FBI File: Adolf Hitler

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Adolph Hitler

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT
L.A. ANGELES

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9-21-45

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3-1-45 to 11-14
10-23, 25, 29, 30

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY LETTER - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

Claims to have aided six top Argentine officials in hiding ADOLF HITLER upon his landing by submarine in Argentina. HITLER reported to be hiding out in foothills of southern Andes. Information obtained by unable to be verified because of disappearance. Attempts to locate negative. No record of him in police or INS files.

REFERENCE: Los Angeles letter to Bureau, 9-1-45

DETAILS:

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 he 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 the
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, Carmen, 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
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 story.
reiterated the information set out above, adding that the friend to
whom was talking 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

-2-
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 he came along and he asked to listen to his story inasmuch as he, "JACK," was in a hurry.

He added that he had spent several hours engaged in casual conversation which he explained was 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.

He 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. He continued that he immediately contacted at the Examiner and to try to arrange a meeting with and in the meantime inserted the story in the newspaper which, according to evidently scared, 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.

was advised by the writer that if 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

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.

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:
Date: November 6, 1945

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

Attention: Reading 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]. The 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 [Redacted],

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 Nat'l 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 delay has come very recently, as 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 Adolf 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 not or could not. So he must have thought of a country in which his German would not attract the attention of others.

3- Switzerland -the denying it now-, played ball all the time during the war with the nazi Reich. The German Swiss 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 sited and practically isolated farms, in any of which Hitler and the Braun 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 Swiss 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

Dear [Name],

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.
Date: October 26, 1945

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 [redacted], it is suggested that he be questioned for any facts he may have to support the assertions that he makes in the attached clipping.
Gentlemen,

Please very good Spiritual Contact.
A Trance Medium. Not an ordinary Clairvoyant Medium.

I am informed through this Medium that Hitler is on a Ranch in New Mexico. I am aware of this.
Via July Sub. of California Coast.

No publicity please. If interested have a Buffalo FBI Agent contact me and I will verify this contact for him if desired.

John Q.
BUFFALO, N.Y.
November 14, 1945

Dear [Redacted],

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

Nov 3rd 1945

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 of Florianopolis; 430 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 into 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

ECB: cmw
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
T. D. I.

Washington,

Sir,

Dwight:

On Nov 5th my mother, claim to have seen Adolf Hitler dressed in woman's clothes at the 3rd Ave "S". He got on the train at Houston St. and the Convey. He told the conductor that he being an Italian, dream too scared to do anything about it. Hitler returning my mother looking at him left shortly after.

My mother knows Hitler from the other city and is sure it was he. She was returning from Chicago Nov 8th 1935.

I trust this information will be of service to you.

Cordially yours,
Nov 13th 1945

Federal Bureau of Investigation
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 Nazi criminals.

I would be glad if you would have some one 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 months coming. He sent it with several other things and it was extended.

I hope I can get in touch with some one who is interested in this book, there is 125 pages in it & about 300 pictures. Please let me hear from you before Dec 6 1945.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
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 yours acknowledging the ball which you attached has no bearing on the matter but, Argentina is still the place to look for. I don’t see any discount on a Monetary in Telax.

Regards,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: Edgar Hoover]

[Handwritten note: J. 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 23, 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:

"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 with Hitler became 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 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

This individual sitting upon a chair arouses my suspicion. Regardless of dress and accessories he resembles Hitler the Killer.

Right or wrong, this individual, keep investigating.

Sincerely, A reader of Life.

P.S.- If it's he - Pig alley is too good.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. MICHOLS
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 Seal 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, but he is judged 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.
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATT.
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY
MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY

November 28, 1945

SECRET - AIR COURIER

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 the report of the clipping of the "Magazine Digest" be questioned for any facts supporting assertions made in a clipping of 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".

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 as . 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

B.J.M. bb
64-508

50 DEC 12 1945 2 6 3
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

Mr. D. Hooper,
Washington, D.C.

Dear sir:

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

The enclosed article from that "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? I did not seem alarmed at Hitler's death 4 years in Germany. Could it be that history is going to be repeated in Argentina? I am just wondering, that all.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Redacted]
The Nazis are Winning in the Argentine

BY JOHANNES STEELE

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 UNCIOM. 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 public. 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 teaming with un molested 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 Fuhrer, 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 sweep of Allied ships. The Count returned to Argentina to become chief of German Intelligence. He has maintained a clandestine broadcasting station on his "Quinta de Martines' estate." From a building near the Retiro railway station, he organized a system of signaling to submarines with flags and lights.

Von Luxburg's activities resulted in the loss of Allied lives and 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'etat 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 Aleman Transatlantico" (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 Schechenbach.

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 Rios, 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 arrested 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-
era. It bears out revelations on Nazi economic activity in Argentina by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton.

The evidence involves such top-ranking Argentine leaders as Col. Juan D. Peron, kingpin of the colonels' regime, and Finance Minister Ceferrino Alonso Irrigoyen. 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 Irrigoyen is closely tied to sugar mill magnates Garvaglio 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 Ibaroguren, 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 Pistarini, 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 cadet in the National Military College has received a textbook on geopolitics written by the Nazis.

