the meetings of the opposition, staged street brawls with Communists and Socialists, boat leaders in the Rhine and Weser states, and, in general, conducted a reign of terror with which the authorities found it increasingly difficult to cope. In proportion to the political strain of the Nazi movement gathered strength.

The nation was thrown into a state of virtual civil war. The Socialists and Democrats took counter-measures by forming their own armed forces, the Communists, the Socialists and the Republicans, organized their Fighters League. The authorities in Berlin, Thuringia and other German states openly sided with the Hitlerites and facilitated their work. Soon the authorities in Prussia began to find it more and more difficult to cope with them. Thus the movement gathered force as the final showdown was approaching.

Powerful Elements Allied

The same methods that Hitler subsequently used against other nations—intimidation, violent, or abusive propaganda, coercion and terror—were applied by the Nazi regime to its own people. With increased support from the army and industrialists, the rigid weapons of the state were put to work, and the Nazi regime was able to enforce its will on the people.

Men like Gustav Stresemann, saying nothing of Socialists and Democrats, denounced as traitors and held up to public ignominy. Their lives were in constant danger. An atmosphere of terror was created with the intent of leading to popular demand for a "strong man." All this was staged with a dramatic intensity, and the propagandists, in national uniform, were used to create the impression that things were going according to plan.

In the meantime, through C, Hitler strengthened his ties with the Reichstag, where he came to realize more and more that he had to be ready without the aid of others.

Reich Army Generals Become His Captive

His Political Power Increased After 15

Already in those days, five years before his advent to power, the army generals had become his prisoners. After the death of von Schliecher, later attempted to withdraw from an independent policy, he died in prison. But great as were his successes in the years after the Munich utopia, it was not until 1930 that Hitler emerged definitively as a mighty political power in Germany.

As late as 1923, in the Reichstag elections of that year, Hitler was able to win only twelve seats. But in the elections held in the fall of 1932, he received 4,000,000 votes and captured 127 seats. It was one of the greatest upsets in the turbulent history of the struggling German Republic.

But great as Hitler's success, the time had come for the attempt to withdraw from an independent policy. He was not to be intimidated by Hitler's influence and power. The factor that gave Hitler the movement the greatest impetus was the attempt to avenge the loss of all his power in 1929 and act upon it with particular severity.

Nearly 1,000,000 unemployed, added to the millions of impoverished middle-class elements, he put forward his slogans of economic recovery and the union of the German people on the basis of self-determination in a greater German nation. It was not until 1928 that he came forward with a program for the farmers who had become
AUG. 18. German troops occupied Slovakia, a move interpreted as part of the military plan for the encirclement of Poland.

On Aug. 18, Germany occupied Slovakia, a move interpreted as part of the military plan for the encirclement of Poland.

On Aug. 20, the German Army was announced to be incorporated in the German forces.

On Aug. 22, Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop arrived in Moscow to sign the treaty. It was signed within twelve hours. Poland was left alone to fight its battle in the east. Hitler intensified his pressure on the Soviet Union.

Poland's call for nonaggression treaty

Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia were occupied by Germany. The occupation of Poland was announced to be incorporated in the German forces.

On Aug. 24, Hitler conferred with his leaders in Berlin and left no doubt in the mind of the British Ambassador that the obligations assumed by the British and France at the time of the Munich Agreement could not induce Germany to renounce the defense of its vital interests. Hitler let it be known that his belief in the Reich was undiminished.

On Aug. 27, Hitler addressed a "man-to-man" letter to Premier Édouard Daladier of France in which he assured the Premier of his love for peace but insisted upon his "minimum demands." This letter was the beginning of the cancellation of the Nuremberg Nazi party "peace congress," set for early in September, and the cancellation of the League of Nations, which Hitler had formed.

On Aug. 28, Great Britain informed Hitler through Sir Neville Henderson that she was determined to stand by her obligations to defend Poland, but at the same time urged direct negotiations between Warsaw and Berlin. France and Poland were invited to send representatives to the conference.

On Aug. 29, Hitler replied to London, insisting upon the satisfaction of Germany's "minimum demands." This was the beginning of the cancellation of the Nuremberg Nazi party "peace congress," set for early in September, and the cancellation of the League of Nations, which Hitler had formed.

On Aug. 30, Hitler reiterated his position and again insisted upon his "minimum demands." The answer was an order setting up a council for the defense of the Reich.

On Sept. 1, German troops moved into Poland.

After the first real success of the Social Democratic Party in Berlin, to outline their BROKEN PROMISES FILL HITLER'S RECORD

Pledges Repeatedly Flouted As Fuehrer Pursued His Career of Conquest

Hitler's record of broken promises stands out as one of the conspicuous features of his career. When he first came into power, promise of most immediate concern involved was the Saar Basin, the part of Germany held by France and Administered by the League of Nations in accordance with the Versailles Treaty. The Saar Basin is the place where the people of the Saar were to vote on whether they desired to return to Germany, become part of France, or remain under the League.

Speaking in the Reichstag on Jan. 30, 1934, on the Saar issue, which was becoming acute because the approaching plebiscite, Hitler said: "After the solution of this question, the German Government is willing and determined to accept in its innermost soul, as well as externally, the final decision of the people of the Saar Basin."

Conquest After Conquest

The conquest of Austria barely two months old when Hitler's promise was flouted by the annexation of the Sudetenland to Germany, and the Sudetenland to Germany.
Adolf Hitler was an ascetic, a celibate and a vegetarian. He never smoked or drank. In his early youth he was an eccentric.

At the age of 16 he suffered from lung trouble and his passionate ambition to become a great historian was replaced by the good care of himself. Careful diet was his deliberately chosen method. He never neglected the meals he had at the dainty heights of Fuehrer and Chancellor. He had three residences: the official residence identified in Berlin, a modest apartment in Munich and his chateau near Berchtesgaden.

In Berlin he maintained only five servants, carefully chosen from among old party comrades. One of these, Brigadier Schreck, was his chauffeur. The others included his chief, picked for the post because he knew how to cook Hitler's favorite Swedish dish, and could be relied upon to guard against poisoning; his major-domo and aide-de-camp.

The Fuehrer liked to drive fast in an open automobile and was an aviation enthusiast. When driving he insisted on sitting in front with the chauffeur.

**Had a Passion for Neatness**

His favorite costume consisted of black trousers, khaki coat and necktie. His only decoration was the Iron Cross he won in the First World War. He disliked jewelry but had a passion for being neat. Hitler never went shopping and had all the things he wanted to purchase sent to him at the Chancellery.

He suffered from insomnia, and for this reason had no regular hours for going to bed or rising. Luncheon was always promptly at 2 P.M., however. He entertained modestly, the guests usually being party officials and friends from the close circle. He held a few parties for his friends to eat his vegetarian food, however, and served their favorite dishes. He liked festive banquets but enjoyed eating out frequently, particularly when in Munich, where he had several haunts. He loved onion soup, prepared according to his own recipe.

When in Nuremberg, attending the spectacular Nazi party congresses, he stayed in a modest apartment at the Deutscher Hof, a second-rate hotel. He showed his personal extravagance as politically unwise.

He was fond of films and liked to see private showings of favorite screen productions before guests at the Chancellery after dinner. He enjoyed being at new residential homes and entered also with some foreign films. On such occasion he would seat himself in the dark and appeared to be hav ing time.

Although he became the idol of many millions he had no talent for feminine society. His few women friends. His female associates, too, were chosen for political purposes. His only passion was politics. Women of the people did not rally to him until he had achieved a large degree of prominence. He never became a hero to the ladies because he did not belong to any. Long before housemaids flocked to his support, his feminine supporters were women of the upper class. He could be very charming when he took good care of himself and, after achieving power, earned the art of kissing their hands in the saloon manner. He was not without humor but of a rather heavy sort.

Although he had acquired considerable noise, he was violent in argument.

Hitler made what may be called his social debut in the earlier days of his career, in the course of affairs both at home and abroad.

A passion for Wagner developed a passion for Wagnert in Munich, where he laid the foundations of his movement, met Frau Winifred Wagner, widow of Richard Wagner, the composer, and met Frau Wagner became an enthusiastic Hitlerite and this, together with Hitler's devotion to Wagner, made them fast friends. At one time there were reports that they would marry, but these were denied. Hitler continued to regard her as a favorite and for a long time regularly stayed at her Munich home every fortnight.

As a youth Hitler developed a passion for Wagner's operas. In Munich, where he laid the foundations of his movement, he met Frau Winifred Wagner, widow of Richard Wagner, the composer, and met Frau Wagner became an enthusiastic Hitlerite and this, together with Hitler's devotion to Wagner, made them fast friends. At one time there were reports that they would marry, but these were denied. Hitler continued to regard her as a favorite and for a long time regularly stayed at her Munich home every fortnight.

A woman who had a law was Leni Riefenstahl, a former movie actress, whom he entrusted with the task of editing the installation of Nordic mythological tapestries depicting Wotan creating the world.

Munich His Favorite City

His Munich flat, which he re-decorated in 1935 in his favorite styles of black and gold, was in an unfaithful section of the Prinzregentenstrasse. To this flat he would retire when he wanted some privacy, not only because of its architectural beauty but because it was a place where he was alone. The apartment was run by half sisters, Frau Angellia Rauh, until she married to a Professor of art also supervises Haus Wachenfeld, Hitler's mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden, over looking a magnificent vista in the Alps. Also run by his friend launched by Frau Joseph Goebbels, wife of the Minister of Propaganda and Enlightenment, for a boycott on French dress models. Hitler detested evening clothes and wore full dress only on rare visits to the opera.

The Fuehrer was a political opponent, he was kind to animals. A militarist, he was sickened by the sight of blood. A Wagnerian he liked spectacles of heroes and death. He was fond of Spathar and vain to the point of megalomania. As one of his loyal lieutenants he had no real loyalty to anyone, and in his party he knew how to thwart opponents with his tricks against one another. His enemies he suppressed ruthlessly.

While endowed with vast energy, he was a procrastinator in minor matters and was given to hasty decisions on important things. He talked with great rapidity. An interviewer usually found that it was himself who was being interviewed. While pretending to listen to others, he always made his own decisions.

He read little, although he possessed a library of 6,000 volumes. His favorite author was the Viennese Academy. He applied for admission to study art and architecture. He found satisfaction in the designing of new museums and Government buildings. To show his appreciation, he became interested in the installation of Nordic mythological tapestries depicting Wotan creating the world.

Munich His Favorite City

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Polish Invasion Climax of 6 Months Of German Bullying and Threats

Browbeating Over Corridor and Danzig Began in March, 1939, Followed by Charges of 'Oppression' of Reich Nationals

The Polish crisis, which served as the immediate prelude to the second World War, began to manifest itself not long after Hitler's seizure of Czechoslovakia, following the annexation of the Sudeten territory in September, 1938.

The Poles had a non-aggression treaty with Hitler, concluded by the Fuehrer with Marshal Piłsudski, the Polish dictator, on Jan. 25, 1934, under which both nations were obligated not to go to war over any dispute that might arise between them. The treaty was for ten years.

The signing of this treaty brought a cooling in the relations between Poland and her old ally, troops into Poland on Sept. 1, 1939, and the ensuing declarations of war by England and France against Germany in defense of Poland and, as later events showed, also in defense of Russia, developed as follows:

On Aug. 8 Hitler summoned to Berchtesgaden Albert Foerster, Danzig Nazi leader, for final instructions.

On Aug. 11 Italian Foreign Minister Ciano met Hitler at Berchtesgaden, where, it is believed, the Fuehrer informed him of his determination to march on Poland if she remained unyielding.

On Aug. 15 officials in Berlin let
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: GENERAL

Dear Sir:

Under separate cover accompanied by a copy of this letter there are being forwarded to the Bureau the following described books:

1. *Capitalism in Crisis* by James Harvey Rogers, published by the Yale University Press. Professor Rogers is described as being the Sterling Professor of Political Economy at Yale University and was from 1933 to 1937 one of President Roosevelt's informal advisers on monetary matters.


Both of these books were requested in Bureau letter of November 16, 1938.

With reference to the book by Hitler, it is understood that there exists no complete translation thereof into the English language and that there is some difference of opinion as to which of the various editions or translations is the most complete. The book itself in the original German version is apparently subject to change in conditions more desirable and so the *New York Times* of December 3, 1938, page 15, column 6, states that page 669 of Hitler's book is to undergo "a historical correction" on Tuesday, December 6, 1938, at which time page 669 of the unabridged German edition will be altered or suppressed.

* Fascism for Whom?* (?) by Max Landsberg and Arthur Peiper

This is the book requested by the Bureau in letter of November 16, 1938.

Copies Destroyed
Letter to Director
61-507
Bur. file 61-7559

December 5, 1938

The two authors, one an Italian and the other a German are both apparently refugees and members of the Graduate Faculty of the New School for Social Research. There is presented in the book an account of two fascisms, one German and one Italian. The authors analyze the international character of fascism and its threat to world peace and American democracy. The book has a very complete index.

LONDOS OF THE PRESS by George Seldes, published by Julian Messner, Inc., 1933. The book is directed to The American Newspaper Guild and others interested in a free press. It is noted that there is a brief chapter on Moses L. Annenberg on pages 240 to 241. The book has a good index and appears to contain a good volume of information regarding persons prominent in the newspaper world. Seldes is attempting in his book to show the extent to which the public press is free, bought, yellow, vicious or scared and to what extent those who run the press are servants of "the lords" who control it.

WHAT I LATER THAN YOU THINK by I. A. Kerner. This book has a subtitle "THE NEED FOR A MILITARY DEMOCRACY. Kerner is described as being a graduate of Yale and until recently was the editor of THE NATION from which position he resigned to accept a professorship at Williams College. This is his first book. The point of Kerner's book is that our democracies are being attacked by fascism, communism, and various other types of Government which seek to destroy them and that while it is not yet too late, "it is later than you think."

Very truly yours,

Dwight Bradstreet
Special Agent in Charge
Hitler Again Orders Nazis Here
To Quit Bund and All Such Groups

German Ambassador Informs Hull of
Demand Sent to Nationals in America—
Upward of 400,000 Affected

WASHINGTON, Feb. 30—Hans
Dieckhoff, the German Ambassa-
dor, called on Secretary Hull at the
State Department today, and in-
formed him that the German Gov-
ernment had again warned its na-
tionals resident in this country
against membership in the Amer-
ika-Deutsche Volkabund or any
"possible substitute organizations
of that kind."

The government's announcement
made originally through the Ger-
man News Bureau at Berlin, cli-
sed a series of disturbances pre-
cipitated by speeches to the Nazi
meetings in New York and else-
where by Fritz Kuhn, Bund leader.

The order calling on German citi-
zens to resign from both the Amer-
ika-Deutsche Volkabund as well as
the Prospective Citizens League
read:

"On account of numerous inquir-
ties being received from German
citizens living in the United States
the German Government reiterates
that German citizens must not be-
long to the Amerika-Deutsche
Volkabund or to possible substitute
organizations of that kind.

German citizens who in ignor-
ance of this standing order have
become members of the Amerika-
Deutsche Volkabund or the so-called
Prospective Citizens League must
resign from these organizations at
once."

The Bund is called a German-
American Nazi organization, which
has been attacked due to the activi-

ties of Kuhn. A recent meeting of
a branch of the organization at
Buffalo ended in a near-riot when
American Legion members heckled
Kuhn from the floor and offered
more physical evidence of their re-

sentment. It was this that led to the
speaker's platform.

The instructions contained in the
government's announcement affect
about 400,000 German citizens liv-
ing in the United States, although
only a minority of the total are be-

}
parliament, but officials withheld comment. However, Secretary Hull already had given this government assurance that participation in the Bund or other Nazi organizations here by German-Americans having become citizens of this country.

"Hull Explained Our Oath"

Mr. Hull covered the matter earlier this month in the following statement:

"I desire to stress that all persons of foreign birth who acquire United States citizenship by naturalization declare an oath in open court that they will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that they absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly by name to the German empire, the German Reich, or any sovereignty of which they were before citizens or subjects; that they will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

"It is thus clear that with their new allegiance their unavowed duty is the support of our Constitution, our laws and our flag."

What effect the German Government's announcement today might have on pending proposals for a Congressional investigation of the Bund was problematical. Several such proposals are pending in the House and Senate, notably one introduced by Representative Dickstein of New York.

While the order against membership of German nationals in American Nazi organizations might prove effective on its own citizens, it could have no effect on American citizens now having such membership. In any event, however, the proposals such as sponsored by Mr. Dickstein are not expected to win the approval of the House or Senate.

Order Given Here in 1935

The order to German nationals to keep out of political active organizations in America was first published here in October, 1935.

Disciples of Maxim, the Friends of the New Germany showed such a disposition to tamperize with this order that it was addressed to them in peremptory fashion two months later by direct communication from Hitler's right hand man, Rudolf Hess Dec. 31, 1935, was set by Berlin as the deadline for the resignation or expulsion of all nonnaturalized German subjects from German-American organizations here.

The membership of the Friends of the New Germany thereafter shrank from 10,000 to 7,500 and Fritz Tieck, its self-styled German Fascist, changed the name of the organization to the Amerikaner-Deutscher Volksbund, or German-American National League. Its avowed purpose is to spread the Nazi philosophy in America "for the good of the fatherland."

The nonnaturalized German subjects, on the other hand, are expected to remain loyal to the Nazi philosophy for the good of the Fatherland."

Berlin Views as to Clubs

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The Volksbund, it is explained here, is a purely American organization that has frequently engaged in violent controversy with other organizations, such as the American Legion, on both ideological and political issues. For that reason, it is emphasized here, Reich German citizens have no business to belong to it, nor has the Volksbund the right to display the German flag.

Germany, it is said, has been charged with "Nazi propaganda" in the United States on both counts, but is determined to avoid everything that might lend support to that charge.

The character of the Prospective Citizen League is unknown here, but if its name properly describes its aims, the prohibition of membership in it for German citizens must be presumed to be in line with the efforts of the National Socialist regime to end any further assimilation or naturalization of its citizens by other countries.

According to instructions issued by Ernst Wilhelm Bothe, Foreign Office head of the National Socialist party's foreign organization, Reich citizens abroad are supposed to join local branches of its organization and no others.

But, according to information at the Foreign Office, there are no branches of Herr Bothe's organization in the United States. For that reason, it is stated, German citizens living in the United States are free to form their own clubs or societies, provided such organizations are non-political.

The warning, however, does not affect the relations of the League for Germanization Abroad and American organizations, as much as that league was specifically created for such cooperation with organizations of Germans of foreign citizenship in other countries.

The general question of German-American relations involved in this case has been received special attention from the United States Chargé d'Affaires, Prantliss Gilbert."

471
Chicago, Illinois
October 5, 1938

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

Approximately one month ago, according to Mr. [redacted] who visited the book store operated by Mr. [redacted], in an effort to contact him, but as he was not in at the time informed his wife that he was still working for the Department of Justice and the Department desired to secure certain information regarding a postal card alleged to be signed by ADOLOPH HITLER which was in the possession of Mr. [redacted]. Some time ago, [redacted] left a sheet of paper with Mrs. [redacted] on which was written his name and the telephone number. Upon checking it was found that this is an unpublished number.

Mr. [redacted] explained that the postal card in question is one which he received from Mr. [redacted] who formerly lived at his house but whose present address he does not know. How this card came into the possession of Mr. [redacted] he could not explain. The card bore the signature "ADOLOPH HITLER" and was addressed to "The Fascist Party of the United States." The contents of this card indicated that HITLER wished to congratulate the individual who had part in the formation of the Fascist Party in the United States. At the present time this card, according to Mr. [redacted], is in the possession of Mr. [redacted], Attorney at Law.
Director

Investigation. He did not call [redacted] and does not intend to take any further action regarding [redacted] request.

Mr. [redacted] had in his possession when he visited this Office two newspaper clippings, one from the Chicago Daily Tribune and the other from the Chicago Daily News. Both of these clippings were taken from the Real Estate Wanted sections of the papers and contained ads worded as follows: "German family wants home. Mr. Sch. Can pay cash." Mr. [redacted] stated that he has noticed similar ads running in the Chicago papers over the past two years and stated that it is his opinion these ads are connected in some way with the operation of the Nazi Party in this country. He also stated he believed some action should be taken to pass legislation forbidding such activities as those conducted by the Nazi Party in this country.

Mr. [redacted] will keep in his possession the slip of paper which was written at his store by [redacted] on [redacted].

Very truly yours

EJC: LJM

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge
The Paranoiac Complex
A noted psychologist analyzes the mental patterns of Europe's strongest strong men

By JOSEPH JASTROW

If Adolph Hitler, Benito Mussolini and Joseph Stalin had been, or even now could be examined as cases X, Y and Z in a psychiatric clinic, would we have a better understanding of their personalities, views and behavior? I think so. Such an analysis, if candid and cooperative, would be free of the footlight glamour which colors journalistic interviews of Europe's strongest but not otherwise notable men in power. As clinical revelation is out of the question, however, a speculative long-distance analysis, documented merely by the dictators' public utterances and political actions, is the only substitute offered us. It is possible that, even so handicapped, we may approach an authentic psychological interpretation.

Adolf Hitler is commonly referred to as the madman of Europe. This designation is apt, for no sane man could exhibit the composite characteristics of the German Fuehrer. Benito Mussolini and Joseph Stalin, too, have been described as mad by some observers. How far do these dictators qualify for a fair degree of sanity? How far do they approach the psychopathic?

The case of Hitler is by far the most clear-cut. The clue to his mental condition lies in paranoia, which has been described by Dr. F. A. Moss as "a constitutional, and so far incurable, mental disorder—causes unknown. Owing to their lack of deterioration and to their untiring energy, paranoiae are often able to accomplish unusual things in life; they are often good organizers."

Paranoia is formal Greek for informal American "off one's base." The typical paranoid is an individualist, a man who "goes it alone." With rare exceptions, paranoiae are disturbing and undesirable citizens. The world can assimilate a fair number of them without constant dread of their upsetting the organized schedule of the human scene.

The man possessing a partial and tempered paranoid make-up is called a paranoid by psychologists. Many varieties of minds fall into this category. The paranoid may be an aggressive individual, with an absorbing, compulsive, unbalanced desire to impress his personality upon his fellowmen regardless of means, reckless of consequence. Or he may be withdrawing and secretive of nature, beset by delusions, yet relatively innocent and socially inconsequent.

In a full-fledged paranoiac, the psychologist often finds present all three factors of the paranoid complex. The first factor is hypochondropathy of the ego—in Greek, megalomania. In American, "swelled head." Unlike the delusions of grandeur that appear in other mental disorders and develop as the result of a sense of inferiority induces the assumption of exceptional superiority.

The second factor is a scheme of reform, which may take one of as many forms as there are interests in life. Crack-brained cultists, including occultists, wild reedemeers, social panaceists, even perpetual motion machine inventors, are of the paranoid family. The political world the scene of his activities, the result is the dictator.

The psychologist does not have to search far to find the grievance complex in Hitler's mental make-up. It rides him like a fury. Beginning possibly as an under-dog frustration in a youthful rebellion for recognition, it now expressed as a blind rage, a ruthless onslaught, as if the only form of expression open to his paranoid mind were hate. His complex has led him, now that he is in power, to persecute Jews, burn books, torture objectors in concentration camps. His distorted ego disregards history, banishes learning, makes women serve racebearers for his cause, disassociates religion, revives all other nations and ideals with fish-wife scurrility, purges and suppresses all opposition. The edicts which Hitler has issued while in power would serve as protocols of paranoia.