During the past summer, a large airplane landed in Gualquay, Entre Rios province, with the help of light signals during the evening hours. The landing area, located in district eight of Gualquay, 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.

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 saw that group of Germans, whose manner was unmistakably those of German officers, meaning on the estate of the German Lahnzen 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 track 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 influence 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 preparing to build up 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 Roosevelt. Its keeping is now in the 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 bought 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 box 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 1763, 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 encircled 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 braided on the eagle's breast is a shield composed of thirteen heraldic patterns.
why don't you go down to Yale Island and find
litter her owner
the island or his heirs
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 natives
any questions for they will
put him wise for they are
all fishermen.
I lived at Gourage 10
years and served me well
this was in 1920

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

**By John F. Sembower**

**Written for Central Press and The Newspaper**

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.

In the 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, that he got away and lived out his natural life.

Affiliated leaders dislike the prospect of this being drawn-out after the fall of Hitler Germany. Hitler's secretaries have told their captors that he was aware of what was going on in the country and that he would be to disappear utterly. So far he has succeeded in doing this better than most things that he attempted in his hectic career.

**Many Experts 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, with a can of gasoline in a shallow trench outside the chancellery. Famous Scotland Yard has pointed out that bodies are not nearly so easily obliterated.

Rhinoceros were shot and broken bodies were removed from a mass grave near Hitler's bunker in the Reich chancellery. They were subjected to much more 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 likely remains are discovered.

They have painstakingly interviewed three doctors who treated Hitler at one time or another, and have collected X-ray films of his teeth and such of his bones as were photographed. They have gone back into old police records of Hitler's five arrests before he became chief of Germany on Jan. 30, 1933.

Searchers consider it more likely that Hitler remains in Germany itself. If Hitler still lurks in Germany, some believe that in time he will be "turned in" after the fashion that Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop was tattled on.

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

Sweden reports seeing an expensive yacht surreptitiously moving in and out of countless inlets on the North sea. About the time that a Brazilian battleship was sunk by an unidentified submarine, mysterious goings and comings of large German-type transport planes in and out of mountainous regions of Spain have been reported by some "observers."

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

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

**Big Sub Cache**

That there may have been considerable submarine traffic between Germany and Japan was indicated by the interception last July of a Nazi U-boat Japan-bound with a $50,000,000 cache of mercury that could be used for war material.

Sufficient evidence was attached to the possibility that Hitler and Germany might have escaped to Japan that United States Army authorities have been carefully considering the approximately three thousand American GIs who were gathered in the remote mountain district of Ashino- you, whose tall peaks resemble those 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 national terrorist who is the present or seemingly hiding somewhere in the flesh. Under much less serious 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 12 days after the assassination, but a sleeping trucker who was mistaken for Booth.

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

One of the greatest international mysteries was that of the fabulous chief...
The search continues for answers to the mystery of Hitler's disappearance. Some believe he is alive, hiding in secret locations. The French court-martial executed Maxime Weygand, the French officer who commanded the German forces in France. The body of Attila the Hun disappeared after his death in 453. The Teutonic legend of Nibelungenlied, in which Siegfried also figures, may provide clues to Hitler's fate.

The hunt for Hitler has included searching for clues in his correspondence. A lead in Berlin highlighted the possibility that his correspondence might have been intercepted. The arrest of Gerlach Hemmerich, an ex-member of the German general staff and slated to be a defendant at Nuremberg, suggests that there may have been attempts to cover up Hitler's role in the war.

Meanwhile, there are those who believe that Hitler is still alive. A leading public opinion poll reported a few weeks ago that two out of three Americans still refused to believe that Hitler was dead.

As the Nuremberg trial gets underway, the absence of knowledge as to the precise fate of Hitler's whereabouts has become more of an enigma than ever. The possibility of sensational disclosures in a period of sensational world-shaking events is forthcoming.
January 17, 1946

Dear [Name with redacted personal information],

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 on the Helfrich's personal effects was given. The report stated that the pair of pants Helfrich was wearing at the time of the bomb attack were marked that he'd been wounded. That pair of pants might have enough red blood stains on them to allow you to reproduce other blood stains to any other suspect in a scene of this reported incident. If you could please help me in this, it would help the U.S. F.B.I.
December 22, 1946

Dear [Redacted],

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
Gentlemen,

We have heard so much that Hitler is dead, others say he is alive and reports so on.

I have what seems to be authentic information to the effect that Adolf Hitler, together with his scientists went by submarine to America, and is in hiding there working on new machines.

This information comes from

[Redacted]

Information for quick submission. For some reason or other hesitated in writing this. It is true, you should the

This is confidential. Please

Yours for a better time.
February 5, 1946

Dear

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

Communications Section
Mailed 12

FEB 22 1946

50 MAR 6 1946
Jan. 25, 1946

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

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; PH;
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 53 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 1943.

The responsibility for the decree is laid at the door of Colonel Peron. Earlier, as Labor Minister, he had backed formation of friendly lab unions and proposed a decree to give workers 25 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, 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 1943.

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 resent 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.
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."

Q. H. H.

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.
Office Memorandum  

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd  
FROM: C. H. Carson  
DATE: February 1, 1946  

SUBJECT: Documents of Adolf Hitler

On January 24, 1946, 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 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 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. claimed that he sent these documents directly to Hitler's home as mementos and that they should be there now. described 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 to determine if these documents actually are being held there. This information might be of assistance in war crimes trials. knows that intended to advise the Bureau about these documents. is still in the European theater.
With all the love possible,
for no Argentina, I could
just stand by. Hitler
He ams and an Argentine
She was in America (drum)
I'm forwarding a call
against her (her to me, or
Hitler when go out. I'll
know. We've been
underground,
for years. It's got to be done.
I've signed the declaration.
I've signed the declaration.
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Look at a summary of the events in your life and at the facts. Why did the events of the recent struggle for America matter to you?
Feb 15, 1949
Washington, D.C.
Office Memorandum

D-49583 AD

TO: [Redacted]
FROM: [Redacted]

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 K11 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: Mr. D. M. Lord

FROM: Mr. E. C. Pitch

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, Nicolaus 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 [name deleted] of the Liaison Section by Colonel [name deleted], MIS. Colonel [name deleted] 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 [name deleted] 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 [name deleted] advised Mr. [name deleted] 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 [name deleted] indicated to [name deleted] that the Chief of Staff desired that this information be obtained as expeditiously as possible.

Colonel [name deleted] advised Colonel [name deleted] that the matter would be handled special in the Bureau.

Colonel [name deleted] also cautioned [name deleted] 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.

57 APR 18 1946
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
REPORT
of the
FBI
LABORATORY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

March 13, 1946

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, O-2
War 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 - Q17 Political Testament"

II. Unquestioned captured documents containing signatures of Adolf Hitler, M. Bormann and Wilhelm Burgdorf.

Result of Examination:
For record purposes, each page of the questioned and each complete document of the known series have been numbered as above.

Continued next page
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 writing, 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 "W/14O(18)" (see "W/14O(18)" on K13); and the seastika 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; KL3 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 KL to KL8 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, Nikolaus 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 KL to KL8 inclusive, have been returned in person.
1944

"Daily Treatment of Adolf"

Tuesday, November 14
- Trails - Mzb (Huenzenberg) 2 P.M.
- Adolf's burial
- In the evening trip to Hanau
- Bln. (Berlin) train (Gruber, Stelzer; Becker)
- Afternoon Prof. Becher'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 mel B. Cr. 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! I'll 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 overnight.
- 5:00 o'clock von E., Stumpf, Jager, and I to the Karlshoff hospital (antrum of Higmore - left side; shadowy.) - F. concrete bunker, examination by von E. (split tonsils - and small area - polyp?) left antrum of Higmore 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 strain
- Bllnd. = blind pressure

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

Monday, November 20
(Toa 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 77 Maria asst. Pol. size of a lentil. - Bed in bunker. I went out (met Fr. E.) P66, full. 9-10 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 drcs. codeine ordered. Sister 77 Maria (from Ischbach. Father from Hansen at 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 77 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 77 complete well-being indicated. P. 72, Bl. 120 mm; abdomen soft, without pain due to pressure. Conference about Prof. Chaoul 77 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 - I. (left?) antrum of Highmore sprayed, tonsils sprayed and Ag. nitr. 5% cautering. 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 extractions for
Blte., Blts., Bltz. and Haem. content. - I then did extractions (30 ccm and 15 ccm) with p.iyo. venum 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. Eicken called that the histol. findings of Prof. Rossele on the removed polyp are very good.

7 o'clock Prof. v. E. here. From the tonsils lft. and right 2 abscess cores each removed. The gr. blts. he explains from the tonsillitis. The nasal cavities were touched with 5% Arg. nitr. solution. Findings on cores: picture of early stage of the so-called laryngitis nodulosa. Decision: in no case a true tumor. - Pathol. Institut of the University (Charité). - Findings:

Fr. Krause/Dr. Weber: Blts. 53/66 (aetrum of Highmoore, Tonsillitis and trachea) bltz. 80 mg % haemoglobin 88%, blt b. 5,600 leuko., 4,38 erythro. 1.01 F. - white blt.: segm. 54%, lymphoc. 30%, eosinoph. 3%, monocy. 4%, neutroph. 4% stibub. 17%. - Urine: sp. weight 1017, alb. 0, Sacch. 0, urobilinogen 0; sedim.: O. B. /Without findings/ Very little carcinferous limestone and a little epithelium. Informed the F. of these findings. In the treatment of v. Eicken Dr. Stumpfeiger 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 2% trbu. sol. plus vit. f. and liver. Abdomen when felt in standing position: soft. Not even the least difficulties exist. He ascribes it to the gallstol. Voice is clear, and sufficiently strong.