Hitler lives in a paranoid world not unlike the dream of many a patient in an asylum, but which has come into existence for causes over which historians will debate long after the Hitlerian catastrophe has gone the way of all delusion. To me it seems that without the background of armed force, the unwisdom of Versailles, the collapse of deliberation at the League of Nations, the paranoid world of Hitler would have been impossible. To exist, dictatorship must destroy freedom and build up fear and force.

It is only by an accident of history that the "Aryan" myth and Nordic nonsense was inherited from pre-War Germany. The delusions of Teutonic superiority were developed in preparation for Der Tag of 1914. They grew out of a thesis advanced by an eccentric French literateur, Gobineau. In The Inequality of Human Races, Gobineau set forth the notion that the Teuton was the supreme race. The greatness of Leonardo, Michelangelo and a host of others he declared was due to the fact that Teutonic blood flowed in their veins. The "Aryan" cult was further developed by a renegade Englishman, Houston Chamberlain, son-in-law of Richard Wagner. And this literature of "political anthropology" flourished from 1910 to 1918, years during which learning was highly regarded in Germany.

The popularity of the word of Gobineau and Chamberlain and others illustrate the ideological gullibility of the German people. More realistic
Mussolini and Stalin are not in quite the same psychological class as Hitler. Yet if the Italian and Russian dictators had been more normal men, more loyal to the accredited standards of sanity, the history of the world certainly would have been far different. As a psychologist I am inclined to agree with John Gunther's conclusion that "all dictators are abnormal; this may be accepted as an axiom," for "the vanity of the normal male is not capacious enough to accept such extreme responsibility."

Except for his megalomania—which is a gigantic exception, indeed—Mussolini is normal enough a human for most careers. Certainly he possesses an abundance of normalizing, extraverted compensations. If early in life he had been induced to wear an orthopedic device which inflicted a reminding sting whenever he strutted, the Caesar pose might have been nipped in the bud. Yet his personal record is fairly damaging, and the price the world has had to pay to satisfy his over-gorged ego is far too high.

It is quite likely, in view of the fact that he is well versed in history, that Il Duce early in life deliberately adopted the principles of Machiavelli. There is nothing psychopathic in deciding that politics is a gangster's game to be played according to gangster's rules, with a few regards for the urbanites, for there are many gangsters who are not psychopathic cases.

Mussolini told Emil Ludwig what a dictator learns from history is to shoot first. "I want to make my mark on history with my will, like a lion with his claw." His crowning satisfaction is in conquest and the applause of bombastic oratory. He has had to go far to find an outlet for his desire for glory. The son of the modern Caesar, sharing his father's precepts, records that he found mowing down innocent Abysinnians from the air to be glorious sport, and his victim's consternation in finding themselves, family and shelter suddenly exterminated most amusing.

Mussolini once told Nicholas Murray Butler that freedom was not only moribund but dead. Between the benevolence of the normal male and the desire to have phobias quite similar to psychopaths, Stalin leaves the Kremlin in a cavalcade of three fast-moving cars. He lives in a guarded country house surrounded by high walls. Mussolini's cars have one-way glass so that he can see but not be seen. Hitler has a bomb-proof cellar under his closely guarded mountain retreat, with a charged barbed wire enclosing the estate. The strongest men and, according to their followers, the most adored men in Europe are in constant fear for their lives, which hardly adds to the sanity of their state of mind.

The dictator's following is recruited among a population in despair, and is reinforced by propaganda. Under a safe haven, the dictator imposes his will upon the masses by ruthless compulsion and the silencing of opposition. Dictatorship and freedom, no more than sanity and insanity, can live under the same roof.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: NAZI ACTIVITIES IN UNITED STATES

There is forwarded herewith for inclusion in the Bureau Library, a pamphlet printed and published by the German Government Printing Office at Berlin in 1934, and being an ADDRESS BEFORE THE GERMAN REICHSTAG BY CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER. Berlin, January 30, 1934. That he did not recall where this pamphlet originated so far as he was concerned, but it had probably been given to him by someone with whom he came in contact in the course of his daily activities.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
Special Agent in Charge

One enclosure

COPIES DESTROYED
R & B APR 28 1961
wish to come to a true conciliation and to bury the 
 hatchet for ever, will gain more and more strength in 
tions and will finally prevail.

To succeed in bringing this about, then the time well 
when Germany's unrelenting demand for equality of 
will no longer be regarded in France as a menace to the 
ship, but with whom one has also many economic inter-

Germany Desires Peace

And in this moment I can only repeat, within the hearing of 
the world, that no threat and no force will ever induce the 
German nation again to renounce those fundamental rights 
which no sovereign nation can be denied. But I can also give 
the assurance that this sovereign nation knows no other wish 
than to apply its political, moral, and economic energies not 
only to the healing of the wounds which the past has inflicted 
upon human society, but also to helpful cooperation with those 
civilized nations which, according to the true word of an En-
glish statesman, make life in this world beautiful and worth 
living through their works of intellectual and physical labor.

This first year of the national-socialist revolution has made 
the German state and the German people inwardly and out-
wardly more fit to assume that share of responsibility, for the 
prosperity and happiness of all peoples, which Providence has 
assigned to so great a nation and which therefore human beings 
cannot dispute.

Our readiness to fulfill this truly international duty cannot 
be symbolized more fittingly than by the figure of the aged 
marshal who, as an officer and victorious commander in wars 
and battles, fought for our people's greatness, and who today, 
as President of Germany, is the most venerable sponsor of the 
work for peace in which we all are engaged.
ponents, but whose mutual esteem, based on a recognition of each other's bravery, might become a bridge into the future to a future which must never see a repetition, in one form or another of past sufferings, because otherwise Europe would be brought to the verge of ruin.

France fears for her security. Nobody in Germany intends to menace it, and we are ready to whatever is possible to substantiate this. Germany demands that she be accorded the same rights as other nations. Nobody in the world has the authority to deny a nation such equality of rights, and nobody will be fearful enough to permanently prevent it. But we who are living witnesses of the horrors of the great war, feel that there is nothing farther from our minds than the thought that se fears and demands, so comprehensible on either side, could ever lead to a desire to see the two peoples again assure their strength on the field of battle—an undertaking of consequences of which would infallibly result in international chaos.

Prompted by such convictions, and striving for the much needed cooperation of the two peoples, I have tried to promote, now, the solution of those issues which otherwise are able to inflame the passions again.

My proposal that Germany and France should right away attempt to come to an agreement as to the Saar issue, sprang from the following considerations:

1. This is the only question pertaining to territory which still remains unsettled between the two countries. As soon as this issue is settled, the German government will be ready and solved to assent truly and sincerely to the formal provisions of the Locarno Pact because then, in the German government's opinion, there will be no territorial question left between France and Germany.

2. Although the plebiscite will doubtless result in an enormous majority in favor of Germany, the German government is afraid that, in the course of the preparation for the plebiscite, there will be a renewed incitement of national passions, augmented by the agitation of irresponsible emigrant circles. Such new stirring up of the passions would be all the more deplorable as it seems absolutely unnecessary and useless because there can be no doubt as to the final outcome of the plebiscite.

3. No matter how the voting may turn out, it is bound to create in one of the two nations the feeling of defeat. While we hope that then the bonfires of jubilation will burn in Germany, we would for the sake of conciliation much prefer it if, without a final plebiscite, there could have been found a solution equally satisfactory to both countries.

4. We are convinced that, if France and Germany had anticipated the solution by jointly preparing the draft of an agreement, the entire population of the Saar would, by an overwhelming majority ballot, have expressed its joyous consent to such a regulation, and thus the Saar population's right to self-determination would have been fulfilled without either of the two interested nations having cause to regard the outcome as victory or defeat, and without giving propaganda another chance to interrupt the mutual understanding which has begun to spring up between the German and French peoples.

I am sorry that the French thought it impossible to adopt the idea. But I will not abandon the hope that, in spite of it
government will endure in the long run by relying exclusively on force. And so the national-socialist government of Germany will also in the future make it a rule to ascertain again and again to what extent the will of the nation is personified in the government at its head. And in this sense, I think, that we savages, after all, are the better democrats.

Understanding with Austria

Finally I, who with joyous pride calls the Austrian brother country his and his ancestors' homeland, must protest against the idea that the German sentiment of the Austrian people is in need of any kind of incitement coming from Germany. I think I know my homeland and its population well enough, even to-day, to know that the pulse-beat of the sixty-six millions of the Germans in Germany, throbs also in their hearts and senses.

May fate grant that at last and in spite of every thing, a way be found which will lead out of these calamitous conditions to real conciliation and settlement. Germany, fully respecting the independent will of the German people in Austria, stands ready at any time to join hands with Austria in a real understanding.

German-Italian Friendship

I cannot in these remarks on our foreign relations refrain from expressing my joyous satisfaction that, during this year, new and abundant confirmation has been given to our traditional friendship with fascist Italy, so highly cherished by national-socialism, and to the high esteem in which the great leader of that nation is held also among us. The German people gratefully appreciate the statesmanlike and objective justice of which present-day Italy has given so many proofs during the Geneva negotiations and thereafter. The visit which the Italian secretary of state, Mr. Suvich, paid to Berlin afforded us the first opportunity to give expression here, however inadequate, to our feelings for the Italian people, whose outlook upon the world and life is so closely related to ours, and our feelings for the superior Italian statesman.

Franco-German Relations

Just as the national-socialist government during the past twelve months laboured to come to an understanding with Poland, just so have we honestly endeavoured to mitigate the conflicting interests between France and Germany and, if possible, by a general settlement of issues come to a final understanding. The German struggle for equality of rights, which we regard as a struggle for the honour and inalienable right of our people and which we will therefore never abandon, can in my opinion best be brought to an end by a reconciliation between the two great nations who so often during the last centuries have spilled the blood of their best sons on the fields of battle without essentially changing thereby the underlying final facts. I also believe that this problem should not be viewed merely through the spectacles of cool professional politicians and diplomats, but that its final solution can be effected only through a warm-hearted resolve on the part of those who once faced each other
no more than the rest of the world has hitherto been able to check the active interference of German emigrants with German developments here at home. If the Austrian government complains of a political propaganda which is ceged to be carried on from Germany against Austria, then the German government might with much more right complain the anti-German propaganda carried on by the political emigrants living in other countries. The fact that the German press is printed in the German language and can thus be read by the Austrian government may be a bit awkward for the present Austrian administration, but cannot very well be changed by the government of Germany. But when in non-German-speaking countries German newspapers are printed in millions of copies and then shipped into Germany, then the German government might see in this a real reason for protest, for it does not seem very plausible why certain Berlin papers, for instance, should be published in Prague or Paris.

**Emigrants in Foreign Countries**

How difficult it is to check the influence of political emigrants on their homeland, is shown by the fact that even the League of Nations, in a district where it manages public affairs under own authority, seems powerless to prevent emigrants from interfering with matters in their former homeland. It was only a few days ago that the German political police on the border of the Saar District had again to arrest sixteen communists who tried to smuggle large quantities of hostile and divisive propaganda material into Germany. If such things are possible even under the jurisdiction of the League of Na-
integrating part of the German Empire for many centuries, the capital city, in fact, enjoyed during five long centuries honor of being the residence of the German emperors, and its soldiers, no longer ago than in the recent world war, shed side by side with the German regiments and divisions.

In fact, even without such considerations, cannot be surprising to anyone who remembers that practically all the ideas and conceptions in Europe, which were of an intellectually revolutionizing character, have regularly become effective even beyond the boundaries of the countries in which they originated. As the ideas of the French revolution spread throughout Europe without regard to the political frontiers of states, and it is not to be wondered if to-day the ideas of nationalism are, in a manner most comprehensible, taken up by the German population of Austria owing to its intellectual and emotional kindship with the entire German race.

If the present Austrian administration deems it necessary suppress this movement by the use of extreme public measures, then this is most certainly its own business. But then must also take the personal responsibility for the consequences of its own policy and must answer for them. It was not until the course of action which was adopted by the Austrian administration affected German citizens domiciled in Austria, or passing through it as transients, that the German government had to draw the necessary conclusions. The German government cannot be expected to permit its nationals to enter as guests into a country whose administration has made it unmistakably clear that it regards every national-socialist as an undesirable element. Just as we here in Germany certainly would not count upon any tourist traffic from America or England if travellers from those countries were violently robbed of their national badges and flags while in German territory; but for the same reason and with the same right the German government must resent it if that sort of humiliating treatment is meted out to German citizens who go as tourists or guests into another country which, moreover, is itself really a German country. The national-socialist emblem and the swastika flag are acknowledged symbols of the present German nation. Excepting the so-called "Emigrants", all the Germans that nowadays travel to foreign countries are national-socialists, every one of them.

If the Austrian government is displeased because Germany prevents her citizens from entering a country whose government shows such hostility, even to individual representatives of the view of life now prevalent here, it ought to consider that an omission of the precautionary measures taken on our part would necessarily lead to situations which would actually prove unbearable and extremely dangerous. The present-day citizen of Germany has too much pride and self-respect to allow his national badge of honour to be torn off his body without offering resistance, and so there is no way out of the difficulty but to spare such a country the importunity of our visits.

As to the other claim of the Austrian government saying that Germany is attempting, or even as much as contemplating, some sort of aggression against the Austrian state, I must most decidedly repudiate such an idea. If the tens of thousands of political fugitives from Austria, who are in Germany to-day, take an ardent interest in the doings in their homeland, such a state of affairs may have a deplorable effect now and then, but it cannot be prevented by any measures on the part of Ger-
German-Polish Relations

conformity with these intentions the German government has been striving to establish new and better relations the Polish State.

When I took over the government, on the thirtieth of May, the relations between the two countries seemed to be than unsatisfactory. There was the danger that an ity might develop out of doubtlessly existing differences had their causes in the territorial stipulations of the Allies Treaty and in a mutual nervousness resulting therefrom. It was to be feared that a prolongation of such a state affairs could assume for both sides the character of a tradi- burden in external politics.

Such a development would hinder the beneficial cooperation the two nations for the whole future, irrespective of im- latent dangers. Germans and Poles will have to get acclimated with the fact of the existence of the two nations. therefore, more appropriate to change a state of affairs in a thousand previous years could not eliminate and in a thousand years to come will not eliminate either; it is to change this condition in such a way that the highest possible advantage will accrue to both nations from it. It ed imperative to me to point out, by a concrete example, existing differences must not prohibit that form- international intercourse which is more useful for peace, hence for the welfare of the two nations, than the political ultimately the economic paralysis which must necessarily now from permanent mutual suspicion. Furthermore, it d to be wise to treat the problems of the two countries in a free and open discussion directly rather than to entrust a third or a fourth party with this task. No matter what the differences between the two countries may be in the future, the attempt to settle them by war would lead to a catastrophe out of proportion to any possible gain! Therefore, the German government, happy to find the leader of the Polish State, Marshal Pilsudski, equally broad-minded, embodied this mutual recognition in a treaty which will not only be equally useful to the Polish and the German peoples but will also substantially contribute to the maintenance of general peace. Following the spirit of this treaty, the German government is willing to promote also the economic relations with Poland so that a state of unproductive restraint can be followed by a period of useful cooperation. It is a matter of particular satisfaction that within this same year the national-socialist government of Danzig was able to come to a similar clarification of its relations with the neighboring state of Poland.

Austrian Relations

Much to the regret of the German national government the relations of Germany to the present administration in Austria are not satisfactory. This, however, is no fault of ours. The allegation that Germany intended to do violence to the Austrian state is absurd and cannot possibly be substantiated or proved by anything. On the other hand, it is nothing but plausible and natural that an idea which has taken hold of the entire German people, agitating it to the very core of its being, will not stop short at the boundary-posts of a country whose history shows it to have been, under the name of "the German Eastern March".
a ruin of not merely the German trade, but also to a large extent of the world trade that a treaty put an end to a procedure which was already impossible because of Germany's complete destitution.

When the new German government took up the struggle for German equality of rights, it was convinced that it was doing its share also in the political sphere to establish sound economic relations throughout the world.

For it is obvious that without taking the venom out of the political relations of nations, and from the political atmosphere in general, no economic cooperation, which always requires confidence, is possible.

Such cooperation will be necessary if the great economic problems are to be tackled seriously in coming years. These tasks result, on one hand, from changes in the markets of the world and, on the other, from the fact that it remains a necessity for certain nations to export.

Feeling Toward Other Countries

As a matter of principle it is immaterial to the German government, in its relations with other countries, what form of constitution and government those countries have chosen. It is most decidedly each nation's own affair to determine its internal life according to its own judgment. It is, therefore, also the German nation's own affair to determine, according to its own judgment, the spiritual content and the outer form of its state organization and government.

Much to our regret we must state that for many months the difference between our conception of things and that of other nations, has been made the reason for accusing the German people and the German nation not only of numerous unjustifiable acts but also for treating Germany with unjustifiable suspicion.

We have not followed this course. It has been our sincere aim, during the past months, to foster, in a spirit of reconciliation and understanding, the relations between the German nation and all other states, even when there were great, and maybe unbridgeable differences between the ideas of those states and ours. Whether we had to deal with democratic states or with others of an anti-democratic character, it has always been our aim to find ways and means for international cooperation and for adjusting differences. Thus, it was quite comprehensible and possible that, in spite of great differences in their philosophies of life, the German nation should have endeavoured, during this year, to promote friendly relations with Russia. When Mr. Stalin in his last great speech expressed a fear that there might be anti-Soviet forces at work in Germany, I must immediately correct such an opinion by saying that: no more than a German national-socialist tendency would be tolerated in Russia, will we tolerate a communistic tendency or propaganda in Germany! The more clearly this obvious fact is recognized by both states, the more natural will be the fostering of the common interests of the two countries. We, therefore, welcome the endeavor to stabilize conditions in the East by a system of pacts, as long as the leading principles of these pacts shall not serve political tactics but rather the strengthening of peace.
Today all the ministers of that cabinet are still in office, except one who left of his own free will. I am glad to see his genuine German patriot, who was included in our new candidates, has been elected to the Reichstag. Thus, the appointed to the government in January 1933, have up to what they demanded from the whole German people, namely, to set aside all former differences and to work for the rebirth of our nation and for the honor and glory of our state.

The struggle for the inner reorganization of the German state, although it has found its highest expression in the amalgamation of the party and state, and the people and the nation, is not yet terminated. Faithful to the proclamation which we made when we took over the government, a year ago, we shall carry on the struggle. In this the aims of our inner-political intentions and actions are mined for the future. They are, first—the strengthening of Germany by the consolidation of all forces into one organ—which will at last make up for what has been neglected for hundred years on account of egoism and inefficiency, secondly—the promotion of the welfare of our nation, spheres of life and culture.

The German Reichstag, within these very hours, will have as a new law in order to authorize the government legally to proceed with the national-socialist revolution.

**Honor and Equal Rights**

When, on the thirtieth of January, I was entrusted with the government by the President of Germany, I as well as the members of the cabinet and the whole German nation, were moved by one fervent wish: May God Almighty make us the tool to restore to the German people, honor and equal rights in the world. As honest adherents of a sincere policy of reconciliation, we thought that this was the best we could do for real peace among nations. We have made this idea the guiding principle of all our actions in regard to foreign politics.

The new Germany, in dealing with all peoples and all nations, had only one wish,—to live with them in peace and friendship. We were convinced that it must be again possible in this world to talk about differences in international life, without always thinking of brute force. One of the worst results of the Peace Treaty of Versailles is that it perpetuated the conception of victor and vanquished. Thus, it necessarily brought about the danger of perpetuating the idea that differences of opinions and interests in international life must either not be voiced by the weaker party at all, or must be answered with brute force by the stronger party. The idea, that by means of sanctions one may have the right to heap new injustices upon the outlawed nations, cannot but lead to an abhorrent moral chaos in international life. Experience proves that humble servility on the part of the vanquished tends less to mollify the victor than to spur him on to new encroachments.

For fourteen years the German nation tried, by pursuing a policy of fulfillment to the point of suicide, to reconcile irreconcilable enemies and to contribute its share to the erection of a new European union of states. The results were very sad. The fact that concessions were made regarding reparations does not prove the contrary. It was only after
public welfare would dangerously approach the number of those who could still support the community. It is not the churches that feed the armies of these unfortunate ones, but the people must do it. If the churches should be ready to take care of these people inflected with hereditary disease we would be only too glad to give up their sterilization. As long as the state is obliged to take from the citizens yearly increasing enormous sums of money—surpassing the sum of three hundred and fifty millions per year in Germany today—in order to support these pitiful diseased people, it is forced to remedy conditions. The state must see to it that such undeserved suffering is not transmitted from generation to generation, and that millions of healthy people must not be deprived of the necessities of life in order to support millions of diseased people.

Revolution Without Bloodshed

Men of the German Reichstag! However great the results of the year of the national-socialist revolution and of its government are, the fact is still more remarkable that this great revolution in our nation could take place like lightening and almost without any bloodshed.

It is the fate of the majority of all revolutions that rushing forward, they lose sight of realities and are finally wrecked on hard facts.

We have been able to lead this national revolution, on the whole, in an exemplary fashion such as has hardly ever been done before, except in the case of the fascist revolution in Italy. The reason is that not a people driven to despair, raised the banner of revolution and put the torch to the existing state, but instead, the battle was fought by a splendidly organized movement possessing highly disciplined adherents. This is the lasting merit of the national-socialist party and its organizations. It is the merit of the brown guard. The party has prepared the German revolution and has carried it out and terminated it almost without bloodshed and according to schedule.

Besides, this wonder was possible only with the voluntary and unconditional consent of those who, as leaders of similar organizations, strove for the same aim or who, as officers, represented the German army.

It is a unique historical event that there existed such sincere cooperation between the forces of the revolution and the responsible leaders of a very disciplined army—a cooperation between the national-socialist party, myself as its leader, and the officers and soldiers of the German army and the German navy,—a cooperation dedicated to the service of the nation.

While the Steel Helmets have been approaching national-socialism these twelve months, and crowned this fraternization most beautifully by complete amalgamation, the army and its leaders supported the new state in unconditional loyalty and, as history will record, made possible the success of our work. The only thing that could save Germany was not civil war, but the unanimous concentration of all those who, even in the worst years, had not lost their belief in the German people and in Germany. At the end of this year of a most intensive internal revolution, I would like to point to a special evidence of the great unifying force of our ideal. Although there were only three national-socialists in the cabinet in January 1933,
ing sound, and only what is unsound inspires their interest and their support.

And among these enemies of the new government I would like to count also the clique of those incorrigible diehards who consider nations nothing else but scattered commercial stations without masters, and who are waiting for a ruler to insure their only possible happiness by his claims to divine right.

And, finally, I count among them that insignificant little croup of ultra-nationalistic ideologists who believe that the people of Germany can only be made happy by eradicating the experiences and results of a history of two thousand years, and wandering forth anew in imaginary bearskins.

All these opponents in Germany comprise together less than two-and-a-half millions in comparison with more than forty millions acknowledging the new state and its government. These two millions cannot be considered as opposition as they constitute a chaotic conglomeration of the most diverse opinions and conceptions totally incapable to pursue a common positive aim, and only united in a common negation of the state of today.

But there are two categories of people more dangerous than these groups just mentioned, who must be considered as a real ability of the state today and of the future.