3:30 p.m. Findings of the Inst. Schmidt - Burbach by Fr. Krause - med. techn. assist. now Fasanentre. 291 at Genes (T, 51-41-32): turn over; stool blood (benzidin test) negative; fat and starch normally digested. Blood diastase 35°/36° -16 units/7:1 urine ditto.

Residue N = 22 mg %
Cholesterol 182 mg % (160-380)
Calcium = 9.7 mg %
Billirubin 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. Eicken (aetrum of Highmoore sprayed., tonsils sprayed and cautering /+ 1 pulse center /+)}
I no treatment undertaken!

Thursday, Nov. 30
1:30 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-by; 11:30 a.m. wakened. Yesterday had very great appetite and walked 1 hr. Was very full of energy, his associates say. 1 o'clock to the F.: 20 ccm trbz. sol. i.v. 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 ccm) at intervals. - Very great spasms after powerful emotional disturbances; 1924 lawsuit (life?) 1929 variation (Volk. Beob. - Ehe 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 of or in the knowledge of the imminent betrayal of the Italian army (Feltris). 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. i.v. plus Homoseran 10 ccm. i.m. - State of health good. Yesterday noon pea soup stew taken (w. 2 Lulzgen/ and 2 gleycon.) 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 i.m. By courrier medical report on diseases by Prof. Weber, Bad Nauheim 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. Blits, 38 mm 1 stk. - 20 ccm Trbz. i.v. (25%). - On account of the l. eye I must have Prof. Loechlein come. Chaoull 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. Loechlein 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. Mulli 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 Blte. was only 2.5 mm. Before the Duce visit in Feltre about 7.20.43 there was a severe attack beginning in the Wolfsschanze and the day after at the Berghof, then again a very severe one and most violent of all after Luftw. annoyance about Sept. 28, 44. over previous pushing attacks beginning with VII-40-44.

Thursday, Dec. 7

No treatment undertaken.

Friday, Dec. 8

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, Gen. 37.

Findings: Gall bl. area resistant and pain due to pressure but not so much as before. Still spasm on lft. (at tip of liver) decreasing, outlet of stomach soft and without trouble. 

- Bukodal - Supor. l.i. - Spasm, beginning immediately gradually letting up. At present alleged strongest affilictions 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 lft. leg does not tremble now but the lft. arm and the hand. P 72, regular; heart sounds clear; bld. pr. 136 mm. Abdomen soft, gall bl. are a deep down somewhat resistant and light pain due to pressure. - I said that Dr. Stumpfegg 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 lbs. Gallesterol (today only 2) -2 days ago I took 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).

I asked 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 1½ 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 7/7 (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 area a, if I should press
deeplly, 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
Trbz. I.1. plus Homoseran 10 ccm. I. m. b.w. please turn! Luther 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 5/4 hrs. Conference on situation unfortunately a very
large one.

Sunday, Dec. 10
4:30 a.m. called by Arndt. F. has spasms again. Euk.-Europ. 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
Eupearverin I. m. given.
1:30 v. Eicken: r. tonsil shows on washing 3 abscess centers, otherwise
everything well. - F.: Dr. Gissling 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 - Frkft. 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. Grunerald Sta. - In the train after spasms but only
slight. Spasmopurin suppos. used (1 unit). Relief thereupon, in spite of
long train trip.

III 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. Gallestol 5 x daily. 1 tbs. and warmth; brought dist. In the evening at tea from 8-11 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 (Rheinstein). At 8 o'clock however until beginning of tea and the rest of the time very conversation, 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 Dr. Schmidt at Res. Hosp. 1, Labor, Sis. Maria - Bad Nauheim).
Findings: Alb. opal.
Sacc. 0
Bilirubin 1 plus
Urobilinogen normal.
Urobilin 0
Sediment: 4-6 erythro, 3-5 leukoc.
Altogether, much mucin, urate.
No treatment.

12:45 p.m. - 20 ccm. 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. Stumpfinger. 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. - Bltzn. 147-153 mm. continually vacillating with constant trembling of left hand. - F. 72 o.B. Abdomen allegedly without the least trouble, hence exam. entirely unnecessary. On account of approaching great mental stress 20 ccm. Trbz. I.I. plus Vit. f. and Hamma liver I.M. - F. was immediately thereupon given dental treatment by Prof. Dr. Blaschke with assistance of Dr. 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 Trzs. s, I. i. plus Vit. f., liver and
pecan 7 i.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 Trzs. I. i. plus Vit. f., liver I. m. - P. 72,
Bltdr. 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
Bltdr. 151 mm. - 20 ccm Trzs. I. i. plus Vit. f. and liver I. m. - health good,
allied 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 Trzs. I. i. plus liver, Vit. f. I. m. - In good health.
Friday, Dec. 29

No treatment.

Saturday, Dec. 30


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. LADD
FROM: [Redacted]

DATE: March 25, 1946

SUNF: WC

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.

EX-63

RECORD:

37 APR 18 1946

[Redacted]
Office Memo.andum

TO: Mr. Harbo RH
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 7330 for instructive 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.

CAE/mek
5.9 JUN 19 1946
June 6, 1946

Dear [Redacted]

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 [Redacted],

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
Adolph Hitler

While running last night's "news," I saw a notice for a sale that I am now enclosing to you. And I thought it might be wise to send this clipping to you.

Everything is "so important" today, that we can't afford to ignore any bit of information, so I understand, that you say in your capacity, "you can't miss." I am inclined to think you're right, Mr. Hitler, for at present you are all right. You are the one person who has been fighting for your unalienated land from the inhuman enemy.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

May 31, '45
Warns Allies to Watch
Freed Prisoners of War

Frankfurt—A German informant, talking to a correspondent for one of the international news services today, warned that the resistance movement in Germany will be organized by Jews. This warning was received with skepticism.

The informant, refusing to be named, told the correspondent that the organization of the resistance movement has already begun in Frankfort and other parts of Germany. Members of former SS units are to act after their release, with whom to get in contact, and whom to recruit for the resistance movement.

The SS men firmly believe that Hitler is dead but in hiding, waiting for the day when he can come forward again and take over the leadership of Germany. The SS men are not violently fanatical, but the real issue is to their own survival.

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 appointed to receive them.

Their recruits will be young officers of the former Wehrmacht, who have been training at high schools while being commissioned and, for a short time, held powers as never before, and very likely never 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.

The SS, of course, do not forget the psychological preparation essential for resistance guerilla warfare. Immediately after World War I, 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 undefeated German army is being launched here, only this time there was no revolt but sabotage.

The German army, the protagonist of this legend, had every conceivable war material in sufficient quantities, 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 whose one could blame for this sabotage, they were replaced by “big capital.”

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

Generals, like von Wedenbek and Field Marshal Rommel, were traitors to Germany, as were all of her leaders. The amazing thing is that such propaganda finds open ears almost everywhere, especially among German 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 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 this movement, they should look out for sabotage in the SS 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 action.

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

Very truly yours,

Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosure
HFK/obf
62-0
cc Bureau
The J. B. D.
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Sir:

A few weeks ago, while spending a short time between trains in your city, I was so sure of seeing Hitler that I could get the experience out of my mind. While having breakfast at the hotel Charlotte about noon A.M., they brought out:

ENVELOPE
I regret so keenly not reporting my name at the time.

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

Very sincerely,

[Redacted]
There is transmitted herewith a letter dated July 12, 1946, received from Mrs. Jones of 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.
On June 28, 1946, Special Agent [redacted] called upon [redacted], Lancaster, Pa., 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.

[Redacted] 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 [redacted]. Hauserman, Pa., to whom it had been given by the finder at a parking lot where [redacted] is employed. This parking lot is operated by [redacted] and is located in the rear of the Hotel Pennsylvania, 122 Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. [redacted] could supply no further information in the matter.

Upon interview, [redacted] 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. [Redacted] 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 [redacted].

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 [redacted] containing an undated letter to him signed by [redacted]. 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.
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 first 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 ADOLF HARNER the other day while in Argentina. He is considerably nervous, but has stopped making drugs. He is hiding very safely while we take the chances, but he started this whole damn mess and we might have to use 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 then their numbers must be checked. 10 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 were also searched. Two references were located which had no apparent connection and references to were also located. The latter individual, who resided at the time at Philadelphia, Pa., was the subject of a complaint received December 12, 1940, indicating that he was believed to be a member of a German Bund. Although no investigation was conducted at that time, he was subject of special inquiry made during the following year at the request of the War Department who considered 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, 1946
8215 Cedar Street,
Silver Spring, Maryland.

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

Dear Mr. Winchell:

Your broadcast of September 29, 1946, at 9:15 P.M. you mention that the United State and Russia had spent a lot 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 1946, I went down the street on business stopped at the S. W. Restaurant for lunch, as usual the place was crowded, 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 (Y Mosses), 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: Description: 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 5 feet, 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, have'nt 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. [redacted]
Department of State.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

HAVE HEARD THAT HITLER, IS IN SPAIN UNDER CARE OF DOCTOR NAMED STANKER 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, 1946, from [redacted] in care of [redacted] which is the Chief 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 Valerio." 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 Attache in London, and that no further action be taken by this Bureau.
DATE: October 18, 1946

TO: Legal Attaché
   The American Embassy
   London, England

FROM: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: ADOLPH HITLER

Attached hereto is a photostatic 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. As much 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 Smithville, Ontario, is being directed to you for any action you desire.

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

Attachment

EFL:EW

CC: 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
herbert Hoover,
uniel 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 co-operation.

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
☆ MAY 12 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Edgar Hoover  
F. B. I.  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Sir:  

I have an idea that this Hitler is not dead.  
I feel as tho he came into this country on one of those two submarines that surrendered up in  
St. Nazaire. It would be an easy matter for him to land on the coast of Texas and 
come into Port Aransas, Texas, unnoticed.  

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

Probably, no doubt, you have examined the location. This explosion was in Texas for uranium 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 feature taken of the explosion. It looks to me like an atomic bomb explosion only on a smaller scale.  