We have, first of all, those political migration-birds who always appear at harvest-time. They are fellows weak in character, but out and out opportunists, who rush into every successful movement to forestall or to answer questions about their previous activity by boisterous clamor and by posing as hundred-and-ten per cent adherents. They are dangerous because covered by the mask of the new government they are trying to satisfy their purely personal egoistic interests. Thus, they become a real liability of a movement for which millions of decent people have sacrificed everything for years and years without ever having thought that they might be rewarded for their sufferings and privations. It will be a very important task of the future to cleanse the state and the party of these obtrusive parasites. There are many people, decent at heart, who could not join the movement for very comprehensive, even cogent reasons. They will, then, find their way to the party without risking to be taken for such obscure elements.

On Sterilization

And another heavy burden is the army of those who, diseased by heredity, constitute a negation of national life.

The state will have to take truly revolutionary measures. It is a great merit of the national-socialist movement that already in the past year it attacked this danger of slow decay of the nation by erstwhile legislation.

If there is opposition against this legislation—especially from the churches—I have to reply:—

It would have been more appropriate, more honest, and, above all more Christian, to have opposed in past decades those who intentionally annihilated healthy life, instead of carrying on a mutiny against those who wanted to do away with disease. The laissez-faire in this sphere is not only a cruelty against the individual innocent victims but also a cruelty against the whole of the nation. If the development should go on as in the past hundred years the number of those under
The primitive formula that instead of the people not serving business and business capital, but rather that capital must serve business and business the people, has already in this year been the supreme guiding principle of the government.

And due to this more than anything else it has been possible to continue intelligently and enthusiastically the great practical and effective work of the government. Thus it was possible by the medium of removing taxes and prudently applying state subsidies, to stimulate national production to an extent which most of our critics considered quite out of the question twelve months ago.

Many of the measures thereby introduced will be only fully appreciated in the future, especially the furthering of the motorization of German traffic in connection with the building of state motor-roads. The old rivalry between the railway and the motorcar has found a solution which one day will be of great profit to the whole German nation.

We were convinced that, to set our economic life in motion, it was primarily necessary during this year, to provide first a primitive form of employment, in order to increase the consuming power of the great masses, as a first step towards making possible the increased production of the higher class goods.

At the same time efforts were made to put in order the completely disorganized financial life of the nation, states and communes, on the one hand by large-scale measures and on the other by most brutal economy.

The extent of the economic revival is shown most clearly by the very substantial reduction in the number of our unemployed, and by the none the less important increase in the total income of the nation.

Because of the prime necessity of setting in motion our national production and reducing the number of unemployed, many otherwise desirable tasks had to be renounced.

Attacked on All Sides

Naturally, our activities this year, in spite of everything, have been attacked by numberless enemies. We have borne this burden and shall also be able to bear it in the future. If degenerate exiles, most of whom more for criminal than for political reasons, left the country, which as the scene of their former activities had became too dangerous, now try to mobilize a credulous world with the skill of true rogues and a criminal lack of conscience, their lies will be increasingly exposed, as tens of thousands of respectable and honourable men and women in growing numbers come to Germany and are able personally to compare the accounts of these international "persecuted persons" with the actual reality.

Furthermore we shall take little heed of those communist ideologists who consider it their duty to turn back the wheel of history, and serve a sub-human species which confuses the idea of political freedom with the letting loose of criminal instincts. We mastered these elements when they were in power, and ourselves in opposition. We shall master them with greater certainty in the future, now that they are in opposition and we in power.

Some of our bourgeois intellectuals also believe themselves unable to face hard facts. However, it is certainly more expedient to regard these rootless intellectuals as enemies rather than to count them as adherents. They turn away from every-
during the last twelve months, truly amounts to an historical revolution.

The transformation and coordination of numerous organizations of public life was a definite part of this revolution, with one basic aim: to uphold and strengthen our nationality. Fundamental changes in the administration were necessary as an administrative reform. The cleansing of our public life lead to a reform of the press, the film, the theatre world. In every way it has been endeavored we a deeper meaning to public life, to recover art for the man people, and to adapt science and education to the new

Economic Problems

Incorporate the principles of the national-socialist movement in the economic sphere has been more difficult, because, first place, three very pressing problems had to be immediately considered:

It proved necessary, in order to rescue the farmers from absolute and complete ruin, to come to their aid and issue regulations concerning commercial and price policy, and new laws to provide them with a strong and indestructible rear.

The spread of general corruption made it necessary to immediately and thoroughly cleanse our economic life of the possible influence of speculators and freebooters.

The task of obtaining work for 6¼ millions of unemployed forbade the dwelling on theories which were too tiful to be real and thus useless for the present task. At time when the national-socialist revolution took over the government, there was one unemployed to every two employed. If this number of unemployed, as was not only dreaded, but even expected, had further increased, in a short time this position would have been reversed and thus become hopeless.

The needs of these 6¼ millions of unemployed could not be satisfied by the mere show of beautiful marxist theories, but only by actually supplying them with work.

Thus this year we have already directed the first general attack against unemployment. In a quarter of the time which I requested before the March election, a third of the total unemployed were again placed in useful employment. Success was achieved only because the problem was attacked concentrically from all sides. In reviewing the past year to-day, equipped with the experience which we have had, we are preparing to renew our attack against this social evil. The cooperation of state incentive, private initiative and energy, has however been possible only because of the renewed confidence of the nation in its leadership, and in the secure stability of a certain kind of economic and legal order. Many opponents think to belittle the fame of our work by saying that of course the whole nation helped us. Yes, that is the deepest pride with which we can be filled, that we have really succeeded in uniting the whole nation and putting it into the service of its own regeneration. For only in this way we have been able to master problems on which so many previous governments have stumbled, something which they could not fail but do because they lacked this confidence.

And, ultimately, this was the only possible way to bring into unison our gigantic practical work, part of which was begun on the spur of the moment, with the principles of our ideals.
...does not have both good and bad qualities, so likewise in instance it is also possible to find meritorious pages even histories of the worst dynasties.

Organizations cannot be judged only by single acts they might bring forward to justify themselves, but the live question is, what damage, taken as a whole, did they do the German nation and its history, and in this respect most important to point out that these organizations were the outcome of a desire to contribute to Germany's greatness, but were almost exclusively the product of an egoistic, reckless policy to further family power. When, thanks to interventions of fate this policy did not succeed in finally destroying Germany as a nation, it was not due to the posters of this policy, but almost entirely due to those who seriously and unconsciously, as tools of providence, proved and defended the eternal rights of the nation against artificial organizations. Even if this family power policy to use of slumbering racial characteristics, it did not ensure the importance of those races in the eyes of the world with their capacities to live, but rather condemned them generally to an undignified insignificance.

Against these principles of a purely selfish dynastic policy, national-socialism proclaims those of the maintenance and advancement of the German people, of those millions of farmers, workers and citizens who equally share the blessings and woes of a common fate.

At this point, therefore, I wish to protest against the view, which has recently been again put forward, that Germany can be happy once more under the reign of her hereditary

No, we are one nation, and we want to live in one country. And those who in former German history so often sinned against this principle, could not assert that they owed their position to the will of God, but as history unfortunately only too often shows, to the opportune grace and backing of our worst enemies.

Therefore we have in this year deliberately asserted the authority of the state and of the Government against those, who as weak descendants and heirs of the past policy, thought they could also establish their traditional opposition to the national-socialist state.

It was one of the happiest moments of my life when it became evident that the whole German people approved of this policy which exclusively represented their own interests.

With a full appreciation of the merits of monarchy and with all due respect for the really great emperors and kings of German history, to-day the question of the final form of the German government is beyond discussion. However, no matter to what decision the nation and its leaders may come in the future, there is one thing which they must never forget: Whoever is at the head of German affairs, is there by appointment of the German nation, to whom alone he is exclusively responsible.

I, personally, only consider myself empowered by the nation to execute those reforms which may enable the nation some day to make the final decision as to the ultimate form of government in Germany.

This stupendous undertaking of forming and creating our new nation will also be in the future the foremost aim of the national-socialist government. The preparatory work, carried
Ill speaks the final word and his will is considered as the
decision above the egoistic tendency of the individual.

We national-socialists, clearly foreseeing this unique develop-
ment, built up through years of hard work our working
organizations, which served as the preliminary organi-
ton to prevent the armies of German working-men from
forming a leaderless, disorganized mob when the old system
was destroyed, and which served to lead them with a firm
and in a compact body, into a world of new facts. And we,
at the same time, convinced that this mighty work of
reforming political and economic class organizations is by
means concluded, but will afford us a living task in future
rs, just as in the last twelve months. Only one fact is
changeable:

What has been, will never return.

**Attitude Toward Church and Monarchy**

No less fundamentally decisive is the new relationship be-
tween the state and both Christian confessions. Filled with the
ire to secure for the German people the great religious,
tical and moral values which are anchored in the two Chris-
tian confessions, we have abolished political organizations and
so doing strengthened religious institutions. For, an agree-
ment with the powerful national-socialist state is more valuable
for a church than conflict between confessional political socie-
ties, which in their coalition-conditioned policy of compromise,
ays must barter personal advantages for members of their
ity at the cost of sacrificing the ideals of inner religious feel-
ing and national consolidation. At the same time we are hoping
that the uniting of the various national evangelical churches to
a uniform Evangelical Church of Germany will satisfy the
longing of those who, because of the uncertainty of evangelical
life, feared a weakening of the evangelical faith.

Thus the national-socialist state has shown its respect for
the Christian confessions during this year and expects the con-
fessions to equally respect the strength of the national-socialist
state.

The historical achievement of combining peasants, workers
and bourgeois into one national community would be meaning-
less if the actions of this community were governed by dictates
of a different political origin and nature or from the past. The
strength of the national-socialist party lies in the fact that,
even during its inner construction, it never forgot the roots of
its existence. It was not founded for individual states with
their individual populations, but for the German nation and
the German people. From the very beginning, therefore, the
construction of the party was guided by the conditions arising,
objectively, from the needs of the German nation. Under no
circumstances, therefore, can it acknowledge to-day past dynas-
tic interests or the political results of these interests or rec-
ognize them as obligations which must always be respected by
the German nation in organizing the life of the state. The
German states are the sacred foundation stones of our nation.
They are a part of its substance and will therefore exist as long
as there is a German nation. But the political constructions of
the individual states resulted from partly good and partly very
bad activities of the past. They were human creations and
therefore transitory. Just as there is nothing on this earth
en of the German Reichstag!

For over seventy years these parties have been a living part of the German nation, and even if they underwent changes in all, in essence they seemed to be immortal. Indeed they grew seemingly important. Since 1918, the constitution of the nation rested on them and proclaimed them (although in reality fermented the decomposition of the state) to be the foun­ dations of the life of the state. For seventy years they usually increased their importance in the state and in the bartered and exchanged power, one with the other, as the object of their desire and interest. From their own point of view, they dominated German legislation. This resulted in gradation of the Nation to being the executor of their laws. And even when Germany lost a war, this fact affected the parties. And when the German nation its freedom, the parties insisted on their rights all the same. And when at last the German nation was confronted with hopeless misery, even destruction, the parties more than completely tyrannized public life.

After One Year of National Socialism

Now, my men of the German Reichstag!

Within one year of the national-socialist revolution we overthrown the parties. Not only have we broken their er, but we have abolished them and eliminated them from our German nation. Whether they revolved as satellites of the second and third internationals, whether they rep­ resented the middle classes, the interests of catholicism, the crams of an evangelical socialism, the ambitions of a financial-autocracy, even to the contemptible representation of our rootless intellectualism, they have all gone. The strength of our national life during this year rose victoriously above the ruins of a sunken world.

What are all the legislative measures of decades in comparison with the power which this single fact represented?

In past days new governments were formed, but in the last year we have formed a new people.

And just as we have overcome the symptoms of the political disintegration of our nation, so have we this year already begun to fight against the symptoms of economic disintegration.

When I gave the order on the 24th of April, that the party organizations on May 2nd, the day after the National Labor celebration, should occupy the buildings of the trade unions and should convert these strongholds of international class madness into bulwarks of national work, this was not done for the purpose of robbing the German workman of a valuable organization but, only for the sake of the whole German people, to smooth the way for peaceful work which, in the future, would benefit everyone. For, at the same time, with this measure we struck from the hands of the other side the weapon of economic class war. With one year's legislation, conceived on a large scale, we have now definitely laid the foundations for a state of affairs in which the creative interests of the community will be decisively supreme, instead of only the right of might of the economically more powerful. Because it is quite clear to us that the gigantic tasks which not only the economic distress of the present indicates but which are also evident when critically contemplating the future, can only be accomplished when the representative of the interests
work. It has a million men and women of high intellectual and manual ability and skill.

Furthermore millions of its population desire the higher treasures of life and culture.

And, ultimately, it has in its soil the possibility of increasing its food supply, and in its natural resources the possibility of increasing its material production.

It is thus a problem of intelligence, energy, and determination to bring into harmony this cry for goods and the possibility of producing them. When the authority of a government and the confidence of a whole nation unite in determined action, they will be able to solve this most difficult problem, because they must solve it.

And we are determined not to give in to this task which has to be accomplished, but to grapple with it.

**Hitler Appointed Chancellor**

When on January 30th, a year ago, our General Field Marshal, our highly esteemed President of the Nation, by means of a decision, truly magnanimous in view of everything that had happened and preceded it, entrusted me with the formation and leadership of the government of Germany, the national-socialist party shouldered a responsibility the greatness of which did not seem to correspond to its influence or to the part it had previously played. At that time, with only two ministers, I entered a cabinet which then held a reserved opinion of the movement and of me personally, and I gave before the nation my promise to tackle the tasks imposed upon us by history and providence, and to seek for them a comprehensive solution.

In that hour I considered myself to be only a representative and a fighter for my people. I was convinced that even at that moment, a countless multitude inevitably lacked understanding of the true meaning of the mission which movement had to perform, nevertheless in a short time actual deeds would meet with the intuitive assent of the nation.

Thus from that historical hour, I have never conceived mission to be other than one of the whole German nation, even if consciously or unconsciously millions of men then did realize this fact or possibly did not want to believe it.

I have never seen in purely outward power any possible substitute for the confidence of the nation, but have always honestly striven to convert the power of authority into strength of confidence. I can, therefore, admit with pride just as the national-socialist party had its roots exclusively in the people, so we as a government have never had any thought that which did not originate in the people, with people, and for the people.

And only out of this deeply inward alliance with the German nation, there grew up within us the power to fight an overcame the conditions which we had to consider not as external burdens, but in the long run, as factors leading to the ultimate destruction of our nation.

When, during the fourteen long years of our struggle for power, I again and again proclaimed as a preliminary need for the reascent of the German nation the destruction with a compromise of all the middle class and marxist parties, this appeared to the majority of my political opponents to be hallucination of an insane visionary, to be sheer madness.
New Social Order Arises

The body of the nation, threatened by decay, had to be provided with a new social order as a basis for the formation of a new solidarity. The fundamental theses of this order, however, could only be found in those eternal laws which govern the basis of constructive life. The prominence, over things immaterial, of the basic foundation of the nation itself and its preservation, had to be established with impressive clarity. It was furthermore quite clear that the very nature of this foundation contained all those elements which, conformity with our mode of life, both promoted and were useful to its preservation or on the other hand were detrimental to it. The will to preserve this substance, however, had to find an expression which, in a manner conforming to the peculiarity of the people, made that will distinctly evident and lead to its practical realization. The conception of democracy underwent therewith a thorough investigation and clarification. From this point of view the new state leadership signifies no more than a better expression of the will of the people than that which is afforded under time worn parliamentary democracy. Thus and in that sense the new state is naturally bound to the task to fulfill all necessary conditions for the further preservation of the nation.

Freeing the nation from all purely formal and customary conceptions of republicanism and democracy it will now be lead by the people themselves and this leadership of the people, by the very form of the inner national conditions, will constitute the real government of the state. Political, cultural, and economic tasks can, therefore, be approached only in this sense and can be solved only from a uniform point of view. This national conception will then lead not only to the overbridging of all hitherto existing class extremes, although these extremes vary, in contrast to the eternity of radical foundations and are therefore unimportant because not permanent, but also to a clarification of the attitude towards the problems of foreign policy.

The national-socialist racial conception and the science underlying it does not lead to a lack of appreciation or of respect for other nations, but rather to a recognition of our assigned task, namely to practically preserve and continue the life of our own nation. This thought inevitably leads to a natural respect of the life and character of other peoples. It frees foreign political activities from any attempt to dominate foreigners in order to rule them or even to incorporate them as a mere numerical mass in one's own nation by forcing them to speak that nation's language. This new conception compels a great and fanatical devotion to the life and thus to the honour and freedom of one's own people, and in like manner a respect for the honour and freedom of other nations. This thought can therefore provide an essentially better basis for the effort toward a true pacification of the world than the sorting of the nations, from mere considerations of strength, into victorious and defeated groups, into groups of those which are justified and into those who have been subdued and possess no rights.

But one result of such an inner revolutionizing of the thought of the nation can be the attaining of authoritative determination and firm instinctive confidence, both preliminaries for the abolition of economic distress.

The following is clear: The German nation has a million of its best men and women unemployed, all of whom want to
on, therefore, accepted the belief that its laying down of
meant not only the end of the war but also the prevent-
of any similar misery for all humanly perceivable future
for once, hate had not blinded reason, the ghastly ex-
ence just gone through ought to have had a salutary effect
concerned, in teaching them to avoid by mutual cooper-
a repetition of a similar experience. And ultimately, for
reason alone, the incalculable sacrifices of this most fright-
of all wars would have been, at least for later generations,
ning.
The Peace Treaty of Versailles destroyed completely and
ally these hopes.
through its attempt to make the balance of power existing
end of the war, the basis of a system of international
ce, it perpetuated hatred on the one hand and exasperated
ness on the other. By disregarding former human ex-
ence and the warning protests of wise counsellors, it was
ght to better serve the future by burdening it with the
of the past.
rom this point of view alone can it be understood that, by
on of such a peace treaty, this hardest lesson which man-
had ever experienced did not bring about true peace but
erved to increase discord.
The insane political and economic burdens which this treaty
osed had thoroughly shattered the confidence of the Ger-
nation in the ultimate justice of the world.
was inevitable that fuel should be added to the feelings of
red of millions of people against a world-order, which order
e possible permanent defamation of and discrimination
against a great nation simply because that nation had had the
mifortune, after heroic resistance, to lose a war which had
been forced upon it.

The wire-pullers of the communistic revolution immediately
realized the unheard of possibilities which resulted out of this
treaty, and saw how it showed a practical way to revolutionize
the German people. In making themselves the banner-bearers
of the fight against Versailles, the communists succeeded in
mobilizing men and women who in desperation believed that
chaos alone afforded a way out. The world, however, did not
seem to notice that, while insisting in a state of blindness on
the literal fulfillment of inconceivable, even downright mad,
possibilities, there was taking place a development in Ger-
many which, as a first stage to a communistic world-revo-
lution, would have, within a short time, presented the victo-
rious powers with a plague-infected bearer of germs instead
of with a profit-bearing slave to the treaty.

Therefore, the national-socialist movement had not only
rendered a service to the German people but also to Europe
and the world outside of Europe by preventing, through its
victory, a development which would have given the deathblow
to the last hopes of salvation from the sufferings of our time.

In the face of the fact that a complete break-down was
threatening, tasks of truly historical greatness presented them-
seh. Not any of the customary changes of government could
save the nation from plunging into an abyss but only an inner
reformation of the greatest magnitude and of the deepest con-
ception. Not outward political or economic problems, but,
ring far above these, problems of the soul and of the
nation were to be solved.
integration. The positive forces of self-preservation began to relax and fall asunder and only the negative forces of destruction in their general attack on the last relics of what remained melted into a frightful unity. The atomizing of the political and cultural life, the ever more rapid decomposition of the organic structure of the nation, the paralyzing of its functions, all led to a shattering of confidence in the suitability and with it in the authority of those who undertook to lead the nation. From the general decay of all basic conceptions about the most important conditions making up our national and social community, there came about a decline in confidence and at the same time inevitably less faith in a possibly still better future. In these circumstances the economic clash had to follow the political and cultural decay. The fact that this economic decay with its frightful pauperization of the masses, did not result in the hastening of the political catastrophe, but instead led to a gathering together of the conscious fighters for a new, constructive, and hereby really positive, philosophy of life, is a unique achievement which can be put exclusively to the credit of the national-socialist movement.

Thus, since 1930, only two things have been possible: either, as a logical continuation of the way which had been prepared for it, victory would fall to the share of communism, with all its unforeseeable consequences, not only for Germany, but for the whole world, or national-socialism would succeed, at the eleventh hour, in beating its international opponent. The lack of understanding among the middle classes of the meaning of this fight, which imperiously demanded a clear decision, was proved by the fact that in Germany, up to twelve months before, they seriously believed that, as silent neutrals, they would ultimately be the victors in the struggle between these two philosophies of life, each philosophy being filled with a desire for the complete destruction of the other.

The demands made upon our movement by this fight were terrific. Just as much proud courage is necessary to stand ridicule and mockery, as heroism and bravery is necessary to defend oneself against daily calumnies and attacks. Ten thousand national-socialist fighters were wounded during this time, and many were killed. Great numbers were imprisoned, hundreds of thousands had to leave their positions or otherwise lost their means of livelihood. But out of these fights there was born the unshakeable guard of the national-socialist revolution, the immense host of the political organization of the party, the S. A. and the S. S. It is to them alone that the German nation owes thanks for its liberation from a mania which, had it triumphed, would not only have kept seven millions workless but would have soon condemned thirty millions to starvation.

Previous Foreign Relations

Concerning foreign policy,—when the German nation in November 1918, stirred and encouraged by the assurances given it by President Wilson in the Agreement of Compiègne, laid down its arms, it held, just as it does today, the deep, unshakeable conviction that it was guiltless of the outbreak of the war. Even the signature, to a so-called German confession of guilt, forced from weak men against their better knowledge, does not at all alter this fact. The vast majority of the German
extortions all of which helped to bring about a state of chaos in Germany.

This situation resulted in the following: Innerpolitically,—
the November-revolt of 1918 wiped out with one stroke the so-called state authority which consisted of a compromise between bourgeoisie and legitimism.

This surrender, miserable without parallel, of the responsible bearers of authority, in face of the international-marxist insurrection of runaway soldiers, shook the nation's devotion, until then certainly more than 90 per cent secure, to the old system of government and its representatives.

After the nation had recovered from this monstrous event, it began, having been educated from times immemorial to obedience in some form, to feel towards the new bearers of power at least a certain obligation for passive tolerance. The weakness of the new regime in numbers as well as in substance led to that unique combination between marxist theories and socialist practices, which combination, in the course of events, necessarily had to impress the political as well as the economical life with the intrinsic characteristics of that extraordinarily corrupt mesalliance.

By medium of the centre party the bourgeois democracy, more or less in a nationalistic make-up, joined forces with the undisguised marxist internationalism and then produced those parliamentary governments which, following each other in ever decreasing intervals, sold and squandered the accumulated economical and political capital of the nation. For fourteen years Germany thus passed through a period of decay unparalleled in history.

A reversion of all conceptions set in.