A. American Citizen.
TEXAS EXPLOSION RESEMBLES BIKINI BLAST
Smoke Mushrooms Into Air After First Explosion
Office Memoandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 16, 1947, I personally contacted the Los Angeles Office and advised that I desired to furnish the following information to Special Agent [redacted], with whom I was personally acquainted. As Agent [redacted] was not available, the following information was related to complaint Agent [redacted]. The story in substance is as follows:

On the evening of May 15, 1947, I was having dinner with a [redacted] who had been told by a [redacted] of the French underground of France during the German occupation of that country.

[redacted] 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 [redacted] before some notables. [redacted] consented and was driven to a small community outside of Buenos Aires or Rio de Janeiro which was entirely populated by German people. [redacted] before a small gathering and at this gathering recognized EVA BRAUN and HITLER sitting at a table. [redacted] mentioned this recognition to an escort and was cautioned that he should not mention it on the outside of his life would be in danger.

[redacted] subsequently identified to Agent [redacted] the [redacted] had interviewed personally and related substantially the same information furnished by [redacted] and disclosed the name of [redacted] as the [redacted] in question. The community where [redacted] allegedly saw HITLER and BRAUN was the town of Caxias near Rio Grande, Brazil. [redacted] stated that the story had been related to him by [redacted] and sounded fantastic. [redacted] 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 [redacted] will refer to one and the same person.
June 5, 1947

Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN

INFORMATION CONCERNING

[Redacted text]

...had been introduced to [redacted] by [redacted], who at present is attempting to break into the industry as a member of a group who is of [redacted] extraction, also, described as being from a [redacted] background. [Redacted] who was very active in the French Underground according to [redacted]. Also said that [redacted] who had recently arrived in town, was not accepted at first by the [redacted] Colony until they found out who was and then the Consulate and numerous individuals of prominence in the country began to "bow and scrape" to [redacted].

Through a telephone contact with [redacted] it was learned that the story had been given to [redacted] in confidence and furthermore that the story had been furnished to the government officials by letter. [Redacted] 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 [redacted] interviewed a Special Agent of the 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.

[Redacted] who spoke very broken English, was aided during this interview by [redacted] who spoke partly fluent English. [Redacted] said that he was in the [redacted] and that he owned [redacted], that legal address was [redacted] and business address was [redacted]. [Redacted] 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. [Redacted] address was given as [redacted].
The passport further reflected that [redacted] volunteered the information that he was an amateur journalist and had aspirations toward being a writer. A main source of income, however, was from the [redacted] mentioned above, [redacted] 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 N.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 journalist and it was subsequently learned whether produced certain papers for inspection that one of his letterheads carried the following information:

[Redacted]
June 5, 1947

RE: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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

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 I did not remember, was sent to Casino with five persons to give a...was in charge and was to direct the...This...was to be held at the Grande Hotel de Casino on three successive nights.

The...included one American...by the name of...said 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. 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 me 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.
Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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 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 thought 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 B. AUN
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 bell room 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. He 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, he could closely observe the occupants of this table. This was particularly true during the staging of various acts when the spotlights were shown directly across the table. He observed one man at the table whom he had seen before. This man was obvious because of a 2½" scar under his chin on the right side. He recognized this individual as a former German officer by the name of WEISSMAN. He 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.

He stated that he worked for the French Underground and knew that WEISSMAN was looking for during his occupation and had issued photographs offering a reward for the capture of which were circulated in the Paris area.

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

Re: ADOLPH 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 memory 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 emaciated and I felt that this party was definitely HITLER, but was not as sure as I 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, I was introduced to the young girl and knew her. 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 bank note as a sort of gratuity for a fine performance and stated that she hoped would keep it for a souvenir.

I learned the name of the young girl was ADELA (phonetic) and she claimed to be a German but was now a Chilean and resided in Chile. I 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 doubt that they had resided in that section of the country very long.

During the next day and further circulated in the village took a trip out to the aforementioned manufacturing plant near Rio Grande. I 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: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRÄUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

years of age with steel gray hair whom [redacted] 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 I had seen the man before.

There was another man whom [redacted] had not seen before in this group,
a man who appeared to be elderly and who had white hair which he wore rather
long. [redacted] being very curious, noticed something which [redacted] 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, [redacted] noticed that this light when placed on the
large table caused the occupants' faces to appear as though they were masks
death with the exception of the old man whose face did not reflect as
the others. This caused [redacted] 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-
foe-five years of age.

[redacted] 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 I believed to be WEISSMANN and did not ask too many questions.
[redacted] did 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. [redacted] believed that this young girl as well as the
persons believed to be HITLER and EVA BRAUN actually resided at Casino.

[redacted] mentioned to the young girl that [redacted] 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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] spoke to the manager of the hotel
stating [redacted] would like photographs and explained to him regarding the 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 [redacted] received a call from
the manager advising [redacted] that [redacted] and his [redacted] must leave within one hour,
using the excuse that the rooms were full.
Re: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[Redacted text]

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 accommodate 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 [redacted] of the [redacted] who fought during five years 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 they 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 daylight 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 the party had enjoyed their visit at the hotel. proceeded to Rio Grande where he 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 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: ADOLF HITLER AND EVA BRAUN

INFORMATION CONCERNING

June 5, 1947

I came to New York and subsequently to Los Angeles where I visited with [redacted] Colony and was staying with [redacted] that I should furnish to the authorities in some manner the results of my experience in Casino. I was afraid to furnish it to the authorities as he said he did not trust them. I felt that I would also like to somewhat protect my identity as a source of information to this government. I took into confidence several of my friends in Hollywood, among them [redacted] the others did not identify. One of these friends recommended that I write a letter to DREW PEARSON, the writer of a Washington, D.C. newspaper column, "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 [redacted] a letter in [redacted] was drafted and forwarded to DREW PEARSON on May 13, 1947 setting forth in substance the story related to agents.

I 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, [redacted].

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

The following is the description of:

Age
Height
Weight
Sex
Race
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Features
R.: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

As believed to be of [redacted] extraction and
known to have traveled in Tibet following the fall of Paris.

The following is the description of [redacted]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Complexion</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 [redacted]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Complexion</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: ADOLPH 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, claimed French Underground connections, and the organization which apparently maintains an address reflected on the letterhead herein described.

Any subsequent information developed in this case or in relation to activities will be appropriately furnished to the Bureau.
Date: July 9, 1947

To: Legal Attache
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

From: Director, FBI

Subject: ADOLPH HITLER AND EVA BRAUN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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 Enrique Peron, who claimed to have been in Brazil during the first week of March of this year, 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
June 7, 1947

EX-40

Elizabethton, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. [redacted]:

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: She enclosed copies of letters from [redacted], Mercer 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 61-7550-4626 reflects an investigation conducted by the Knoxville Office following the letters in 1929 from Elizabethton, Tenn., suggesting that the representative of the Encyclopedia Britannica were probably agents of Vienna or Russia. It was apparent that the complaint was groundless. [redacted] is probably the notorious draft dodger from the First World War. [redacted] reported that he resided in Pennsylvania after his release from the penitentiary.

Mailed 6

* JUN 9 1947 P.M.

[Handwritten note: "JUN 9 1947 P.M." beside an address and "RECEIVED & INDEXED" at the top of the page.]

[Handwritten note: "58 JUN 44 1947" at the bottom of the page.]
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.

He 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.
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.

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/ \[Redacted\]

Ex Officer in the Free French Forces
SAC, Los Angeles

August 29, 1947

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] and [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 [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation, 510 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, 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 summary of the information furnished by [redacted] to your office.

And [redacted] seemed to have plenty of money and signified their intentions of visiting several South American countries.

The American Consulate in Martinique conducted an investigation of these two men inasmuch 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 they were interested in leaving the country before the cast arrived aroused suspicion. The investigation revealed that [redacted] was wanted in Paris for passing bad checks in 1946 and since he was in London at that time, he was indicted, tried and sentenced in absentia. The Governor of Martinique intended to place the men under arrest 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 inasmuch as he had a valid visa 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, to [redacted] reflects that [redacted] was granted a visa on March 5, 1947. The length of stay in the United States was to be fifteen days. [Redacted] stated that he owns [redacted] gave his address in the United States to be:

[Redacted]
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 _, 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
Re: 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, [redacted] advised that files of the Rio Police Department disclosed the following data regarding [redacted] described in the referenced letter:

Mr. ARTHUR POLEY, American Vice Consul at Rio, advised that the Embassy had received information from FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique, F.W.I., reflecting that [redacted] had arrived in Martinique and their presence in that city led to a series of communications, photostatic 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 [redacted] and [redacted] from [redacted]; and (2) copy of a report written in the French language signed by [redacted].

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.

-2-
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil letter to the Bureau dated August 6, 1947 and entitled "ADOLPH HITLER AND EV BRAUN, INFORMAION CONCERNING; ALSO KNOWN AS INFORMANT.

ENCLOSURES

PHOTOSTATIC COPIES AND NEGATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. Letter dated June 13, 1947 from FREDERICK D. HUNT, American Consul, Martinique, F.W.I. to Ambassador PAWLEY, Rio de Janeiro with cc of letter of 6-13-47 at Martinique to SA and from and cc of rpt written in French language signed by.

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.
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,

S J. PAPICH
LA

SJP:jar
Enclosure
Office Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
SUBJECT: ATTEMPTED HOAX ABOUT ADOLF HITLER BEING ALIVE
(PERPETRATED BY INTERNAL SECURITY G)

DATE: September 23, 1947

71958

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

"315 6th 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 Wells' 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 LISTOYCKY, at the office of Herr SCHILMAN, owner of the Frankfurter Zeitung.