Reversion of Conceptions

What had been good was now evil and what had been evil became good. The hero fell into contempt and the coward was honoured. The honest man was punished and the lazy one rewarded. The decent man was sneered at, the depraved one lauded. Strength was looked down upon, weakness glorified. Values as such did not count. They were replaced by mere numbers resulting in inferiority and worthlessness. The historical past was just as disgracefully vilified as the historical future was recklessly disavowed. The belief in the nation and in its right was attacked with shameless impudence; it was ridiculed and degraded. The cult of beauty gave way to consciously cultivating inferiority and ugliness. All that was healthy ceased to be the guiding star for human endeavour, and unnaturalness, disease, and depravity became the center of a so-called new culture. All supporting pillars of the nation's existence were undermined and overthrown. And while the millions of people representing the middle class and farmer elements were consciously thrown into ruin, an easy-going thoughtless bourgeoisie was only too eager to assist as a political helper in the accomplishment of the last and final overthrow. Who can seriously believe that a nation could be forever kept in a state of such decay, without this situation some day resulting in the last and most extreme consequences? No.—This unvariably had to lead to communistic chaos.

Because just to the degree that the leadership of the nation consciously deviated from all canons and laws of reason and subscribed to marxist insanity, so the community of the people inevitably experienced a continuously increasing dis-
and breaking out of conflagrations and tempests, all seeking solutions consonant with the inner limitations of every individual nation. Also the period of an outward general welunger, which seemed to impress the world with a token of a mingly contented satiety, since the dying away of the clarion of trumpeons of the revolutionary Marseillaise until the beginning of our century, was pregnant with incessant indications of an inner nervous uncertainty, with a restless longing for more satisfactory foundations for peoples inner lives. That mankind has known formerly in the way of revolutionary events, leaving out of consideration the struggles of a religious nature, had merely been the ever changing play of forces fighting for outward power: the fighting for rulership side of states or at the utmost for expansion of such rulership beyond individual boundaries.

However, since the religious struggles had lost their stirring, spellbinding and fascinating power, perhaps due to the anishing of a truly alive, pushing force of the creeds, there began the search for new conceptions and ideas,—ones adapted to the times and giving to mankind new aspects of life. And while the common mass of people was still looking upon materialistic things as the only factors governing all events in human life, men arose who in the depth of their souls were not satisfied with such conceptions, who were looking out for a deeper aspect of life and, who in the very age of highest mass prosperity and comfort, began to pervade the world with the most violent struggles for these new conceptions. The inconsistency of the economical and political ideals of bourgeois-democracy called automatically the consistent theories of marxism into the arena of those forces. Thus it came about, while the nations were still living on the fruits of a bourgeois and literal individualism, that the prophets of the new doctrine preached politically the equality of all values. The parliamentary democracy, however, was automatically bound to get into a deadly struggle with individualism even on the very field of economics.

It could only be a question of time until the ruthless aggressive doctrine of marxistic equalization would have finally over-run the last of the bourgeois political strongholds which protected the economic system; the end would have been the definite overthrow of the political and economic ideology of the bourgeois age.

This development would have taken place even without the world war. But this war undoubtedly materially accelerated the course of events.

Background of Present Situation

In order to understand what happened this year in Germany it is essential to take two factors into consideration. First, the terrible war undermined the solidity of the authoritative rulership of the old regime and lead, by way of its elimination, not only to an internal but also to an external breakdown. Marxism was the active bearer of this development, but the bourgeois-democracy, by its passiveness, shared responsibility.

Second, the dictate of Versailles destroyed the independence and the freedom of the nation in its foreign relations by dissolving and disintegrating all power and capacity of resistance. The result was an endless sequence of political and economical
Representatives! Members of the German Reichstag!

If, looking back today, we call the year of 1933 the year of the national-socialist revolution, then, in the future, an unbiassed judgment of its events and happenings will embody this designation into the history of our nation as a correct one. In doing that, not the moderate outward form of that revolution, but the inner magnitude of the transformation which this one year has given to the German nation in all fields and in all directions of its life, will be considered decisive. In scarcely twelve months a whole world of conceptions and institutions was abolished and a new world was put in its place. What has happened within this short space of time before the eyes of all of us,—would have been thought and designated even on the eve of the memorable 30th of January 1933,—by the doubtlessly overwhelming majority of our people and certainly by the bearers, spokesmen and representatives of the former regime, to be a fantastic utopia.

It is true that such an historical phenomenon would have been quite unthinkable, if it had owed the command for its happening merely to the flash of thought of a whimsical human mind or even to the play of chance.

Instead,—the conditions precedent for what has happened had formed themselves and were the automatic results of the developments of many years. A terrible distress cried out to be alleviated. In fact the hour was merely waiting until a will was ready and prepared to execute the historical mandate.

The force of this statement is augmented by the fact that similar tensions have been pervading almost the entire world for decades and have found discharge in the continuous flaring
ADDRESS
BEFORE
THE GERMAN REICHSTAG
BY
CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER

BERLIN, JANUARY 30, 1934
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BERLIN, JANUARY 30, 1934

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1934
Kuhn (Like Hitler) Names His Successor With Trial Nearing

By John Martin and Grace Robinson

With a gesture in imitation of Adolf Hitler, who named his successors in power before he went to the Polish wars, Fritz Kuhn, American führer, has nominated his "heir" as a prelude to his grand-larceny trial today.

An investigating agent revealed yesterday that at an enthusiastic Bund meeting held last night at the Chili Club, Kuhn addressed the hall, calling his successor "Heil," or "Hail." He then said: "I am Wilhelm Kunze."

Kuhn proclaimed that the mantle of his leadership would fall on Wilhelm Kunze, who has been in the Bund spotlight from time to time as a national organizer.

Secret Meeting:

The meeting of 600 Bundsmen, brought together in strictest secrecy, was held at Shilling's Casino, 156th St. and St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, the investigator declared. The call, passed by word of mouth, went out immediately after Kuhn returned from his stormy session before the Dies committee in Washington. To avert suspicion, the members appeared without argias and admitted no one who could not be identified. The investigator got in as a German trooper and assumed garb. Kuhn, he said, received the Nazi salute when he entered the hall. He returned the salute and boisterously exclaimed: "Ruhrt-ooh!" (Be at ease.) Then he addressed the meeting. Anticipating Nov. 9, when he is set for trial on a charge of lifting Bund funds, the führer climaxd his address: "Whether I go to jail—or whatever happens to me—I now name my successor, who is to carry on. He is Wilhelm Kunze—".

Cheers of "Sieg Heil" (Victory, Hail) rent the air. Then Kuhn laid his arm across the Bundsmen's shoulders saying in German: "Hail the Conqueror." He did not mention Hitler by name, the agent said.

During his speech, the investigator reported, Kuhn called Martin Dies and his Congressional investigating committee "ridiculous" and declared they had brought out "lies" about him and the Bund. "We are also being charged with organizing against the government and with trying to get into munitions factories," continued the führer. "It's all just Jewish propaganda."

Coincident with revelations about the Bund's aims, a new unit being opened in Seattle, Wash., was closing up, as had been reported. Far from losing strength in the West, he said, a new unit was being opened in Tacoma, Wash., next week.
Reich to Mark Munich Putsch Tomorrow

Hitler Curtails Celebration of Beer Cellar Uprising

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 6—Germany today began preparations for the anniversary celebration of Fuehrer Hitler's Munich beer cellar putch of 1923.

It has been traditional for Hitler to speak on the record on the night of each November 8 in Munich's Buercrebrau Hall to the survivors of the old guard who assembled there the night before the unsuccessful March to conquer Germany was staged.

This part of the program is to be retained Wednesday, but the traditional ceremony on November 8, consisting of a solemn parade to two "temple" containing the remains of the men who fell in the putch, has been canceled.

Holiday Called Off

Munich, usually enjoying a holiday on that date, will work as usual. Friday and exercises will be limited to a simple ceremony of depositing wreaths on tombs of Naziism's heroes.

(The revolt was quelled and Hitler, in April, 1924, was sentenced to five years in prison. He was released in December, however.)

Orders creating "offices of trusteeship" in Poland were issued today by Marshal Goering as chairman of the council for national defense, indicating that some form of government for German-occupied territories was being organized.

The orders' immediate purpose was to administer assets of the Polish state, regulate currency and credit systems and initiate economic measures.
Hitler Gets Two Ballots From North Stelton For Presidency

NEWARK, May 22—Although there were no local contests in the primary yesterday a comparatively large vote was cast in Piscataway Township with 703 Republicans and 450 Democrats turning out to the polls. There are 4,000 registered voters in the township.

Republicans turned out to support Mrs. Thera Holzwarth of Parlin, and Henry W. Jeffers of Plainfield, candidates for reelection to the state committee. The Republicans gave Mrs. Holzwarth 516 votes and her opponent, Mrs. Berta Flissik, 96, while Jeffers received 453 and Thomas A. Garrison, his opponent, 144. Mrs. Daniel C. Luna, who is a township resident and the only woman of Middlesex county, was main campaign manager in the successful drive for Mrs. Holzwarth. Republicans also gave Harold G. Hoffman, gubernatorial nominee aspirant, a majority vote of 434 while Robert C. Hendricken, his opponent, received 219. Mrs. Ethel Kirkpatrick was favored for the state committee by the Democrats receiving 241 votes while her opponent, Mrs. Mary Dooley, received 152.

Secreted votes for the presidency included two written in for Adolph Hitler and two for Roosevelt on the Republican ticket, both received in the North Stelton section, while the Democrats gave Roosevelt 88 votes. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh also received two votes for the presidency, one Democratic and the other Republican. Wendell Willkie, also an aspirant for the nomination for president, received 83 Republican votes and Taft received four. Dewey, whose name was on the ballot, however, received 809.

Election boards returned the ballot boxes and official papers to Township Clerk Wallace M. Graves fairly early with the exception of District 4, River road, who came trailing in at 4 a.m.
HITLER GETS TWO BALLOTS

From North Stelton

NEW MARKET, May 22. — Although there were no local contests in
the primaries yesterday a comparatively large vote was cast in
Piscataway Township with 703 Republicans and 450 Democrats turning
out to the polls. There are 4,089 registered voters in the town-
ship.

Republicans turned out to support Mrs. Neta Holsworth of Piscataway
and Henry W. Jeffers of Plainsboro, candidates for reelection to
the state committee. The Republicans gave Mrs. Holsworth 516 votes
and her opponent, Mrs. Etta Filskov, 96, while Jeffers received 453
and Thomas A. Garretson, his opponent, 146. Mrs. Daniel C. Luna, who
is a township resident, and the only wo–history of Middlesex county,
was man campaign manager in the pleased with the township’s vote for
Mrs. Holsworth. Republicans also gave Harold G. Hoffman gubernatorial
nominee aspirant, a majority vote of 434 while Robert C. Hendrixson,
his opponent, received 219. Mrs. Ethel Kirkpatrick was favored for
the state committee by the Democrats receiving 241 votes while her
opponent, Mrs. Mary Dooley, received 123.

(Scattered votes for the presidency included two written in for
Adolph Hitler) and two for Roosevelt on the Republican ticket, both
received in the North Stelton section, while the Democrats gave
Roosevelt 88 votes. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh also received two
votes for the presidency here, one Democratic and the other
Republican. Wendell Willkie, also an aspirant for the nomination
for president, received 53 Republican votes and Taft received four.
Dewey, whose name was on the ballot, however, received 509.

Election boards returned the ballot boxes and official papers to
Township Clerk Wallace M. Graves fairly early with the exception of
District 4, River road, who came trailing in at 4 a.m.
FBI Ear Test Shows Hitler Has Double

LONDON, Nov. 23 (Thursday) (C.T.P.S.)—Checking one of the latest "Hitler" photographs against an incontestable one of the German Fuehrer, an eminent London surgeon has determined that Nazi leaders have been using a double to impersonate Hitler since the attempt to kill him July 20.

This morning's Daily Express asserts its proof was obtained by the surgeon's application of the ear identification test method used by the U. S. Federal Bureau of Investigation in "typing" criminals.

The main features of the difference in the pictures, according to the doctor, are the length of the ears, whereas the ear of the authenticated Hitler picture is stubby, that of one of the latest Fuehrer photo is elongated. The Daily Express concludes that the Nazis' use of a fake Hitler lends color to the parade of reports lately that he is ill, seriously injured, insane or dead.

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NOT IMPORTED
37 NOV 30 1944

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD MORNING EDITION 12/3/44
PERIODICAL FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

As of possible interest to you, I am attaching hereto a memorandum of information received from a confidential source, to the effect that Chancellor Hitler of Germany has designated three Army officers to succeed him in power in the event of his sudden death.

I have also furnished this information to Major General Edwin H. Watson, Secretary to the President, The White House; Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, Department of State; Brigadier General Sherman Miles, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department; Captain T. S. Wilkinson, Director, Naval Intelligence, Navy Department; and Colonel William J. Donovan, Coordinator of Information, Apex Building, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
MEMORANDUM

October 17, 1941

From a confidential source information has been received to the effect that wide-spread reports have been circulating in Germany that Chancellor Adolf Hitler has changed his former plans for his successors and now in case of his sudden death, three German army leaders will succeed him: Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, General Heinz Guderian and Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt. It is said that these three Army officers will continue to rule Germany for a period of five years after the peace in Europe has been established.

It will be recalled that Hitler first designated Marshal Hermann Goering and Rudolph Hess as his successors. However, Hess is now a prisoner in England and it is said that Hitler is likely to outlive Goering.

News of this change of the designated heirs to Hitler's power is being spread in Berlin by word of mouth. It has been suggested that this is a logical arrangement, insomuch as the Nazis now realise that the war may last a long time and even though there is a German victory in Europe, the victor will have to cope with disorders and military problems for some time.
October 17, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Colonel William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
Apex Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

I thought you might be interested in the attached copy of a memorandum of information which I have received from a confidential source to the effect that Hitler has designated three Army officers to succeed him as ruler of the Nazi in the event Hitler meets sudden death.

Sincerely yours,

26570

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

* OCT 20 1941 *

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
October 17, 1941

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Major General Edwin H. Watson
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

As of possible interest to the President and you,
I am submitting herewith a memorandum of information received
from a confidential source, to the effect that Hitler has
designated three Army officers to succeed him as ruler of
Germany in the event of his sudden death.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. E. (Signature)

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

MAILED

OCT 20 1941

F. B. M. I.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Widespread reports have been circulating in Germany that Adolph Hitler changed his testament and named as his heir, in case of his sudden death, three German army leaders. These three high officers have been: Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, General Heinz Guderian, Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt.

This military triumvirate is to rule Germany for 5 years after the peace in Europe will have been re-established.

As we know Hitler in his first will designate Marshal Goering and Rudolph Hess as his successors. Hess however is now an English prisoner and it is more likely that Hitler will outlive Goering than vice-versa.

The news of the new regulation is being spread in Berlin by word of mouth. It would be the most logical and sensible arrangement as the Nazis now realize that the war may last long and even a Europe based on German victory will have to cope with vast disorders and military problems.
THE LAUGH'S ON HITLER

There is one press that can't be suppressed in Germany, a press constantly busy contributing to a history of Hitlerism more complete, colorful and trenchant than learned treatises because its editors centipede with seven-league boots.

Despite scores of arrests and sentences to concentration camps for passing on a quip or box war, the Flüsterwitz making the rounds in Germany continue to multiply each day. It is from these jokes—and it must be emphasized that they come from within the Reich—that the temper of the German people may be discerned. Some of the most pungent of the gags, due to the fact that German idiom often has no precise English counterpart, are lost to the American reader.

One extraordinary aspect of the Flüsterwitz is that, placed in their proper chapters, they can lead a historian through the development of an epoch. A capsule history of Nazi Germany in the past five years may thus be traced even from the fund of jokes that has sprung up.

Start with the Reichstag fire. All but the naif knew the Nazis were behind it, had thrust the blame upon the progressive political groups. People referred to it as "the burning secret." A story typical of hundreds concerns an adjutant who rushes excitedly into General Göring's room.

"Your Excellency! The Reichstag is burning!"

Göring, somewhat surprised, looks at his watch. "What, already?"

Perhaps not so funny to those of unspared by the event, but it is the Goebbels' family dinner table.

Goebbels, Jr.: Father, what is this fascism I'm always hearing about?

Goebbels: Shut up, and do what you're told!

In similar vein is the story of Creation, when the Lord endowed the German people with three qualities: Honesty, Intelligence and a Capacity for National Socialism (Nazism). Only two of the three, however, came together in one individual. Either a German was intelligent and a Nazi, in which case he was not honest; or he was honest and a Nazi, and was not intelligent; or, finally, if he was both intelligent and honest, then he was not a Nazi.

With few forceful personalities dominating the Germany of today, it is natural that many a slapstick has been aimed at Der Führer and other Nazi leaders. Hitler's mustache, Göring's medals, Goebbels' incessant speeches, the Göring-Goebbels feud, have presented bull's-eyes for literally thousands of jokes. Often they're all-inclusive, such as the satirical "Model General" who is described as "blond as Hitler, tall and sturdig as Goebbels, menacing as Röhm and modest as Göring."

A shriek of barbs is likewise released in the story of Hitler, Goebbels, Göring and Finance Minister Schacht who, the tale goes, decided one day to mingle with the masses. They went armed for hours, yet
A n elderly physician, beaten by holdup men on a street in Berlin one night, yelled: "Help! Murder!"

Dashing up, a policeman quieted the victim: "Sh! You must not discuss politics so loudly!"

That story has spread to every corner of Germany. In a whisper over a beer at a café, hand over lip in a shop, muffled voice behind closed doors at home, even among minor Nazi officials and in the barracks of the army and the Storm Troops. The grin is masked, the snicker is throttled. Many merely nod grimly. But the story moves on till it covers the nation, crosses the borders.

It's the Flüsterweise—"writ that is whispered." Tales and gags, poems and satirical prayers, riddles and epigrams, fables and allegories, many thousands of them lashing at the Nazi regime through the most effective of propaganda media—the mouth and ear of the German people. Perhaps the strongest weapon of protest and attack open to opponents of Hitler today, the jokes for the most part have risen spontaneously from the people themselves. They are born out of real situations: a new law is passed, a new bulletin issued—the government offers itself as a target. Each of the Flüsterweise has a significance, aimed at the Achilles' heel in the Third Reich. Many a Nazi bubble has thus been burst.

The power of the gag has been quickly recognized by the underground movement in Germany as well as by the government. The forces fighting Nazism have picked up the jokes and disseminated them like leaflets in the wind.

At the same time, the government, finding the virulence of ridicule eating away at the foundations of the system, has counterattacked. In 1934, a law was passed providing for penalties of one to ten years in prison for the crime of twitting members of the government or functionaries of the Nazi party. Propaganda Minister Goebbels and other Nazi leaders have made repeated violent speeches against those who "use jokes to undermine the public opinion."

They would, if they could, arrest and behead the gag itself but each is as invisible as a wraith, mobile as a burg and seller, the clouds that are twins apart easily—the one who slept all day was Paul, the one who yelled all day was Adolf. More popular was the tale of Hitler's visit to Hindenburg a few months after the Nazi leader came to power. Hindenburg had become more of a figurehead than ever. Walking with Hitler in the garden, he dropped his handkerchief. Hitler scooped it up, asked to have it as a memento. Hindenburg, however, refused. "Please, Herr Hitler, let me keep my handkerchief. It's the only thing left I can stick my nose into."

Another important chapter centers on the great purge of June 30, 1934, in which dissatisfied Nazis under the leadership of S. A. Commander Ernst Roehm were liquidated on alleged grounds of "immorality." Countless jokes arose, but the event is perhaps most succinctly recorded by one widely quoted line: "Captain Roehm's chauffeur has applied for a widow's pension."

While major incidents and crises inevitably produce in their wake considerable waggery, the Flüsterpropaganda is more often aimed, with deadly accuracy, at the core of Nazism—what has been called "the spirit of the system." An illustration is the incisive gag concerning the young son of Goebbels, who is at the age of in-terminable questioning. The scene is

ably every man and woman in Germany has heard the following: "Why does Hitler sit in the first row every time he goes to the theatre?"

"At least there's one place he has the people behind him." Some of the Hitler stories have become classics; they crop up again and again, year after year. Widely told is the one about Der Fuehrer's visit to an insane asylum. Pausing before a group of inmates, he asked, "Do you know who I am?" He was met with blank stares; a few shook their heads. Hitler drew himself up. "Don't you know that I am Adolf Hitler? I possess all the power in Germany. I am almost as great as God!" At which one of the lunatics snickered: "Yes, yes, my boy, that's the way it started with all of us."

Nazi to taking a verbal poke at Hitler, Germans take greatest delight in挖s at Field Marshal Goering and Propaganda Minister Goebbels. Even their ardent followers like to tell of the pair as they arrive in Purgatory. Their punishment, it seems, is horrible. Goering is handed 1,000 uniforms—and no mirror! Goebbels is presented with 1,000 powerful broadcasting stations—and no microphone! The choice bit about Goering is that his latest uniform is made of
Another quip: "The German people are now divided into two sections—those who march and those who sit." And another, concerning a citizen of Berlin recently sent to a concentration camp: "What!" says a neighbor. "Such an honest young man?" "Precisely," is the answer, "that's why he was arrested."

There's pathos in the "Prayer of the Third Reich":

"Dear Lord, make me dumb,
So that I may not go to a concentration camp.
Dear Lord, make me blind,
So that I may find everything marvelous.
Dear Lord, make me deaf,
So that I may believe in the Huge Fraud.
Make me blind, deaf and dumb
So that I may fit into the Third Reich."

Volumes could be filled with the jokes about that cornerstone of Nazism, Aryanism. One might think that the Jews in Germany would be the last to tell them, but they seem to originate from among the Jews themselves.

There's the one about the incredulous American visitor who asks if the rabbis in Germany are still permitted to be Jews. And about the Englishman who wonders if non-Aryans, deprived of all rights, are still allowed to pay taxes. Countless stories come under the category referred to as "The Jews are blamed for everything."

A popular yarn concerns Müller, who, with many others, had joined the S. A. merely for protection. A friend, meeting him on the street, is astonished at seeing him in uniform.

"What, you an old communist—in the S. A.?"
In that, I'm on the side of the men. As far as the two or three Nazis in the company are concerned, I have nothing to do with them.

Grim is the humor surrounding the most hated and feared of Nazi institutions—the concentration camp. One is struck with amazement at the ability of the German people to joke about brutalities they themselves suffer. It is the masochistic humor of a condemned man in the moment before he reaches the electric chair. It is the laughter of despair and desperation of a marooned people hopelessly awaiting rescue.

Even within the concentration camps, Flasterwitz are passed around. This one comes from Dachau, most notorious of them all. Dachau, it seems, was getting overcrowded and officials were forced to weed out a dozen inmates. Only the converted—those cured of anti-Nazism—were to be selected. The commandant and an aide look over the list.

"Well, what do you think of Schmidt?" asks the commandant.

"He's been in the hospital these past five weeks."

"What for?"

"Injuries to his head, kidneys and spine."

"What's his condition?"

"He's worse every day."

"Fine. Then we can consider him converted."

The concentration camps, so the saying goes, "are camps in which is concentrated the Better Germany."

... until the authorities decided to offer a reward to anyone who shot the Tiger. Two Jews read the notice. One, alarmed, whispered: "I think we'd better escape before we're shot."

"But why escape? You're no tiger and I'm no tiger."

"Of course we're not. But can we prove it to them?"

Directed at Hitler's pose as a Messiah of the Teutons is this conundrum: "A gypsy haircomb, a French mustache, an English uniform and a Russian idea. What is it?" No answer is expected.

It's the stories about non-Aryans which, more than others, manage to get out of Germany and make the rounds in the United States. Recognizable, particularly among New Yorkers, is the tale of the left-handed teacups. Finance Minister Schacht argues with Hitler: Der Fuhrer is making a serious mistake in putting all Jews out of business; Jews are the smartest businessmen in Germany. Hitler scoffs. Schacht offers to demonstrate.

They walk into an Aryan-owned shop and ask to see a set of left-handed teacups. The proprietor is puzzled; he's never heard of left-handed teacups. Out go Hitler and Schacht and into another Aryan shop. They're met with the same bewilderment. Finally, they step into a shop owned by a Jew. Asked for left-handed teacups, the merchant brings out a set of gold-
Biting ridicule is embossed in the story of a defendant at a special trial in Munich charged with having insulted the government, he persists in pleading his innocence. The prosecutor, angrily, bursts out: "The accused is a dirty liar! Gentlemen of the jury, ask you, what else but our government could the defendants have referred to when he used the words "insolent, thieves and murderers"?

Thoughts at the economics of the Third Reich are often stiletto-sharp. According to one alleged rumor, "the kangaroo will soon replace the black eagle on the German insignia — because the kangaroo is the only animal able to go far on an empty pocket." Many a gag centers on the citizen who has his breakfast by pulling in another notch on his belt. Particularly devastating are those aimed at "Erzsi," the German program of manufacturing substitute or synthetic products, made necessary by increasing war preparations.

A resident of Cologne, the tale goes, is fed up with life in the Third Reich and attempts to commit suicide. He buys a box of rat poison, swallows the contents. But he doesn't die. Erzsi! He gets a rope, tries to hang himself. The rope breaks. Erzsi! Finally, he hits on the brilliant idea of getting himself arrested; surely he'll be tortured to death. Approaching an S. A. man on the street, he yells, "Down with Hitler!" But the S. A. man, frightened, takes him into Germany. One night he stole a visit to Oranienburg, concentration camp near Berlin, where many intellectuals are imprisoned. Creeping up to the barbed-wire fence, he whispered to a group of inmates: "Listen, gentlemen, do any of you by chance have a few scenarios for me?"

Jocular assault and battery upon the newspapers of Germany is committed daily. Retold again and again is the story of the Hungarian dog-trainer visiting Leipzig whose star canine died mysteriously one morning. A veterinarian, called in to determine the cause of death, learned that the dog had eaten a bit of sausage which had been wrapped in a newspaper. When he found that it had been Der Stürmer (notorious anti-Semitic sheet), the vet nodded understandably. "That explains it. A paper like that, not even a dog can stomach."

Criticism of a more general nature pours away at the bedrock of the Hitler regime with a variety of Fließtexte. The rumor is spread, for instance, that all the dentists in Germany are idle because no one is a ловц to open his mouth. Or an ancient American wisecrack is adapted: man waiting for a trolley, questioned by a suspicious Nazi, replies, "Believe it or not, I'm waiting for National Socialism to come to Germany."

Effectiveness of the stories is usually graded by the underground movement according to the punishment e
German Jews, the whispers pepper away at Hitler. Told once, the effect of a gag is of course wholly insignificant. Told a thousand times—and a million times—a single joke takes on tremendous importance. Multiply this by the countless Flusterwitz in the wind and the slow and steady undermining of the Nazi system becomes apparent. To the forces fighting Hitler within Germany, the barrages of ridicule constitute a primary siege, paving the way for the major conflict to come.

How the volume of Flusterwitz has swelled in recent years is illustrated by the story of a swaggish lawyer arrested one night for being the life of a party. The S. A. commandant sentenced him to a concentration camp until he had finished telling all the known jokes about Hitler. That was three months ago. He is still in the concentration camp.

A cow, a dog, and a jackass were clever enough to escape from Germany with the advent of Hitler. After a few years in Antwerp, the refugees became nostalgic, longed for their Fatherland. They decided to go back—if it were possible. First to try was the cow. Three days in Berlin and she was back with her friends, haggard and worn. "They're too much for me, those Nazis," moaned the cow. "They want to milk you every half-hour."
The dog, however, was not to be frightened off, and back he went to Frankfurt. Four days later he returned, tail between his legs, tongue hanging out. "A dog can't live in Germany today," he panted. "No matter what you do, you get kicked around." Despite the bad tidings, the jackass decided to try it too; he had confidence in his tough skin. Weeks passed and the jackass failed to return. Anxious, his friends went to look for him. In the south of Germany, they met a cat. "A jackass?" the cat exclaimed, in response to their queries. "Why, he's very well off in the Third Reich. All he had to do was, to bob his head as usual and say 'Ja—ah!' Hitler has just made him governor of a new province!"
It was the voice of the people, supporting through jokes some of the suppressed news about Spain, which forced German newspapers to print some facts about German soldiers fighting in Spain. In the recent Czech crisis, it was the Flüsterniese which carried the true facts and caused many German soldiers to flee over the Swiss border. Favorite organ of the masses, the spoken press is held to be far more interesting than the 3,000 newspapers controlled by the Propaganda Ministry. Space in it is unlimited. It cannot be corrupted. Bans are ineffective. Contributors are the subscribers. Circulation is no problem; in a few days all Germany knows the latest story. The style in which the stuff is "written" is popular, vigorous, crisp; a single sentence crystallizes an idea, sheds light upon the darkest and most complicated issue. Every current joke is an editorial upon a Nazi government action.

If they do nothing else, the political gags do a good job of countering the powerful and suggestive government propaganda, educating and disillusioning the people, unmasking the Nazi idols and the hypocrisy, fallibilities and cannibalistic spirit of the regime. They constitute a weapon of self-defense, the potency of which is indicated by the spreading of Flüsterniese by the Nazis themselves, who play with the poisoned weapon of the enemy.

Unceasing, at every hour of the day, everywhere that two or more
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: Edw. A. Tamm

DATE: August 25, 1945

SUBJECT: [Redacted]

called at my office, accompanied by a Major, otherwise unidentified. [Redacted] and the Major are working on the War Crimes Commission. [Redacted] stated that he had talked to his Commanding General and had proposed that the War Department refer to us for "evaluation" all information indicating that any of the war criminals were hiding in the Latin American countries. I told [Redacted] that the Bureau would not evaluate any information of this kind -- that the Bureau was an investigative agency and that we would conduct investigations of such matters as the War Department referred to us which were within our investigative jurisdiction, but that we positively would not attempt to "evaluate" information which was not the subject of investigation by the Bureau. [Redacted] stated that there was a variety of information appearing from various sources alleging that Hitler and many of his associates were hiding out in the Argentine and the War Department needed someone to evaluate it. I told [Redacted] that the Military Attache at Buenos Aires, General Lang, had established himself as the supreme authority upon all mundane matters; that he recognized no delimitation agreement and that consequently the War Department might consider calling upon him for such evaluation.

[Redacted] wanted to know whether the Bureau had any "probable cause" for believing that Hitler or any of his associates were hiding in the Argentine and I stated that the Bureau had no tangible evidence of any such hiding but that General Lang had withheld considerable information from us, over a period more than a year, concerning an alleged hacienda in the Argentine which was reported to be a hideout for German subversives allegedly coming to the Argentine by clandestine means, particularly submarine.

[Redacted] also wanted to know whether the Bureau would distribute for the War Crimes Commission through the Bureau's international exchange, circulars printed for the apprehension of wanted persons whose apprehension was sought by the War Crimes Commission. I inquired of [Redacted] whether fingerprints would be available upon these people and he stated they would not, but in some instances they might have photographs of the wanted persons. I advised [Redacted] that I would refer this question to you for your consideration. I recommend...
against utilization of the Bureau facilities for distributing such circulars, first, because they will not contain fingerprints and the other identifying data will probably be vague and inadequate, second, because the legality of many of these proceedings is subject to considerable doubt, including the question of means of extradition, and, third, because I don't think we should lend the prestige of the Bureau's name and reputation to the War Crimes Commission and by the association of the Bureau's name with the circulars give the impression to the public generally that the Bureau is attempting to apprehend these war criminals, most of whom I think will never be apprehended.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm
Dear [Redacted],

I have your letter postmarked May 6, 1953, and appreciate the interest which prompted you to write me.

While I would like to be of service, I am unable, as a matter of policy, to comment on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - New York, with copy of incoming.

ATTENTION SAC: Buffles contain no record of correspondent. You are instructed to make a search of your indices regarding correspondent's contact with your office and advise the Bureau of the details, in order that the Bureau can determine how any future letters he might submit should be handled. Submit results of your check by June 1, 1953, under the caption

Follow-up made for June 3, 1953.

[Stamp: Recorded 118 May 20, 1953]

[Stamp: Conf-MF]

[Stamp: May 4, 1953]
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington D.C.  
Att: Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On March 21st 1952, I contacted your local agent here at ___________ and reported to him some of the facts I had collected on two persons whose names were ______________ who at that time were living at ____________.

Later, I contacted another of your agents in the New York City office and gave him some of the facts on these same persons. This person was a

The facts concerning these people which I have verified in every way at my disposal, make me believe that they are no less than —

Adolf Hitler

I am aware that it is widely believed that these persons are dead. However, I have checked this matter with the man who was appointed
by the U. S. Army to investigate the circumstances of his death and have his word that he does not believe Hitler committed suicide. The person I refer to was now a company representative in Washington D.C. He told me personally that this was stated in his final屁
I have seen the woman I did not see Eva Braun at a distance of about five feet. I have not seen the man, but I have seen many many facts given to me by a person we lived many contacts with him in this home. These facts I have examined and found them to tally in every respect.

Recently a new photograph of Eva Braun has been published showing her as an older woman than did the one in my possession at the time I saw the recent picture in the stack image of the person I saw in Phoenix Arizona last year.

And what is the purpose of this letter? It is this: I would like a statement from you that the matter has been investigated to your satisfaction. I do not
expect you to tell me the results of your investigation. Until I receive such a statement I will continue to feel that I have an obligation in this matter.

Yours truly,
FBI NEW YORK CITY  2-6-41  2-50 AM  JJM

DIRECTOR AND SAC'S LOS ANGELES AND ST. LOUIS

SUBJECT A GERMAN ACTRESS WHO IS A SPECIAL FRIEND OF DOCTOR PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS AND ADOLPH HITLER ALSO REPORTED FREQUENTLY IN CONTACT WITH SAN FRANCISCO. LEAVING NEW YORK FEBRUARY FIFTH, FIVE FIFTY FIVE PM EST ON THE SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS OCCUPYING APARTMENT DUPLEX CAR FOR MEXICO CITY VIA ST LOUIS AND LOS ANGELES. WILL ARRIVE ST LOUIS ONE FIFTEEN PM CST FEBRUARY SIXTH. WHILE IN NEW YORK SUBJECT WAS ACCOMPANIED BY FORTUNE LEFT NEW YORK CITY JANUARY THIRTIETH FOR ST. LOUIS AND IS STAYING AT THE PARK PLAZA HOTEL ST. LOUIS. IT IS BELIEVED WILL CONTACT AT ST. LOUIS. DESCRIBED FIVE FEET, SIX INCHES, ONE HUNDRED THIRTY POUNDS, AGE THIRTY, BLOND HAIR, BLUE EYES, FAIR COMPLEXION, ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE. DESCRIBED, THIRTYFIVE YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET NINE INCHES, BLOND HAIR, BLUE EYES, TYPICALLY GERMANN DRESSED. ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION WILL ASCERTAIN STOPS IN ST. LOUIS AND MAKE A SPOT CHECK OF ACTIVITIES WHILE THERE. WHEN SUBJECT LEAVES
PAGE TWO

LOUIS FIELD DIVISION WILL ADVISE THE FIELD OFFICE COVERING THE PORT OF DEPARTURE OF SUBJECT FROM THE US IN ORDER THAT HER BAGGAGE MAY BE SEARCHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU SPECIFIC REQUEST TO ASCERTAIN IF SHE IS CARRYING ANY IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS TO MEXICO. INFORMATION RECEIVED IS IN US ON A MEXICAN VISA.

SACKETT

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WASH OK FBI WASH DC STB

LOS ANG OK FBI LOS ANGE U

ST LOUIS OK FBI ST LOUIS AWR

ALL DISCONNECT
September 16, 1940

MEMORANDUM

RE: KARL RENNY VON WIEGAND

Karl Von Wiegand advised he has known Chancellor Adolph Hitler of Germany for many years. He stated he wrote articles on Hitler for the Cosmopolitan Magazine in 1938, which he claims were written to bring out the baser side of Hitler and which were not looked upon favorably by Der Fuehrer. Because of these, he feared that he never would get back or be able to maintain his contacts in Germany, but despite this fact, during this last war he has been in Berlin and over Europe generally, and on June 19, 1940, had a fifty minute interview with Hitler at a chateau in Belgium.

Von Wiegand stated that diplomats and attachés of Hitler are terrified in his presence and are very much afraid of him. He gave an example, and said that even Von Ribbentrop was afraid of him, and when the interview with Hitler was submitted to Von Ribbentrop for censorship, he was afraid to authorize its release until Hitler himself had officially declared that the article was agreeable.

Von Wiegand claims that he is not afraid of Hitler, and that he would interrupt him in his speech at times and ask questions which he stated were necessary because Hitler would talk uninterruptedly for hours on the subject that he had started on, and for the purpose of his interview it was necessary to continually interrupt him, which was all right with Der Fuehrer.

Von Wiegand says that Hitler has an amazing vocabulary, and a phenomenal memory; that he never forgets. He has been known to recall statements in reports which were written months before by officials, and has reminded them of their inconsistencies at later dates.

Von Wiegand described Hitler as an abnormal personality, a transmedium; he never forgives; he treats people with utter contempt, scorches them - even those closest to him, and yet at other times he is overcome by a streak of kindness, and he will give them chateaux and expensive gifts.
Hitler has a great psychological weakness, according to Von Viegand, it being a marked fear of being considered weak. He will do things to preclude an appearance of weakness and appears to compensate for this fear. In talking with him, Von Viegand claims he noted three personalities - the statesman, the politician, and the demagogue.

Von Viegand stated that Hitler expressed himself that he felt certain of victory in Europe, and that while if the United States came into the war as an ally of England it would no doubt delay the outcome, it would not change the final result in any manner. Hitler was very much irritated and impatient in response to an inquiry on the Nazis' coming over to the United States. He said it was nonsense, invading the United States - it was fantastic. He stated, "What do you think I want?" Von Viegand replied, "But if you defeat England, you will get the Navy." Hitler interrupted, "I am not being misled by any idea that I will get the British Navy even in a British defeat. Anyhow the old fleets are no good. The British fleet will be junked by the end of the war or at such time when we might get it. Furthermore, fleets are not as important in modern war as they were."

Von Viegand stated he then asked Hitler about the Fifth Column in the United States, and Hitler replied that it didn't exist. Hitler, according to Von Viegand, said, "If President Roosevelt thinks he can win a war with the Fifth Column, let him try it."

The Fifth Column (Von Viegand agreed with Hitler) was a name for collective opposition, not propagandists. It was, according to him, a fighting column in Madrid. Von Viegand said that was what it was since he saw it operating there. Hitler told Von Viegand, "We can conquer from the air, but how can we get near the United States. Aircraft carriers are obsolete and they will be scrap iron - anyway no big bombers can take off from them." Hitler then again repeated, "We can't get the English fleet - we haven't the fleet ourselves - we wouldn't be able to build one, and furthermore, we don't want anything over there anyway." Von Viegand stated that he added very pointedly, "That goes for South America too."

Von Viegand then said that he queried Hitler about his trade methods, and Hitler replied that "if we have better methods, why shouldn't we use them?" - referring to themselves.
Von Wiegand was asked, "Who is behind Hitler?" and he replied that no one is behind Hitler — that Hitler is the center of the Nazi regime. Von Wiegand stated that Hitler has a demonic energy and an incredible human tenacity to hold to a course. Von Wiegand stated he does not think it has been equalled since Napoleon. He believes that Hitler is psychic at times; that he has the ability to see things accomplished. Hitler has said that all he has to do is do it, as it is already laid out for him. Von Wiegand claims that it is an intriguing and fascinating side of the man.

Von Wiegand was questioned as to whether Hitler had patterned himself after Napoleon and whether or not his ambitions were the same, and he replied that Hitler is humble in that he claims not to be God. He draws a distinction in that he is only the instrument of God. He says that he knows that his time is short, and when his mission is completed, he will go.

Discussing further the psychological side of Hitler, Von Wiegand said that he learned from those who are close to him that he borders on insanity; that he is an insane genius. In some of these moments he has had the most brilliant ideas. He explained that Hitler gets streaks when he thinks out loud and he walks up and down talking incessantly, and whenever he thinks comes tumbling out.

Von Wiegand advised that Herr Howell, who replaced Captain Frits Wiedemann, presently German Consul General at San Francisco, California, as liaison between Von Ribbentrop and Hitler told him that Hitler has fits similar to epileptic fits, and that once during such a fit, he threw himself on the ground in Berechtigung, and cried, "I don't want to weaken the white race — I don't want to attack England." Von Wiegand explained that Hitler has an obsession that the white race must be supreme in the world. He claims that he is supposed to have told Mussolini that they must avoid anything that would weaken the white races, also that England must keep India in order to maintain the dominance of the white races in the world.

Von Wiegand was asked who was behind Hitler in view of their financial efforts and the strategic moves in handling money, and he advised that Herr Schacht was the real brains behind the financing of the Nazi scheme until he came into contact with the radical wing of the Nazi Party.
Von Wieczork claims that Hitler leans to the Communistic side as compared to the capitalistic views which are represented by Goering.

Von Wieczork was questioned as to the manner followed in guarding Hitler and he stated he was unable to give any details except that when he met Hitler in Belgium for his interview, he was in the front seat, and there were only several apparently personal guards in evidence.

Von Wieczork was asked what would happen when Hitler was gone and he stated that it is accepted that Goering will be the successor. He explained that Goering is in bad health and that he doesn't think that he will live very long. The next man in line is Hess who is likewise very ill, and may die at any time because of tuberculosis of the bone. He said that after that would come the general fight for control, and because of the fact that the leadership, in his mind, is definitely limited in length of life, that the Nazi scheme was not a world threat. He said the military regime would undoubtedly come in after Hess was gone.

Discussing Goering for a moment, he pointed out that there is a possibility that Hitler might even retire in favor of Goering as Goering appears to be anxious to take over. He says that is why Goering is so subservient; that he takes abuses that one would not believe a man would take but that he knows that he has to play that kind of a game since he knows that Hitler has the power to eliminate him just by the scratch of a pen.

Hitler is a prima donna. You cannot suggest anything to him, whereas Goering is silent and claims to have a sincere fondness for the United States. It is Goering's view that friendship with the United States must exist; that reconstruction of Europe cannot be accomplished without the aid of the United States. Von Wieczork claims that Goering is sound morally; that he has never broken his word and from his personal friendship with Balbo in Italy, who was fond of Goering, he believes that Goering is a big man.

Von Wieczork stated that Goering told him that the German Government is willing to negotiate for peace since it has accomplished getting England off the continent, which it wanted to do. Von Wieczork stated Goering indicated that the terms of peace as far as Germany is concerned would be a “status quo with England giving back Germany's African colonies."
Von Wiegand advised that early in the war he had been told that upon its conquest of France, the German Government would "literally dismember her". However, just before his recent return to the United States he learned that Hitler's idea now is a complete restoration of France to a competent government, except possibly the territory of Alsace-Lorraine, and "even then he might consider a plebiscite". Von Wiegand declared this information is checked by the fact that Hitler prevented Mussolini from moving into and taking any part of France even after the French troops had retired. He advised that there was a non-military corridor established which indicates in his mind that Hitler did not want to dismember France at the present time.

Von Wiegand stated that Hitler is most desirous of having a competent government in France which will prevent revolution which is one of the things Hitler fears most, because then they can have no control over their conquered areas. He added that Hitler has a fear of driving the British Government to Canada. If that were true, they would have no English Government to deal with in Great Britain, and it might cause a merger of the British Empire with the United States.

Questioned as to the basis for Hitler's success so far, Von Wiegand stated that ninety per cent of it was due to the British and French policies which developed the situations that made Hitler possible and that he exploited it.

Von Wiegand advised that Communism has "grown very strong"; that the Germans needed police and arms in order to meet this Communist threat but that they were turned down repeatedly by the French and English. He recalled that Hitler came into power legally (granted that it was by trickery, but it was no different in his mind than some of the deals pulled by some of our own politicians). Then with the personality that Hitler has, the situation having been created, he exploited it to his personal advantage.

A discussion followed concerning the strength of the German armed forces. In this connection, Von Wiegand stated the Germans have a strong army. He advised that there are eighteen million men from eighteen to fifty years of age, and the "losses have been unbelievably light". He advised that he talked to people in Belgium
privately and they talked freely and stated that the slight loss of man power was due a great deal to the excellent equipment furnished the men. He stated that he has "been in ten wars" and has never seen an army equivalent to that of the present German army. He advised that the physical limitations of the German army are that it must confine itself to land conquests. He stated that the German nation has ample man power to cover the conquered fields; the reserves are good; their men are in excellent spirits; the equipment is good; the quality of the material is good, and there are plenty of replacements.

Von Viegand was questioned as to the methods of offense, and he pointed out that Germany had actually developed the tank to its full use. The allies had neglected the development of mechanised material which the Germans were using to great advantage, including the use of flame throwers which had a devastating effect upon defending armies. Von Viegand pointed out that the morale of the men was very high and yet in a peculiar quiet manner. He said that when he was in Paris (being the first newspaper man to get in after it fell) there was no exaltation or jubilation, no parades as was evidenced in the last war on equally victorious occasions. He said it was astonishingly quiet, a self-confidence permeating their activities, and there was no evidence of the former German attitude.

Von Viegand claims that he has heard of no glaring weaknesses with respect to the German forces but stated "they may show up later".

Von Viegand said that in talking to Coering, it is Coering's belief that their greatest need is for personnel for the air corps. They can make all the planes they need, but they must have three years of training in order to be good pilots. They are now down to the point where they are using men with only two years of training and they are not able to carry on as it is desired with this loss of one year's training.

Von Viegand advised that the food supplied the army is good and that clothing is ample.

Von Viegand was unable to give any further information concerning the German armed forces except that the army had opposed Hitler in going into Norway, to such an extent that he had actually
set up a special unit to take over that conquest because he did not even trust the army, but he was so sure that this was the right thing to do that he went to that extreme. In Holland he was again opposed by the army; they were very dubious, and even Goering opposed him, but he prevailed, and they were successful. As far as the conquest of England is concerned von Viegand claims that the military men wanted this and Hitler opposed it, but they overruled him.

Von Viegand was questioned concerning the Nazi espionage system and he claimed that the articles written in the United States on German espionage are inaccurate since he believes that the writers do not know what they are talking about. He has advised that he has noticed that one Nicoli has been pointed out as the head of German intelligence. He stated that Nicoli has no influence and definitely is not the chief of the German intelligence. It is his belief that the chief of the German Intelligence Service is one Admiral Canaris.

Von Viegand claims that he has avoided Herr Himler and those engaged or who might be engaged in any espionage. He claims to know little about their activities in this field.

Von Viegand was asked whether German sabotage, espionage, and propaganda were separate efforts or united, to which he replied that he did not know. Von Viegand could not furnish any information concerning how the German Government selected its agents, whether it used exchange students, refugees, representatives of travel bureaus, or whether it had any alliance with criminals in the United States or whether any pressure was placed on families in Europe of people in the United States.

Von Viegand did not know how the German agents were trained or where — how they are instructed where to report or to whom. He did not know how the Gestapo operated. He claimed not to know any of the lending agents. He admitted having known a Herr Feldman, an Oxford man who is Chief of the Foreign Political Department in London, who died suddenly prior to the opening of the war.

Von Viegand advised there is no formal official censorship in Germany, but that the Government "takes the risk of what is sent out."
With reference to German propaganda, Von Wieck stated that all Europe has been propaganda by the German Government. He stated that he never attended press conferences himself, but that he understands in the press conferences that there are certain things pointed out to those in attendance which should be avoided, and certain things which should be emphasized.

Von Wieck stated that it was his impression that the German Government is limiting its propaganda activities in the United States to attempting to influence the United States that it should stay out of the present European conflict.

Von Wieck was questioned concerning the purported German plans to be followed when a country is taken over and particularly whether the stories that certain groups of people in each of the countries would be liquidated is true. Von Wieck said that, of course, was a story from Poland but that he hadn't been there and didn't know.

Von Wieck was asked how the German Government selected its puppets and he replied that he did not know of any puppets presently but that it had men selected who were ready to take over when the region was occupied.

Questioned about so-called "industrial slavery" Von Wieck stated he doubted that because one of the things that Hitler needed most was material, which certainly could not be produced by workmen who were not in a productive frame of mind.

Von Wieck was then asked how the populace was controlled, other than by military control. He said through the press, radio, schools and mail censorship they had control; that they took over the police who had to go along with them.

Von Wieck stated that little attention is paid to the churches in occupied countries.

Von Wieck was asked about "atrocities" and he stated that there aren't any atrocities stories from Belgium or Holland only from Poland. He claimed that the Czechoslovaks are doing very well — that they are prosperous.
He claimed that the Dutch are extremely stubborn, and
that the Germans are having a great deal of difficulty subjugating
them.

Von Wiebe as that Hitler was “offish” about dis-
gussing Japan and would not talk about it. He stated that he
believes that it ”goes along with Hitler’s idea of wanting the
white races to dominate the world”. Hitler had said that he had
nothing to do in the Far East — that he had nothing to say there,
and indicated that he did not want to be caught in any tension
between the United States and Japan.

As far as Italy is concerned Von Wiebe stated that this
was an alliance between two men, Hitler and Mussolini — that there
was a genuine and mutual trust between these two men, but not between
the people.

According to Von Wiebe’s statement, Spain is being
inspired by the Germans to consider a renaissance of the Spanish
Empire. It is Von Wiebe’s view that Spain should be watched
in South America instead of Germany — that the activities will be
by the Spanish, of course prompted and inspired by the Nazis.

Von Wiebe was questioned concerning German intentions
with reference to Iceland and Greenland and he stated that Goering
laughed at the idea of Germany using these as air bases.

Von Wiebe was unable to give any details about internal
conditions in Germany but did state that there is no organized
criticism of Hitler. He advised there is, however, a feeling among
the people that they would like to be informed when the war will be
over. He stated that generally the people appear to be “fed up”
with war.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: KARL VON WIEGAND

I told the informant of the contents of the attached memorandum, setting forth the results of an interview which SAC Pieper had with Karl Von Wiegand. The informant would like to have a memorandum on this.

I think that you will be interested in reading the memorandum covering the interview.

P. E. Foxworth

cc - Mr. Tracy
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
San Francisco, California  
September 4, 1940

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:  

Re: HIL VON WIGAND

Pursuant to telephonic instructions from the Bureau, I was able to arrange an interview with HIL VON WIGAND, nearest representative, who recently returned from Germany.

I interviewed him in San Francisco in the office of Dr. E. D. Coblentz, publisher of the Call Bulletin, who arranged for the interview.

The attached memorandum for the Director, the original of which has been forwarded to Milwaukee for the Director's attention, has also been made available to Mr. Connelley here in San Francisco.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

[More text not legible]
San Francisco, California  
September 4, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR T.E. DIRECTOR  

Re: VON VON MILAND

VON VON MILAND was interviewed by me on August 31, 1940. I had approximately an hour in which to talk to him.

VON VON MILAND has known ADOLF HITLER for many years, he states. He wrote articles on HITLER for the Cosmopolitan Magazine in 1938, which were not written to bring out the better side of HITLER, and which were not looked upon favorably by the Fuehrer. Because of these, he feared that he never would get back or be able to maintain his contacts in Germany, but despite this fact, during this last war he has been in Berlin and over Europe generally, and on June 20, 1940 had a fifty minute interview with Hitler at a chateau in Belgium.

VON VON MILAND stated that diplomats and attaches of HITLER are terrified in his presence and are very much afraid of him. He gave an example, and said that even VON VON MILAND was afraid of him; and when the interview with Hitler was submitted to FUEHRER-SAMMEL for censorship, he was afraid to give it an O.K. until Hitler himself had officially declared that the article was acceptable.

VON VON MILAND claims that he is not afraid of Hitler, and that he even would interrupt him in his speech at times and ask questions which he stated were necessary because Hitler would talk uninterruptedly for hours on the subject that he had started on, and for the purpose of his interview it was necessary to continually interrupt him, which was all right with the Fuehrer.

VON VON MILAND says that Hitler has an amazing vocabulary, and a phenomenal memory; that he never forgets. He has been known to recall statements in reports which were written months before by officials, and has reminded them of their inconsistencies at later dates.

VON VON MILAND described Hitler as an abnormal person - a transmoulat; he never forgives; he treats people with utter contempt, scorns them - even t o closest
to him, and yet at other times he is overcome by a streak of kindness, and he will give them chateaux and expensive gifts.

Hitler has a great psychological weakness, according to VON PIENZA, it being a marked fear of being considered weak. He will do things to preclude an appearance of weakness and appears to compensate for this fear. In talking with him, VON PIENZA claims he noted three personalities - the statesman, the politician, and the demagogue.

Enquiry as to his attitude against the United States. VON PIENZA stated that Hitler expressed himself with certainty, that he felt certain of victory in Europe, and that our coming into the war would do no doubt delay the outcome, but would not change the result in any manner. Hitler was very irritated and impatient in response to an enquiry on the basis coming over to the United States. He said it was nonsense, invading the U.S. - it was fantastic. He stated, "What do you think I want?" VON PIENZA replied, "But if you defeat England, you will get its Navy." Hitler interrupted stating, "I am not being misled by any idea that I will get the British Navy even in a British defeat. Anyway the old fleets are no good. The British fleet will be junked by the end of the war or at such time when we might get it. Furthermore, fleets are not as important in modern war as they were."

VON PIENZA then asked Hitler about the Fifth Column in the United States, and Hitler replied that it didn't exist. Hitler, according to VON PIENZA, said, "If President Roosevelt thinks he can win a war with the Fifth Column, let him try it."

The Fifth Column (VON PIENZA agreed with Hitler) was a name for collective opposition not propaganda. It was, according to him, a fighting column in Madrid. VON PIENZA said that was what it was since he saw it operating there. Hitler told VON PIENZA, "we can conquer from the air, but how can we get near the United States. Aircraft carriers are obsolete and they will be scrap iron - anyway no big bombers can take off from them." Hitler then again repeated, "we can't get the English fleet - we haven't the fleet ourselves - we wouldn't be able to build one, and
Furthermore, we don't want anything over there anyway," VON RICHARD stated that he added very pointedly, that Ross for South America too.

VON RICHARD then said that he queried him about his methods, and Hitler replied that "if we have better methods, why shouldn't we use them?" he referring to themselves.

I questioned VON RICHARD as to who was behind Hitler and VON RICHARD replied that no one was behind Hitler—that Hitler was the power of the Nazi regime. He has a dogmatic energy, and an incredible force, tenacity to mold to a course. VON RICHARD says he doesn't think it has been equalled since Napoleon. He believes that Hitler is psychic at times; that he has the ability to see things accomplished. Hitler has said that all he has to do is do it, as it is already laid out for him. VON RICHARD claims that it is an intriguing and fascinating side of the man.

Questioned by me as to his belief like Napoleon and whether or not his ambitions were the same, VON RICHARD replied that Hitler is humble, in that he claims not to be God. He draws a distinction in that he is only the instrument of God. He says that he knows that his time is short, and when his mission is completed that he will go.

Discussing further the psychological side of Hitler, VON RICHARD said that he learned from those who are close to him that he borders on insanity; that he is an insane genius. In some of these moments he has had the most brilliant ideas. He explained that Hitler gets stream when he thinks out loud and he walks up and down talking incessantly, and whatever he thinks comes tumbling out.

Here, HITLER who took the place of Mack between VON RICHARD and Hitler told VON RICHARD that Hitler has fits similar to epileptic fits, and that once during such a fit, he threw himself on the ground in "Buchsdorfergarten" and cried, "I don't want to weaken the white race—I don't want to attack England!" VON RICHARD explained that Hitler has an obsession that the white race must be supreme in the world. He claims that he is supposed
to have told Mussolini that they must avoid anything that would weaken the white races, also that England must keep India in order to maintain the dominance of the white races of the world.

I questioned Von Biring further as to who was behind Hitler in view of their financial efforts and the strategic moves in handling money, and Von Biring said that Henri Schacht was the real brains behind the financing of the Nazi scheme until he once into contact with the radical wing of the Nazi Party.

Von Biring claims that Hitler leans to the Communist side as compared to the capitalist views which are represented by Goering.

I questioned the manner of guarding Hitler and Von Biring was unable to give me any details except that when he met him in Belgium for this interview, he was in the front seat, and there were only several, apparently personal guards in evidence.

Questioned as to what would happen when Hitler was gone, Von Biring said that it is accepted that Goering will be the successor. He explained that Goering is in bad health and that he doesn't think that he will live very long. The next man in line is Hess who is likewise very ill, and may die at any time because of TB of the bone. He said that after that would come the general fight for control, and because of the fact that the leadership, in his mind, is definitely limited in length of life, that the Nazi scheme was not a world threat. He said the military regime would undoubtedly come in after Hess was gone.

Discussing Goering for a moment, he pointed out that there is a possibility that Hitler might even retire in favor of Goering as Goering appears to be anxious to take over. He says that is why Goering is so submissive; that he takes abuses that you would not believe a man would take but that he knows that he has to play that kind of a game since he knows that Hitler has the power to eliminate him just by a scratch of the pen.

Hitler is a prima donna. You can't suggest any-
thing to him, whereas GORRING is silent and claims to have a sincere fondness for the U. S. It is GORRING's view that friendship with the U. S. must exist; that reconstruction of Europe cannot be accomplished without the U. S. aid. GORRING claims that GORRING is morally O.K.; that he has never broken his word and from his personal friendship with BALBO in Italy, who was fond of GORRING, he believes that GORRING is a big man.

Questioned as to the basis for Hitler's success so far, VON RITZEN stated that 90 percent of it was due to the British and French policies which developed the situations that made Hitler possible and that he exploited it.

He called my attention to the fact that Communism had gotten very strong; that the Germans needed police and arms in order to meet this Communist threat, but that they were turned down repeatedly by the French and English. He recalled to me that it should not be overlooked that Hitler came into power legally (granted that it was by trickery, but it was no different in his mind than some of the deals pulled by some of our own politicians). Then with the personality that Hitler has, the situation having been created, he exploited it to his personal advantage.

I discussed with him the armed forces. VON RITZEN said that there is a strong army; that there are 10,000,000 men from 18 to 50 years of age, and the losses have been unbelievably light. He talked to people in Belgium privately, and they talked freely and stated that the slight loss of man power was due a great deal to equipment. He said that he has been in ten wars and he has never seen such an army as Hitler's. He believes that the physical limitations to the army are such that it must confine itself to land conquests. He said that the German nation has ample man power to cover the conquered fields; the reserves are good; their men are in excellent spirit; the equipment is good; the quality of the material is good, and there are plenty of replacements.

I questioned him as to new methods of offense, and he pointed out that Germany had actually developed the tank to its full use. The allies had neglected the development of mechanized material which the Germans were using to great advantage including the use of flame throwers which had a devastating effect upon defending armies.
He pointed out that the morale of the men was very high and yet in a peculiar quiet manner. He said that when he was in Paris (being the first newspaper man to get in after it fell) that there was no excitement or jubilation, no parades as was evidenced in the last war on equally victorious occasions. He said it was astonishingly quiet, a self-confidence permeating their activities, and there was no evidence of the former German attitude.

He claims that he has heard of no glaring weaknesses; he says they may show up later.

VOORHIELD said that in talking to Goering, it is Goering's belief that their greatest need is for personnel for the air corps. They can make all the planes they need, but they must have three years of training in order to be good pilots. They are now down to the point where they are using men with only two years of training and they are not able to carry on as it is desired with this loss of one year's training.

Food is good; the clothing is good. The core of the army is of the finest trained athletic men in the world. The generals are young, pliable in mind, and not stooped in the old traditions.

He was unable to give me anything further relative to the armed forces except that the army had opposed Hitler in going into Norway to such an extent that he had actually set up a special unit to take over that conquest because he didn't even trust the army, but he was so sure that this was the right thing to do that he went to that extreme. In Holland he was main opposed by the army; they were very dubious, and even Goering opposed him, but he prevailed, and they were successful. As far as the conquest of England is concerned UNRULING claims that the military men wanted this, but Hitler opposed it, but they overruled him.

I questioned him then about the Nazi espionage system, and UNRULING claimed that the stuff that is written here on German espionage is inaccurate since he does not believe they know what they are talking about. He has noticed that NICOLI has been pointed out as the head of the German Intelligence. He says that NICOLI has no
influence; he does a little research, but is definitely not the chief of the Intelligence. It is his belief that the chief of the Intelligence is one Admiral CAPRIG.

VON FROST claims that he has avoided Herr HITLER and those engaged or who might be engaged in any espionage. He claims to know little about their activities in this field.

I asked him whether sabotage, espionage and propaganda were separate efforts or united, and he was unable to inform me. He could not tell me anything about how they selected their agents, whether they used exchange students, refugees, business representatives or travel bureaus or whether they had any alliance with criminals in this country or whether any pressure was placed on families in Europe of people over here.

He did not know how these men were trained or where—how they are instructed where to report or to whom. He did not know how the Gestapo operated. He claimed not to know any of the leading agents. He admitted having known a Herr KREFELD, an Oxford man who is Chief of the Foreign Political department in London, who died suddenly prior to the opening of the war.

I did not question him in such a manner that he would think that our questions were based upon weakness of knowledge on our part should he happen to be a German agent, my questioning being along the lines of general information for informative purposes. I was particularly careful in the portion of the interview with regard to foreign agents not to let him learn anything from us by the manner in which I asked my questions. Somehow, I just can’t feel that a man who has had the experience he has in Europe could be so close to so many things and yet not know anything of the German espionage system. His failure to discuss these points with me—at least in my mind, without any other basis of fact to substantiate it, would indicate that he at least is an individual with whom I would be careful.

I talked about censorship with him, and he said there was no formal censorship in Germany, which we know that they take the risk of what is sent out.
On the matter of propaganda, he said all Europe was propagandized. He said he never attends press conferences himself, but that he understands in the press conferences that there are certain things pointed out to those in attendance which should be avoided, and certain things which should be emphasized.

I stated that I felt that they must be trying to build up something in our minds in the U. S., and he said, yes — that was to stay out of the war.

I was able to go into the matter of Hitler's plans for world domination briefly and having already covered the anti-attitude to us, I asked him about the German plans when a country is taken over, particularly the stories that we hear about liquidating certain groups of people. Von Weizsäcker said that, of course, was a story from Holland; that he hadn’t been there — he didn’t know.

I asked how they selected their puppets, and he stated that he didn’t know of any puppets presently, but that they had men selected who were ready to take over when the region was occupied.

Questions about so-called “industrial slavery” he said he doubted that because one of the things that Hitler needed most was material, which certainly could not be produced by workers who were not in a productive frame of mind.

I then asked him about how they controlled the populace, other than military control. He said through the press, radio, schools and mail censorship they had control; that they took over the police who had to go along with them.

Questions about the church, he stated that there was little attention paid to the church in occupied countries. At this point Von Weizsäcker said that there was one matter which he had forgotten to mention with regard to O. W. G., namely, that O. W. G. had told him that they would be willing to negotiate since they had accomplished getting England off the continent, which they wanted to do. He indicated that the terms of the peace as far as Germany were concerned would
be a status quo with England giving Germany's colonies back to her in Africa.

He said that they first talked about breaking up France — literally dismembering her; but just before he left he learned that Hitler's idea now is a complete restoration of France to a competent government except possibly Alsace Lorraine, and even then he might consider a plebiscite. VON RIECARD pointed out that this was true, and could be checked by the fact that Hitler presided over Mussolini from moving into and taking any part of France even after the French troops had retired. There was a non-military corridor established which indicated, in his mind, that Hitler did not want to dismember France at the present time.

He said that Hitler is most desirous of having a competent government in France which will prevent revolution which is one of the things Hitler fears most, because then they can have no control over their conquered areas. He added that Hitler has a fear of driving the British government to Canada. If that were true, they would have no English government to deal with in Great Britain, and it might cause a merger of the British Empire with the United States.

I asked him about atrocities, and he said that there aren't any atrocities stories from Belgium or Holland only from Poland. He claimed that the Czechoslovakians are doing very well — that they are prosperous.

He claimed that the Dutch are extremely stubborn, and that the Germans are having a great deal of difficulty subjegating them.

I asked him about Japan, and he said that Hitler was "offish" about discussing Japan, and wouldn't talk about it. He believes that it goes along with Hitler's idea of wanting the white races to dominate the world. Hitler had said that he had nothing to do in the far east — that he had nothing to say there, and indicated that he did not want to be caught in any tension between the United States and Japan.
As far as Italy is concerned VON BHiLHARD stated that this was an alliance between two men, Hitler and Mussolini - that there was a genuine and mutual trust between these two men, but not between the people.

According to VON BHiLHARD, Spain is being inspired by the Germans to consider a renaissance of the Spanish Empire. It is VON BHiLHARD'S view that Spain should be watched in South America instead of Germany - that the activities will be by the Spanish, of course prompted and inspired by the Nazis.

I asked him about Iceland and Greenland, and VON BHiLHARD said that NOKING has looked at the use of Iceland using them as air bases.

He was unable to recall anyone indicating that Germany was interested in taking over the Dutch or French possessions.

I was unable to get into much detail about internal Germany, but VON BHiLHARD did advise me that there is no ominous criticism of Hitler. There is a feeling among the people that they want to know what will happen and what they are going to get out of it. Generally they appear to be fed up with war.

I had planned a series of questions regarding Russia, but in view of the fact that I was unable to interview VON BHiLHARD any longer, I was unable to go into the Russian situation or the internal picture of Germany.

VON BHiLHARD is a little man in his sixties; very German in appearance; wears heavy long glasses; speaks perfect English. During the interview, I could not help but feel that he leaned the Nazi way and yet he expressed the opinion that he didn't feel any concern over the Nazis of they would soon reach the end of their sphere of influence.

I should have liked to have interviewed him at least several hours longer in order that I could have gone back on some of the points that I hurriedly covered with him, since I was trying to cover a great deal of territory.
in the limited time available to me.

I have nothing with which to substantiate this belief, but it is my personal opinion that he is sympathetic to the Nazi regime, and as stated before, I cannot believe that he knew as little as he claims regarding German espionage.

Further, unless the Germans were going to use him when they were displeased at the Cosmopolitan articles in 1933, he never would have had a chance to get to Hitler. With my limited experience, it would be my view that Hitler isn't seeing anybody unless he sees a way to use them.

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. L. PICKER
Special Agent in Charge

MULP: FL
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC Newark
SUBJECT: [Redacted]

Enclosed herewith are fifty small size (3 x 5) and twenty-four large size (4 1/2 x 7) photographs together with an insignia consisting of a small eagle over a swastika and an arm band also consisting of an eagle over a swastika.

It is thought that the enclosed photographs, if not already in the files of the Bureau, may possibly be of some assistance in conducting investigations in Germany at the present time and for that reason they are being forwarded to the Bureau. Practically all the photographs are scenes showing various past activities of Hitler.

EX-68

6-48307-221
Sammlwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 66
Der Führer bei der Jugend aus dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammlerwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171

Gruppe 65

Der Führer bei der Jugendarbeit auf dem Reichsparteitag 1933


Sammelwerk Nr. 16
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 68

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bilddrucke aufgebracht, weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 66
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bisher von uns herausgegebenen Sammlerwerke finden sich auf der Rückseite unsere Bildergeschichte angehoben.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 16
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 60

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bis jetzt noch unveröffentlichten Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unveröffentlichter Bildergroups aufgezeichnet.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 68

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammelwerk Nr. 13

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 63

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die hier her ausgesuchten Sammelwerke sind auf der Ausstellung unseren Bilddienst es aufzuwählen. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke haben auf der Rückseite unserer Bildergenres ausgebrochen.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 66
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammlerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 69
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1933


Adolf Hitler


Die von ihm von uns herausgebrachten Aufzeichnungen sind auch die Begeisterung aller deutschen Leidenschaft. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Kammerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 64
Befestigung der Hausleute in Weimar 1934


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen von
und der Nachsilberung dieser Bildeinleitung
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 61

Reichsmarschallseminar in Welmar 1934


Fammeverk Nr. 18

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 09

Gruppe 61


Adolf Hitler
Reise in Schiller'sch in Weimar 1934


Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1914


Die bis jetzt von von konsequenteren Sammlungswege und der Ideale unserer Bildreiche geschrieben, weitere Dinge sind in Vorbereitung.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke führten auf der letzten unserer Bilderwerke aufgeschlossen. Weitere Werke sind in Bearbeitung.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenenen Sammelwerke
und Konferenzen unserer Künstler alsbericht.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Die in der vorstehenden Nummer erschienenen Artikel sind in Anlehnung an die Meinung der meisten Forscher und Wissenschaftler, die darin unterrichtet ist, dass die Welt in der Vergangenheit und der Zukunft nicht zu denken hat.
Hammerschmidt Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bd. Nr. 99
Gruppe 64
Beispiel im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Abbildung Nr. 14

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99

Gruppe 14

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Die einleitende und herausragende Sammelwerte
Ab Werk der neuen und unerzählten Bildersammlung.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Das ist ihm von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke und auf der Ehrenlade unserer Bildergenossen aufgeschrieben. Weitere Werke sind im Vorbereitung.

609

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgebrachten Künstlerwerke sind außerhalb derer Bilderschriften ergänzt, weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Rummelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 64

Befehl im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Die ins Bild von uns herausgegriffenen Sammelmotive sind auf der Abschlüsse unserer Bilderdienstfalter zu finden. Weitere Werke sind im Vordruck.

[Signatur/Nummer: 613]
Hammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99

Gruppe 69

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 90

Gruppe 61

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1914


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen sind auf der allgemeinen wirtschaftlichen Bedingungen aufgebaut. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 16

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 34

Gruppe 68

Der Führer im Kriegskampf um Deutschlands Freiheit. März 1939


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bildersammlung aufgeführt.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 157
Gruppe 66
Tag der Wehrmacht Nürnberg 1935:
Motorisierte schwere Ketterterie

In diesem Werk gehören die 8 Bildergruppen 63—67. Die Auswahl und käntin-
nerische Bearbeitung der Bilder über-
nahm der Reichs-Bildberichterstatter der
NSDAP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf
für Einband und Titel sind von O. B. W.
Hodann, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung
von Carl Ernst Poeschel, Leipzig. Rüstigste
Bildarbeiter und älteste Rumpfgenossen
des Führers sprechen in diesem Buch zur
Öffentlichkeit und schädigen den Menschen
Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Fühlen und
Denken, durch das er sich die Richtung
der Welt und die wünschenswerte Tätigkeit
der deutschen Völker erworben hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlerwerke
und auf der Rückseite unseres Bildersiches aufgestellt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Jungdeutschland begriift den Führer im Wachtum


Die dies von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der nächsten unteren Bilderschreibe aufzuführen. Weitere Werke sind im Vorkommen.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 27
Gruppe 68

Besuch bei den Opfern von Reinsdorf


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlwerke
finden auf der Rückseite unserer Bilddrucke aufgezählt,
weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 133
Gruppe 60
Reichsparteitag 1933:
Die Arbeiterfronten


Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Gruppe 66
Bild Nr. 144

Verhüllung der Wehrfreiheit 1935


Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 192 Gruppe 66

Der Führer am Parteitag der Freiheit. Abschreiten der Ehrenkompanie seiner Leibstandarte


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bilderscheine aufgeführt.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlung Werk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 81
Gruppe 66

Der Führer legt die Grundpfeiler zum Versammlungshaus im Adolf-Hitler-Kog


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungswerke sind auf der nächsten Seite unserer Bildersammlung ausführlich.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 47
Gruppe 64
Tage der Ruhe. Der Führer und die kleine Reichskanzlei


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke und auf der früheren Seite unserer Bilderstiche ausgesucht.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 178  Gruppe 66
Reichsparteitag 1934. Die Weise der Bundarden


Sammelwerk Nr. 13

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 6

Gruppe 68

Julius Schreck, †10. Mai 1936


Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 32
Gruppe 68
Rede an die Gesellschaft bei
Rohm & Wolf


Sammlung Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Folge Nr. 97
Gruppe 64

Hierzu ist die Überlieferung einer bunten erweckten netzwerk Verbindungen und Werte, die sich in den Führer die Schätze der bayerischen Staatsbibliothek zeigen.


Die sieben von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen sind auf der gelehrten stell der Ausstellung aufgebaut.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Die jetzige Ausgabe wurde von Herrn Reichsberichterstatter mit freundlicher Erlaubnis der Reichsgruppe für Kunst und Kunstforschung herausgegeben.
Sammelwerk Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 120
Gruppe 64
Stapellauf des Panzerschiffes
"Admiral Graf Spee"


Adolf Hitler
Erste Besprechung des Reichskorps Gauwander


Adolf Hitler

Er darf durch das Fernrohr sehen


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlerwerke sind unter der Federführung der NSDAP und auf Beschluss der Nationalen Bilderdienste aufgebaut.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 121
Reichsautobahn-Eröffnung
Frankfurt - Darmstadt 1935:
Von links nach rechts: Reichsverteidigungsminister von Hindenburg, Göring, Generalleutnant von Leeb, Reichsbahnpräsident Dr. Scharff, Generalinspekteur der Reichsbahn Dr. Dorrmiittel und Reichsminister Dr. Goebbels.


Die sieben von uns herausgesetzten Sammelwerke sind auf der Küstenlinie unserer Bilderschriften ausgestellt. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler
Gruppe 60
Bild Nr. 87

Grundsteinlegung zum Reichsbankneubau am 5. Mai 1933


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unseres Bildderiches aufgefaßt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 38
Gruppe 64
Der Führer spricht zum deutschen Volke


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke und auf der Rückseite unserer Bilderdienste außerhalb weiterwerks sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlerwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 21
Gruppe 64

Abordnung aus dem Haftgebiet vor der Reichskanzlei


Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 70
Gruppe 64
Der Führer und der polnische Außenminister Bierstadt


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Anhängis unserer Bilderdrucke aufgegeben.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 13

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 196
Gruppe 6

Besuch des Führers nach 10 Jahren.
Am Fenster seiner Zelle


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unseres Bilderdienstes ausgegeben.

Ohne Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Kammerwerck Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 130
Gruppe 64
Der Führer an seinem 47. Geburtstag


Dies ist ein von uns herausgegebenes Kammerwerck.

Weitere Werke sind im Vordergrund.
Sammelwerk Dr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 119
Gruppe 64
Wahrzeichen der Arbeit am Beginn der Autobahn München–Landesgrenze


Die dieser von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungswürden
und auf der Nachlese unserer Bilderdienstleistung.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 126
Gruppe 64
Der Führer fährt auf dem Rhein zur Saarlandgebung 1934 auf dem Ehrenbreitstein


Sammlung Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 101

Gruppe 64

Der Führer verläßt ein Kunstleratelier in der Akademie der bildenden Künste in München.


Dies ist ein herausgegebenes Sammelwerk und auf der Rückseite unserer Bilderdichte aufgezeichnet. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

680
Adolf Hitler

In deutscher Landshaff, Bildspaltstein

(Frank Schweif)

Sammlwerk Br. 19

Adolf Hitler

Bd. Nr. 19
Gruppe 64

Am Tage der Saarrechselfolierung


Adolf Hitler

Der Führer verleihst den Hauptant des Rheins der Deutschen Kunst


Diese Serie von uns herausgegeben, Sammlung der Bildergeschichten, ausgedruckt. Weitere Werke sind in Bearbeitung.


690
Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild NR. 110

Die Fächerhalle des Hauses der Deutschen Kunst in München


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind in der Mitte zu finden, und auf der Titelseite unserer Bilderwerke aufgeführt.
October 5, 1939

Mr. Wolf C. Perle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Perle:

I thought you would be interested in the following information which comes to me from a source for whose accuracy I cannot vouch, but which source has heretofore furnished information concerning European conditions which has proved very accurate. The source of my information is an informant allegedly in contact with a Russian allegedly in close touch with European affairs.

It is alleged that Stalin will not use any military force, even if reparation is not available. However, Stalin will vigorously support the peace proposal, and there is reason to believe that a peace proposal will be made by Mussolini. In the event the terms of the peace proposal are not acceptable by England and France, and the informant claims that Hitler does not want England or France to accept the peace proposal, Mussolini will join with Germany on a date between October 15 and October 20, 1939. Thereafter, it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, maintaining on the rest only the necessary armament to protect Germany from invasion. It is alleged that every effort will be made to have Spain attack France on the trouble, it being planned that Spain has already promised the city of Barcelona will support the Spanish Caste in the campaign against France. The campaign of Germany will have no other immediate purpose than the complete destruction of France, with no attack on little attention paid to England until such a time as French resistance has been completely destroyed. Simultaneously, Germany, concentrated efforts will be made in Africa to paralyze English ports, supplies, etc.

RECORDED AND INDEXED

Communications Section

Bureau of Investigation

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OCT 5 1939
Humanian products, particularly oil and wheat, to Germany. This procedure will, of course, tend to make the English blockade in the northern seas far less effective.

In the near past it is stated that the Japanese intend to close all Chinese ports after the Chinese campaign, which campaign is expected to be completed within the next sixty days. Thereafter the Japanese will attack British Indo-China and other colonies without warning, simultaneously with the German advance on France.

As I have indicated, I cannot place too much credence in the source of this information except to point out that previous information furnished me through this channel in the past has been comparatively accurate.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

By Special Messenger
Assistant Chief of Staff
C-S3, War Department
Washington, D. C.

October 5, 1939

I thought you would be interested in the following information which comes to me from a source for whose name I cannot vouch, but which source has heretofore furnished information concerning European conditions which has proved very accurate. The source of my information is an informant allegedly in contact with a Mussolinite allegedly in close touch with European affairs.

It is alleged that Spain will not be able still to survive, equipment or manpower available to Hitler, but that Hitler will vigorously support the peace proposal of Hitler which will be made by Mussolini. In the event the terms of peace as proposed are not accepted by England and France, and the informant claims that Hitler does not want England or France to accept the peace proposal, Mussolini will join with Germany on a date between October 15 and October 30, 1939. Thereafter, it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, maintaining on the west wall only the necessary armament to protect Germany from invasion. It is alleged that every effort will be made to have Spain attack France on the east, it being alleged that Spain has already been promised the city of Gibraltar and Morocco for the Spanish assistance in the campaign against France. The campaign of Germany will have for its immediate aim the complete destruction of France, with no attack upon little attention paid to Spain. The resistance has been completely destroyed. Simultaneously, France will be included in the plans to produce American ports, supplies and shipping.

The informant further states that the provisions of a treaty between Turkey and Russia have been completely settled by the current newspaper comments indicating that Turkey will rise with England. Arrangements are also reported to have been made for the complete control of the Black Sea, thereby forcing

[Signature]

[Date] 1956

[Stamp] 1965
October 5, 1939

Rumanian products, particularly oil and wheat, to Germany. This procedure will, of course, tend to make the English blockade in the northern seas far less effective.

In the Far East it is stated that the Japanese intend to close all Chinese ports after the Chinese campaign, which campaign is expected to be completed within the next sixty days. Thereafter the Japanese will attack British Indo-China and other colonies without warning, simultaneously with the German advance on France.

As I have indicated, I cannot place too much credence in the source of this information except to point out that previous information furnished me through this channel in the past has been comparatively accurate.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

By special messenger
October 5, 1939

Dear Admiral Alger A. Anderson
Director
Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D.C.

By Dear Admiral:

I thought you would be interested in the following information which came to me from a source for whose accuracy I cannot vouch, but which source has heretofore furnished information concerning European conditions which has proved very accurate. The source of my information is an informant alleged to be in contact with a Russian allegedly in close touch with European affairs.

It is alleged that Stalin will make every military supply, equipment or manpower available to Hitler, and the

To me it vigorously support the peace proposal of Hitler which will be made by Mussolini. In the event the terms of peace as proposed are not accepted by England and France, the

The informant claims that Hitler does not want England or France to accept the peace proposal, Mussolini will join with Germany on a date between October 15 and October 30, 1939. Thereafter, it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, maintaining on the rest of the necessary armament to protect Germany from invasion. It is alleged that every effort will be made to have Spain attack France on the south, it being alleged that Spain has already been promised the city of Gibraltar and Morocco for the Spanish assistance in the campaign against France. The campaign of Germany will have for its first date purpose the complete destruction of France, with so little attention until the autumn as French resistance has been completely destroyed. Consequently, after Italy joins with Germany, concentrated efforts will be made in vain to paralyze communications and supply aid to France.

The informant further states that the proposal of a treaty between Turkey and Great Britain has been completely settled, despite current newspaper reports indicating that Turkey will side with England. Arrangements are also reported to have been made for the complete closing of the Black Sea, thereby forcing
Lumanian products, particularly oil and wheat, to Germany. This procedure will, of course, tend to make the English blockade in the northern seas far less effective.

In the Far East it is stated that the Japanese intend to close all Chinese ports after the Chinese campaign, which campaign is expected to be completed within the next sixty days. Thereafter the Japanese will attack British Indo-China and other colonies without warning, simultaneously with the German advance on France.

As I have indicated, I cannot place too much credence in the source of this information except to point out that previous information furnished me through this channel in the past has been comparatively accurate.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

By special messenger
Dear Sir:

who has heretofore furnished some information, called at the office again this morning, telling me that he had come into what he considered very valuable information from his contacts, whose identity he still refuses to give. pointed out that he did not know where the Russian with whom he is acquainted secures the information but pointed out that it had been correct so far as the Japanese-Russian pact was concerned, and also the information relating to Rumania had been substantiated to some extent, and in this morning's paper there appeared a news despatch under a Moscow date line to the effect that recordings made of conversations between Hitler and Henderson, the English Ambassador to Berlin, had been played for the benefit of Stalin and had influenced him upon behalf of Germany said that despite the news story he thinks that the recordings which were actually played to Stalin were of the conversations had by Prime Minister Chamberlain with Hitler a year ago, and not of recent conversations with Henderson.

At this time said he had been informed that Russia would take no part in the active struggle, so far as furnishing soldiers or engaging in actual warfare was concerned. He has been told that Stalin will be back of the peace proposal of Hitler which will be made by Mussolini. In the event the terms of peace as proposed are not accepted by England and France, and Forester says he is told Hitler does not want England or France to accept, then Mussolini will join with Russia and Germany, some day between October 15th and 30th. Thereafter it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, maintaining only the necessary armament to protect the westwall. It is also said that every move will be made in an endeavor to have Spain attack France on the south, and that Spain has been promised the city of Gibraltar and Morocco for their assistance.

The campaign of Germany and its allies, as outlined to Forester, would have for its immediate purpose the complete destruction of France, with no attack and little attention paid to England until such a time as this purpose had been accomplished. At variance with this plan of attack was information also furnished to Forester to the effect that the "big fighting" after Italy joined the affair would
be in Africa, where the purpose of the fighting would be to paralyze the English ports by concerted attacks from within the country.

Further related that he was told and it would appear perfectly obvious to anyone that if such a plan were followed, that is, an attack upon France made from three sides, it would be most difficult for the French to withstand the attack for any prolonged period.

Further states that he is informed that it is definite that the provisions of a treaty have all been settled upon by Turkey and Russia, despite current newspaper comments to the effect that Turkey will side with England.

The informant further stated that arrangements have been made to close the Black Sea which would of necessity force all Rumanian products, particularly oil and wheat, to Germany. This move would tend to make the English blockade in the northern seas far less effective.

As to the Far Eastern situation, related that he was told the Japanese intend to close all Chinese ports after the China campaign has been finished, which is expected within the next sixty days. Thereafter the Japanese, at the opportune time, which will be when it is obvious that France has been doomed, will attack British Indo-China and the other colonies, which will be done without any warning whatever.

Mr. asked that I relay the above information to you. He said so far as its authenticity was concerned he felt that it was true; that the information was being given by him freely and voluntarily and he had no interest in what disposition was made thereof.

Very truly yours,

F. E. FOXCORTH
Special Agent in Charge.
July 25, 1946

Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2
War Department
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION: Reading Panel
Military Intelligence Service

Attached are copies of a communication dated July 16, 1946, which was addressed to this Bureau by Colorado.

These copies are being forwarded to you for whatever action you deem appropriate, and no action has been taken by this Bureau regarding the information furnished by The correspondent has been advised of this reference.

Enclosure

CCN: F7

RECORDED 87-0-809
July 25, 1946

Dear [Name]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 16, 1946, and to thank you for writing as you did.

Please be advised that I have referred copies of your communication to the War Department, Washington, D.C., inasmuch as the information which you submitted is of possible interest to that agency.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
July 16, 1946

Chief Bureau of Federal Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

This is for your information:

The Austin, Texas Statesman—American—of July 30 or July 31, 1945—will give you full information as to the whereabouts of Hitler's personal tableware, and hundreds of other rare and valuable treasures taken from Berchtesgarten by the Lt. Colonel of the U.S. Army, the man who first arrived there with his command. In this newspaper is a picture of the Lt. Colonel's wife with the hundreds of objects which had been sent to her by her husband and a description of the things—valued at a high figure.

The woman's brother, as I was told, is a Congressman from Texas, and it may be that the F.B.I. will be unable to make an investigation of the affair or to recover any of the objects lost due to political protection.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

EX-1192/H 
36 JUL 1948
Re: Hitler's Berchtesgarten Silver and other valuables.

Chief Bureau of Federal Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This is for your information:

The Austin Texas Statesman - American Newspaper of July 30 or July 31, 1945 will give you full information as to the whereabouts of Hitler's personal tableware, and hundreds of other rare and valuable treasures taken from Berchtesgarten by the Lt. Colonel of the U. S. Army, the man who first arrived there with his command. In this newspaper is a picture of the Lt. Colonel's wife with the hundreds of objects which had been sent to her by her husband and a description of the things valued at a high figure. The woman's brother, so I was told, is a Congressman from Texas, so it may be that the F.B.I. will be unable to make an investigation of the affair or to recover any of this ill-gotten loot due to political protection.

Very truly yours,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

April 10 1939.

Time 2:15

Name [Redacted]

Referral 94-8-14-19

Details:

[Redacted]

He mentioned the fact of the reports of the crooks about Hitler's health. He stated he has information of Hitler's health coming up to the present and will be in touch with a name concerning the care in these photographs.

It seems to be called at district air

He states that the wire will be to the wire to be off for the day.

He wrote on fire...
Kunstwerke Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 16
Gruppe 64
Auf dem Kärnten zum Ernte-
dankfest 1934

In diesem Werk gehoren die 6 Bild-
gruppen 62-67. Die Auswahl und künst-
erische Bearbeitung der Bilder unter-
hahm der Reichs-Bildbearbeitungs-Amt der
DNAP, Heinrich Hoffmann. Entwurf
fur Einband und Titel sind von R.P.W.
Dietrich, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung
von Carl Ernst Pöchel, Leipzig. Dieke
Mitarbeiter und alle Kämpferessen
den Führers sprechen in diesem Buch zur
Öffentlichkeit und schildern den Menschen
Adolf Hitler in seinen herrlichen Fuhlen und
Deutungen. durch das er sich die Richten
der Welt und die menschhliche Frue des
deutschen Volden erworben hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Kunstwerke
und auf der Doppelseite unserer Bindungen aufgezählt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 181
Gruppe 64
15-Jahr-Fest der ältesten Parteigruppe
der NSDAP in Hofenstein 1935


Adolf Hitler
Gruppe 64
Der Führer und Kindheit des Reichshauses in München


Diese Werke erweisen in diesem Buch zur Freiheit und Leidenschaft der deutschen Völker und der deutschen Völker durch die deutsche Führung der Welt und die deutsche Führung der Welt und die deutschnationale Liebe des deutschen Volkes erweisen sich.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS

—By John Hix

ADOLF HITLER.

German Führer—
OWNS 8960 ACRES OF LAND IN
COLORADO!
(NEAR THE TOWN OF KIT CARSON)

THE "OLD MAN OF THE DESERT" CACTUS GROWS.
Sir:

Instead of discussing

such things as it is

If this is so about which some

thing should be done to secure

any holdings in any land in

United States,

he could start up a colony

of his own under our very mast


1 ENCL. Q

[Signature]
RED'S TO SET UP 'FALSE HITLER' STRASSER SURE

by J. E. MILLET
Star Staff Correspondent

Paris, June 15 — Martin Bormann, the notorious Jew-baiter, successor to Rudolf Hess as second in command of the Nazi party in Germany, is alive in Brazil, Ohio, Strasser said today. Further, he said, he has proved the story that Hitler is alive is a fiction created by the Nazis, who are trying to trick all those who were impressed by Hitler's former National Socialist leader who was called 'Hitler'.

Strasser, who was a member of the National Socialist party in the 1930s, said that Hitler was a 'false prophet' and that the Nazis' efforts to keep him alive were an attempt to deceive the world. He alleged that Hitler had been killed in a plane crash in 1945 and that the Nazis had been trying to keep his death a secret.

Strasser's statements were made in response to reports that Hitler was alive and that the Nazis were planning to use him to rally support for their cause. He said that the Nazis' efforts to keep Hitler alive were an attempt to deceive the world and that they would fail in their efforts.

Strasser's statement was met with widespread skepticism, with many people不相信ing his claims. However, there have been reports of people claiming to have seen Hitler in various parts of the world, and some have even claimed to have talked to him.

Strasser, who was a member of the National Socialist party in the 1930s, said that Hitler was a 'false prophet' and that the Nazis' efforts to keep him alive were an attempt to deceive the world. He alleged that Hitler had been killed in a plane crash in 1945 and that the Nazis had been trying to keep his death a secret.

Strasser's statements were made in response to reports that Hitler was alive and that the Nazis were planning to use him to rally support for their cause. He said that the Nazis' efforts to keep Hitler alive were an attempt to deceive the world and that they would fail in their efforts.

Strasser's statement was met with widespread skepticism, with many people不相信ing his claims. However, there have been reports of people claiming to have seen Hitler in various parts of the world, and some have even claimed to have talked to him.
disclosed that she had suggested to that the Slovene National Benefit Society open an attack of opposition to Catholic priests and label them as Nazis and supporters of HITLER'S puppet State of Slovenia. According to pointed out to that such an attack would silence opposition to the Partisan movement.

disclosed that the Society did launch such an anti-Clerical campaign late in April, and that the attack is backed also by the Slovenian American National Council, and the "Proletare" a weekly Chicago Slovenian newspaper, which is supporting the Partisan movement. In the May 3 issue of "Prosveta," LOUIS BENIGER assailed the Catholic Clergy. BENIGER wrote:
The most violent of these is one Reverend BERNARD AMBROSE, of Lemont, Illinois. Another is the Reverend CMAAN, of Cleveland, and the third is the Ameriska Domovina, which is devoting space to the attacks against SANC (Slovenian American National Council) and its leaders, notably against ETZIN KRISTAN and LOUIS ADAMIC, President and Honorary President of SANC. They want SANC to support the Slovenian quisling in Ljubljana, General RUFNIK, who was put in power by ADOLF HITLER, and who was given the blessing of Bishop ROZMAN of Ljubljana. They are trying to justify their maneuvers by branding the Partisans as Communists. They are brazen enough to do all this here in a democratic country, which is today engaged in a deadly struggle against the very enemy with whom their Party in the Ljubljana are collaborating.
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROOSE

RE: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND
REGISTRATION - AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

For the attention of Judge George F. Jones, there is transmitted herewith one copy each of two photographs. One photograph shows Hitler in the presence of Hitler and bears the caption: "With interest the Chancellor of the 'Reich,' Hitler, peruses through the pages of the golden book of American Germanism presented to him by the leader of the German American Bund." The other photograph shows several German-American Bund members in the presence of Adolf Hitler and bears the caption: "Hitler Receives the Delegation of the Bund."

You are advised that the Bureau has reproduced these photographs from originals appearing in the Year Book of the German-American Bund for 1937.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
Nachdruck verboten
Dear Sir:

advises that everything in this report is correct, but that it does not tell the entire story. states that in addition to the persons listed in this report, there are three persons in Germany, to whom the German-American Bund newspapers, "The Free American" and "Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter" are regularly sent. advices that this information was obtained by for the first time on the morning of September 25, 1941. The three persons are:

1. ADOLPH HITLER
2. HERMANN GORING
3. JOSEF GOEBBELS

COPIES DESTROYED 88 Jun 0 1961

OCT 31 ANSD 2 1942
On 6-17-55, Little Rock, furnished this office a letter which is quoted as follows:

"Dearest Adolf,

"Upon receiving the letter you sent me in 1945 telling of your beloved Eva Braun's death I tried to reach you at your bunker in Berlin but obviously it was impossible. A week ago I got your present address from Operator X32760 in Moscow. I am at present living at the University Club in Chicago.

"Please send bulletins on the 5th Nazi Reich c/o Joseph McCarthy."

"University Club
Chicago, Illinois

"Sincerely

"JOSEPH

"Ph.d"

The above letter was in an envelope postmarked 6-9-55 at Chicago, Illinois and was addressed to ADOLF HITLER, c/o Commanding Officer, Camp Chaffee, Arkansas. The envelope was marked "personal" and "via airmail".

The above is for information Bureau and Chicago, and no further action is contemplated by Little Rock.

BURKE
May 8, 1947

Director, FBI

Reference is made to your letter dated April 26, 1947, wherein you state that a reputable physician and surgeon of reported information to the effect that possibly he had been treating Adolf Hitler.

The Bureau is in possession of captured German documents and a copy of the diary kept by several years of Adolf Hitler in Germany. The material available indicates that up until the time of the capitulation of Germany, Hitler was receiving large quantities of dope and this prescription has been classified by reputable American physicians as being poison. American physicians state that if Hitler continued with this prescription he would have been poisoned, and was considered a fanatic and reputable American doctors consider him a "quack". In the latter year before the bombing of Hitler's bunker where he lived and was observed by individuals, it is stated that Hitler had a noticeable tremor of the left arm and hand to the point where his arm shook so violently that it was necessary for him to hold his body in a rigid position and brace himself against a solid structure or object. There have been many controversial statements to the effect that Adolf Hitler is somewhere in North America. Most of the statements in the public press allege that Hitler is in South America and that he went there by submarine. None of these allegations of course can be proven by fact and the American Army officials in Germany have not located Hitler's body nor is there any reliable source who will say definitely that Hitler is dead; therefore, the possibility exists that he is alive. The United States Army is spending most of its efforts to locate Hitler in Spain.

You are requested to conduct the necessary investigation in an effort to locate the patient who was treated. Your letter indicates that this individual, who gave his name as Investigation should be conducted in this vicinity to determine if an individual can be located who bears the resemblance of the individual treated by this doctor.

COPY DESTROYED

14 MAY 1947: The latter matter should be given your immediate attention in view of the fact that treatment commenced in September, 1945. If can be located, he should be interviewed and, if possible, photographed. His complete background should be determined in order that it may be verified later.
Office Memorandum

United States Government

TO: Director FBI

FROM: [Redacted]

DATE: April 28, 1944

SUBJECT: [Redacted]

This is to inform that was recently contacted by and furnished the following information.

Advised that he had in February of this year a conversation with in which conversation he told a very fantastic experience he had in September-1943 with a patient he had treated for an ailment. The doctor had told of being of the opinion that this patient might possibly have been identical with ADOLF HITLER. related that as his family physician and bears a very good reputation in and during World War #1 had served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps, being well respected in the medical profession, who during World War II had been a sergeant in the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Division, advised that had reported this incident to at the time, who apparently thought this incident too fantastic for any investigation to be conducted at the time it happened. that he would endeavor to have a Bureau Agent contact him to furnish details of the incident.

was interviewed by the above Agent at which time he related the following information. Advised that on September 10, 1945 a man who was a complete stranger to him came to the Doctor's office and gave the name of claiming that he lived at that time in at the corner of but gave no house number.

stated that he had upon subsequent treatment of this person been advised that his local address was He stated that the stranger in appearance very definitely looked like ADOLF HITLER and he had immediately noticed this fact upon first meeting the man. Stated that at that time he had treated this man as he would any other patient and had made no reference whatsoever to the fact that he resembled He stated that he had treated this man at his office on the following dates, September 10, 12, 19 and 26, 1945 for a gastro intestinal ailment. He said that the man did not want a physical examination, but only some means of relief from the stomach cramps he was suffering from and intestinal disorder. The doctor said he asked the man how long he had been bothered with this ailment and the stranger had answered that he had been bothered from cramps and pains in his abdomen for several months.

The stranger also had indicated that he had done considerable traveling throughout the world and had been treated by some of the best doctors in the world. The doctor stated that the stranger had volunteered offered this information, during the time that he was being diagnosed by for this ailment.

COPY DESTROYED

14 MAY 26, 1960
stated that he had arranged for this man to be X-rayed at
the which also ran offices in the
He said the subject made the statement that he had never been X-rayed before,
and had also remarked that he was a janitor or did janitor work and was in
organize a corp of janitors, making no further explanation of this work. The
subject had also mentioned that he had been a paper hanger at one time and that he
had come to indicating that he had lived there and had to get away from that city for awhile because he had some
difficulty with a woman down there.

Further related that this man had also claimed that at one
time he had considerable difficulty with a throat lesion, that was now cured. The
doctor said he diagnosed the subject's case as being due to nervousness and duodenals
and prescribed for him tablets containing 20 milligrams Trasentine and 20
milligrams of phenol bactidal, one to be taken before each meal. Subject had been
placed on this prescription on September 12, 1945 and had returned to the office on
September 19, 1945 and said he was very much improved. stated that he
was so much of the impression that this man might be Hitler that he had told the
man to come back to his office again on September 26, 1945. He stated that this last
trip was not necessary but that he desired to have his daughter,
a student at the to observe this individual to
bear out his impression that the man looked like Hitler. stated that
he did this for the express purpose of obtaining the views of his daughter concern-
ing this man's appearance. He stated that his daughter is now a senior at
and that she is a very stable type young woman. He stated that his daughter observed
the patient when he made this last trip to his office and she too had confirmed the
fact that this man definitely looked like Hitler. The doctor stated that his daughter,
after viewing this man, had become so nervous and excited that she would not stay in
the office, due to the fact that she too had thought this man could have been Hitler
from his appearance.

Complainant stated that the subject, upon returning to the office on
September 26, 1945 had again stated that he was very much improved and remarked
that he had previously been very worried and nervous and that he had never before
obtained such relief comparable to that he had received from who
stated that he did not know whether or not subject had made this as a flatter-
remark or not. He stated that the subject at all times while at the office had
been accompanied by two men, the same two men on each of these four trips. These
men according to were tough looking and German in appearance, appeared
to be rough in their dress and of the laboring type, who always came into the office
with the subject and waited for him to leave the office. The subject had made no
offer of explaining the presence of these two men. He said these two men as he
recalled, had dark hair, presented a German type appearance, were competent looking,
spoke no words in the doctor's presence, were between 30 and 40 years of age, were
taller, more muscular and larger men than the subject. He believed that the subject
had paid for a account in cash after completion of the treatment.
He said that one evening he drove out to his home and related the above information to him. He said that probably thought the information fantastic, but nevertheless had told him about this man.

stated that at that time he had been of the understanding that such information should be reported to the and for this reason he had given the information to and had not reported the story to anyone else. He said that a few weeks later in a column known as the "Slush Pot" in the local paper, an item appeared to the effect that some people had reported seeing a man around.

stated that he did not know for sure but thought possibly had told a local reporter of the above report. He stated that he heard nothing further of the matter from and had never discussed it with , again, indicating he had not done so because he felt that he might be considered ridiculous in reporting such a matter.

further advised that about two or three weeks after the subject's last trip to the office he received a letter from subject postmarked and bearing a return address in Los Angeles, California stating that he desired to obtain some more of these tablets which had been prescribed and wanted a prescription that he could get filled in Los Angeles. He stated he never did send such a prescription or a even the letter as he does not have proper authority to furnish such a prescription in Los Angeles County, California. He stated that this is the last he has ever heard of the subject. He did not know why the subject had come to him for treatment among all the doctors in although he stated that at that time he was first Vice-President of the State Board of Health and this could have been the reason, if any, did not know the reason. He said he had not attempted to seek any information from this man, and at the time was quite worried about his suspicions of him, especially since there were always the above mentioned two men accompanying the subject.

He advised that the subject's speech was rather "bookish" as though he had learned the English language through college study rather than "on the street." He also mentioned that the subject spoke with what sounded like a Swedish accent, and did not have a foreign accent, but had a rather high voice with an awareness of tone of voice, and spoke his words in a rather "clipped manner". He also mentioned that once or twice he had mentioned some English slang words and had noted that the subject at the time did not seem to grasp the meaning of these slang words. The doctor did not recollect what these words might have been.

He advised that this person's hair was of a blondish color and appeared to have been carefully bleached. He also stated that if this man could have been Hitler, he must have been playing a very danorous game in making remarks to the effect that he had traveled all over the world and had been treated by the best doctors in the world, also formerly havin; been a paperheader. The doctor said
that if the man were HITLER the only reason he would make such remarks, possibly, would be to determine whether or not the doctor might be suspicious of his identity.

stated that he had made no reference to the man of his similarity to HITLER. He also remarked that if the man were not HITLER, this subject was merely trying to play some sort of trick on the doctor in making the above remarks, realizing the fact that he resembled HITLER; these were only speculations made by the doctor.

said the subject wore a very fine wrist watch of foreign make which was quite large, and made of silver or stainless steel, and was a time that he had never seen before. He said the subject's clothes had a very peculiar cut, his coat being a light blue color and longer than the usual suit coat style worn by most men. It was longer than the usual American type coat and had a foreign look to it. The doctor informed that the X-ray taken of this man would be available through the Laboratories.

He stated that after having treated this man, his wife, had shown him an article that appeared in some national magazine written by some correspondent regarding a medical description of the physical ailments of HITLER. stated that upon reading this item he noticed that the ailments which were reported to be HITLER's were 100% the same time of ailment that this man had who had called at the doctor's office. He stated that both had gastrointestinal disturbances, while the item stated that HITLER had never been X-rayed for fear that he might be found to have cancer. The subject had remarked that he had never been X-rayed, though treated by some of the best doctors in the world. The item, according to had also mentioned the fact that HITLER had no throat difficulty, but the item was not clear if this throat trouble was malignant or not. The doctor reported that the subject had remarked having had throat lesions at one time that had been cured.

mentioned that the type of gastrointestinal ailment suffered by the subject is not uncommon and that he treats possibly two cases of this ailment each month, to point out the frequency of such cases. He said such cases are easy to relieve after diagnosis by use of X-ray. The doctor mentioned that he did not know for certain if he still had the above mentioned letter written from Los Angeles, California but if necessary would be glad to search his files for it as he thought possibly he may have thrown it away as he had kept it for nine months, thinking the right like to have it but they never had asked to see it. A surgery examination of his files failed to reveal the letter.

stated that he had no relatives in Germany but that his wife who was born in had relatives in Germany. He said her father was (German spelling, who had been born at Hamburg, Germany and came to the United States when he was about 10 years of age to escape military service in the German Army. He said that, now deceased, had been a doctor in and had studied medicine in the United States, also that when he was about 23 years of age he had returned to Germany and worked for a while in an insane asylum there, but again returned to the United States when the
German Government apparently learned he had not had service in the German Army.
He said that his wife's father had worked in this insane insane asylum for about
two or three years in Germany. Complainant stated that his wife's father did have
some brothers and sisters living in Germany and the father had in the past corres-
ponded with them in Germany. He mentioned that his wife's mother is still livin-
ger and has remarried and is now residing at

He mentioned that after World War I, the family in the United States had
received an appeal from relatives in Germany for assistance in the way of clothing
and food, and money and his wife's father had sent over assistance to his relatives
in Germany but receipt of same had never been acknowledged. Further that since the end of World War II, his wife's mother had received a letter
from her husband's brother in Germany telling generally about the family remaining
in Germany since the end of the war. The doctor stated that this letter was typ-
written in the German language and had been sent through the Red Cross Relief Corp.
in Germany. Complainant furnished the above information merely as backround data
as to the only German relationship in his family.

He indicated that he fully realized that the above sounds very
fantastic and so much so that he had only related this information to his own
family, and had not told anyone else. He said he had also recently
heard something about the subject, inasmuch as he knew that
his wife's brother had served during the last war in the U.S. Army Counter-Intelligence
Division. It is noted to be a physician and surgeon, who happens to be a
very well established doctor in with apparently a large practice.

Further related that the subject's features were almost
identical with those he has seen from various pictures he has observed of
PHOTOPRINT, except that the subject's face had deeper horizontal lines on the forehead
and more noticeable wrinkles about the face, than noted in photographs of PHOTOPRINT.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and no
further investigation is being made of this matter unless advised to the contrary
by the Bureau.

T.P./vh
10-0
TO:  D. I. LADD
FROM:  L. L. LAUGHLIN
SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: June 24, 1947
Time of Call: 1:00 p.m.

SAC McKee called from Newark in your absence and stated that he wanted to report the following information in view of the remotely potential possibilities involved.

Late yesterday afternoon, a prominent attorney brought to the Newark Office a woman named stated that on June 5, 1947, a man giving his name as came to the hotel and asked for a room. He stated at the time that he was unable to sign the register because he could not see without his glasses. was not at the hotel at the time that appeared, but several days later, after finding out about the incident, she asked to sign a reference book which she now has available for inspection.

described as follows:

Height: 5'6½" - 9"
Weight: 155 pounds
Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Brown
Speech: Heavy German accent
Complexion: Ruddy and sunburned
Occupation: Able to grind glasses but not to prescribe
Characteristics: Does not wear glasses

Sometime later was joined by a woman, whom he claims to be his wife, who flew from Spain. This woman is described as:

Age: 40
Height: 5'
Weight: 130 pounds
Hair: Dark brown
Speech: Speaks only Spanish
Build: Well-proportioned
Characteristics: Pretty

claims that his wife is wealthy and owns a large estate in Australia.

These people have been attending lectures in New York and they go out very little during the day, except occasionally when goes out for the purpose of bringing sandwiches. Most of the time they go out at night,

ILL: MJ

COPIES DESTROYED
33 MAY 1960
generally at 9:00 and return usually at 11:00, although sometimes they are later. Very occasionally, according to they receive visitors and for the most part these are men. also advised that these individuals have very little luggage.

insists that actually is Adolph Hitler and that his alleged wife is Eva Braun. Mr. McKee commented that definitely is not a "nut." He has several Agents making a discreet check concerning this matter and he said, of course, he will keep the Bureau advised.

get to the bottom of it.

6/3/47

I called a SAC and advised this had been cut.
There is attached for your information a copy of a letter sent to the Bureau dated July 1, 1947, from the Newark Field Division concerning the activities of [redacted], and this letter is self-explanatory. Your Field Office is requested to contact the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to determine all pertinent information with regard to [redacted] and his present wife.

cc - Newark
GEJ: ofm

[Stamp: Mailed 7/15/47]
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Newark
SUBJECT: [Redacted]

Attn: Mr. D. L. Ladd, Asst. Director

Re: my telephone call 5/24/47 to [Redacted] at which time he authorized installation of a wall microphone at [Redacted]. The above surveillance was predicated on the following:

On June 22, 1947, a small car called at the office with [Redacted] who operates a small car and reported her suspicions about the subject who, she stated, came to [Redacted] on June 5, 1947. The subject was not accompanied by his wife but stated that his wife was flying from Spain to the United States. She described the[Redacted] as follows:

- Height: 5' 8½ or 9"
- Weight: 155 pounds
- Hair: Dark Brown
- Eyes: Probably brown
- Build: Slender
- Speech: Speaks with heavy German accent
- Complexion: Has red cheeks and was sun burned

Then advised that several days later a woman joined him whom he stated was his wife. This woman was described as follows:

- Age: Approximately 40
- Height: 5'
- Weight: 130 pounds
- Hair: Dark brown
- Peculiarities: Does not speak English and is stated by her husband to speak only Spanish
- Face: Round - very pretty
- Eyes: Large - color unknown

According to information given to [Redacted] is very wealthy and had a large estate. He was under the impression that [Redacted] was retired. She also learned that [Redacted] gives lectures in Spanish in New York City at night. She stated that the only baggage they had consisted of two suitcases and braided straw baskets. She also said they received occasional mail and that they spend all day in their room. However, he was reported to go out during the day for sandwiches.

[Signature]

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83 MAY 1960
Letter to Director

July 1, 1947

According to [redacted] frequently went out at night and returned quite late. [redacted] was of the opinion that [redacted] was ADOLF HITLER, and she believed that the woman representing herself as [redacted] was in reality EVA BRAUN. [redacted] further remarked that she had hundreds of guests at [redacted] and had never been suspicious of anyone prior to the [redacted]. She pointed out that [redacted] was a very modest one and that she thought it strange that persons of the purported wealth of the [redacted] should stay at her hotel. She charged them $2 per week for their room. This money was paid in advance.

[redacted] also remarked that she thought that the subject looked a great deal like ADOLF HITLER and that the subject's wife appeared similar to the pictures she had seen of EVA BRAUN.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service at Newark checked the name of [redacted] in both the New York and Newark Offices of INS but were unable to locate anything pertaining to this person on the manifest of incoming planes for June 4, 1947.

The microphone surveillance mentioned above was begun at 9:00 P.M. on June 24, 1947, and maintained for a period of over two hours. Owing to technical difficulties, nothing of value or significance was obtained, and the surveillance was discontinued at 11:00 P.M.

On the morning of June 25, 1947, the subject came out of his room where he introduced himself to an agent and stated he was glad to meet his new neighbor. At this point [redacted] appeared, and the subject introduced his wife to the agent and to [redacted]. During the conversation, [redacted] who was unaware that the person he was talking to was a Special Agent, stated that he belonged to the BAHAI, a religious movement. He remarked that he attended the Bahai Convention which was held in Wilmette, Illinois, in 1940. His wife attended the same convention. He remarked that when his wife saw him, "because of her psychic powers she knew that he was to be her mate." He then said that his wife came to the convention as a delegate from the Baha of Bogota, Colombia, South America. He said that although they could not understand each other's language they became engaged in 1944. They corresponded for three years until 1947, when they became married by proxy.
stated that he went to the Ambassador of the Colombian Embassy in New York City, where he made arrangements for this proxy marriage. He then showed the agent his marriage license. He then said that his wife flew from Colombia to Miami and then to Newark in the early part of June of 1947. The proxy marriage, he explained, was not valid in the State of New Jersey, so on June 22nd they were again officially married under the laws of New Jersey at the Bahai Temple at New Jersey. The Colombian marriage license reflected that maiden name was.

The subject also displayed the marriage certificate for the marriage taking place at the Bahai Temple in New Jersey on June 22nd. He explained at great length the principle of Bahaiism and invited the agent and the latter attended a meeting to be held June 28, 1947, at the Bahai Center, New Jersey.

Under pretext, it was learned that was claimed to have come to this country in 1902 from Berlin, Germany. He went directly to Chicago, Illinois, and later moved to Mississippi where he claimed he homesteaded for a time. He also stated that he had done hard work during his life such as carpentry, machinist's helper, and farm laborer. He stated that he had a daughter and a son by his former marriage and that his daughter was presently New Jersey. Her name is.

The subject also said that his son works for the Company in New Jersey. claimed to be seventy years of age and stated he was naturalized in . He asked the agent to aid him in obtaining employment. He stated that he could always be reached through his daughter.

The following is a description of obtained through observation and interrogation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>5' 10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>155 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair:</td>
<td>Brown - dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build:</td>
<td>Slender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accent:</td>
<td>Has slight German accent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion:</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scars and Marks:</td>
<td>Has a protruding mole ½&quot; long under right arm pit; Has ¼&quot; flat mole at base of right sideburn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following is a description of the subject's wife:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>[Redacted]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>5'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>115 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair:</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion:</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build:</td>
<td>Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peculiarities:</td>
<td>Has circles under her eyes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the above information was obtained, investigation was discontinued on this case inasmuch as there is no indication of a federal violation falling within our jurisdiction. However, the proprietor of the [Redacted] stated that should she notice anything suspicious in the conduct, she would report it to the Newark Office.

Unless advised to the contrary, no further action in this matter is being contemplated in the Newark Office.
Attached hereto is one copy of a communication with enclosures dated March 21, 1950, received in the Bureau from the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Washington, D. C., which is self-explanatory.

The Bureau desires that be interviewed for any information he may have concerning Adolph Hitler.

The Bureau files contain no information concerning

Attachment

Follow-up to 

E. M. 8/50

MAILED TO

JUL 7 1950
ADMINISTRATIVE

It should be noted that the only address furnished by the individual in his letters to the State Department and the Army was determined to be registered to him. Inquiry by the writer developed that the holder of this box is the brother of the individual that the latter used the box as a permanent address and that he is an itinerant worker. He furnished his brother's most recent address as and the name of a cousin, street address unknown, as a possible contact.

On July 6, 1950, inquiry by the writer disclosed that his address had been changed or through some other means he was informed that he had no permanent address, that he usually stayed at the hotel in question while there, and when not traveling he stayed at a hotel in another city, name unknown.

Inquiry by the writer disclosed that his name was known at the hotel in question. Arrangements were made for notification on the return of this individual to this hotel, and as reported, this person was finally interviewed on August 24, 1950.
Inasmuch as the individual reported by [redacted] as being possibly identical with ADOLPH HITLER has resided in [redacted] since January, 1942, it is not believed that further investigation is warranted. Accordingly, this case is being closed on the authority of the Agent in Charge.
Date: September 27, 1950
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: 

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ADOLPH HITLER
WAR CRIMINAL

Reference is made to your letter of March 21, 1950, in which you enclosed a letter from [redacted] the appearance to have some information concerning captioned subject.

For your information there is forwarded herewith the report of [redacted] dated September 1, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

No further investigation in this matter is contemplated by the Bureau.

Attachment

JED: Wh
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

that [redacted], has a facial resemblance to ADOLPH HITLER. [redacted] describes [redacted] as a small farmer whom he has known for about six years. [redacted] has been a resident of [redacted] for over eight years, having purchased a small farm there in January, 1942.

DETAILS:

By letter dated June 6, 1950, the Bureau requested that [redacted] be interviewed for any information he may have regarding ADOLPH HITLER.

August 24, 1950, advised as follows: [redacted] is an itinerant lawn mower sharpener, 65 years of age, and a veteran on a limited disability pension. He has made it his customary practice while traveling in the rural countryside in the vicinity of [redacted], to sleep overnight in the barn of [redacted]. He has used the barn for lodging on the average of once or twice a month for the past six years, and his acquaintance with [redacted] is limited to this association.
believes that has a facial resemblance to pictures he has seen of ADOLPH HITLER. The believe that may be identical with HITLER is based on this facial resemblance primarily. In addition, has noted that speaks with a German or Austrian accent, is very domineering with his wife, and has little contact with his neighbors. recalled further that has a scar on his chest, near the shoulder, about as large as a silver dollar. aroused the suspicion of as to this scar being possibly significant, since became excited when first saw this scar about a year ago. recalled that hurriedly covered his chest with a towel at the time, and in a surly way gave permission to sleep in the barn. does not know if this scar has any bearing insofar as the description of ADOLPH HITLER is concerned.

advised that he has known as a customer, for about eight years. Solely through seeing him at the post office and knew nothing about him other than that operated a small farm.

The files of the disclose that about January 1942. He purchased a 40 acre farm at that time at on January 5, 1942. He was 58 years old in 1942, and his wife's name is. No other dependants were reported. There is no derogatory information in the in the files of the disclosed that the last prior employer of in 1942 was described as thrifty, good credit standing, and stated that he was purchasing the farm property in out of his savings.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Possible Flight of Adolph Hitler to Argentina

Many political observers have expressed the opinion that Adolph Hitler may seek refuge in Argentina after the collapse of Germany.

Political ramifications lend credence to this possibility when it is recalled that the duly appointed Argentine Consul Hellmuth, ostensibly assigned to a Consular post in Spain, had plans which included clandestine meetings with Hitler and Himmler for the arranging of importing arms and technicians into Argentina. Hellmuth, intercepted by the British at Trinidad, never completed his mission.

Argentina remains a mysterious maze of questionable characters. A former Austrian munitions king and ex-husband of a recently converted his bicycle factories into an Argentine plant for the manufacturing of munitions. Arnulfo Arias, pro-Axis ousted President of Panama, conducts a long range political campaign from Buenos Aires. Friedrich Karl von Zedlitz, still claims to be in Argentina as the postwar planner for the German cartel Metallgesellschaft.

A large wealthy German colony in Argentina affords tremendous possibilities for the providing of a refuge for Hitler and his henchmen. One of the members, Count Luxburg, has been mentioned as operating a ranch which would serve in providing a haven.

By the very nature of any plans formulated for the abandoning of Germany in its collapse, it is virtually impossible to substantiate any allegations with regard to Argentina's serving the Nazis after defeat; however some significance may be attached to the fact that Argentina remains silent despite all the accusations that she will serve as a terminus for Hitler after a non-stop flight of 7,376 miles from Berlin to Buenos Aires in an especially constructed plane or as a passenger in a long-range submarine.

This matter continues to be the subject of a coordinated investigation by the Bureau representatives throughout the world. Information developed to date has, of course, been furnished to other interested governmental agencies.

Respectfully,

D. H. Ladd