"Has your paper control of a radio it would be the world's 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 in 1932 and 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:
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 the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, one of Europe's most famous journals. Last summer I received an 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. It bore 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 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 (nee Eva Braun) had been covered with naptha 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 PERON, on a "Condor" Line plane loaned me with a screw 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 BORNEHANZ 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
Reichskangler
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 was 77 years old and seemed to be a psychologically damaged. His face flushed and his eyes became glassy and he stated he had a weak heart. The interview was discontinued upon his 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 O'I and MID in San Francisco as a matter of possible interest. No further action is being taken by this Division.

Enclosures - 5

TVP: mhr

cc - 1 O'I
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 AG 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 Attache

JAC: LH
66-600
Enclosure

EX-33

Fletcher

VIA AIR POUCH

RECORDED
INDEXED
25 NOV 1947

120
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
(perpetrated by informing Internal Security)

Examination requested by: 
Addressee

Reference: Letter dated September 23, 1947
Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

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

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

Q20 Handwritten English translation of purported letter in German which had 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 affecting 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 - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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.

[Redacted] 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, [redacted] 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 was entirely erroneous and that Hitler was nearby Schwindigg.

[Redacted] continued that later in the evening [redacted] 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, [redacted] 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.

[Redacted] advised that the area near Schwindigg is very mountainous and of a rough terrain and that he 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:aej
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. D. E. 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 telephonically advised the writer that he had called him and advised as follows: 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: 5'11"
Weight: 160 pounds
Age: 59 to 60
Hair: Dark brown
Wearing a brown double-breasted suit
Small light mustache
Extremely nervous
Spoke in both English and German. Had heavy German accent.

Described the woman as follows:

Age: 41
Weight: 135 pounds
Hair: Dark brown turning gray
Green dress with "new look"

POSTER advised that a 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 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 McSwain 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 McSwain advised that he would have Agents cover both stations, and observe these individuals, and that McSwain would call the Bureau and report their findings.
POSTER 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.  
2/29/43

ASAC 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.

ASAC 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. He also checked Car 10 of the train and found Seat 40 empty. ASAC 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

DATE: March 3, 1948

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

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: rob
March 4, 1946

Mr. [Handwritten name]

Dear Mr. [Handwritten name],

I received your letter of February 24, 1946, and want to thank you for writing to advice concerning the individual you mentioned. I am writing to take up your advice to your attention in this matter and to provide complete details to Mr. J. L. [Handwritten name], Chief of the Omaha Office, 129 Federal Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten name]
Director

CC: Omaha, with copy of inclosed.

[Handwritten notes]
Mr. Hoover:

You have a 50-50 chance finding Hitler in this location. I seen a man 2 years back get out of a box car, the very image of Hitler he wanted to find a man he fought with World Here I under the Kaiser. 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.

Yers Res

From the dope,
Cost 3 house
When you cross the Hi way (will tell you more).

C G

Ann
2-24-1948

Mr. Hoover

You have a 50-50 chance finding Hitler in this location. I seen a man 2 years back get out of a hot car. The very image of Hitler he wanted to find a man he fought with world war I. Finder the fire, look out of last year knows a long time ago. I am alone.
have seen him & he dodged out of sight
Hope you can send some wine

Yours Rea-

from the depo
East 3 House
when you cross
the Hi-way (will tell)
(you more)
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: M. SAC, Detroit

DATE: May 6, 1948

SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY - G
Concerning Person possibly identical with ADOLPH HITLER.

On April 26, 1948, a Special Agent attached to the Detroit Office interviewed [redacted] in Detroit, Michigan, at the request of [redacted] who had previously communicated with the Detroit Office by telephone. [Redacted] is a produce broker, [redacted] which he conducts from his home address in Detroit, stated that from August 8 to August 17, 1946, he and his wife 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 dummfounded 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 11" 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 the [redacted] 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.

50 MAY 17 1943  COPIES DESTROYED
Letter to Director, FBI
May 6, 1948

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

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.

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

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHERE HITLER IS. CALL

447P

7911.

557643 1949

133
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 HILINGTHHY HEBBETFOR (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 AMINGDDSCXX.

Adolph Hitler is neither in Spain nor in Argentina.

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

For a better world.

A servant,
/s/ HASDESXX BCPOJIU M.

Translated by:
June 7, 1945, W.C.C.
Es desig que todos los enemigos 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 aserlo...

Porque existen dificultades de poderes mayores para todos aquellos detenidos por el balad vista por todo el mundo para así encontrar una pista por cual sería útil para dar con el hombre más descubierto que ha creado el mundo.

Pero en ese plan no se encontrando los detenidos que se anhuel en el camino de formular más detalles la desaparición del dictador alemán...

Para todo este caso solamente sellos pondría en claro un joven llamado...Nringenfhtry,BBBetrnor.

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

Por qué por cual dinero una amplia información de donde se

Encuentra el hombre que tanto busca los aliados

El joven que produnse se encuentra en la ciudad de AmrQetdsxz,

Adolfo Hitler...

No se encuentra ni España ni Argentina.

El caso donde el mariscal mas joven del ejército alemán...

Lleva el nombre Nringenfhtry BBBetrnor.......

El e xxx... les entregaria vivos Z ha Adolfo Hitler.

Y ha Eva BAAO...

Un servicio

HASDZKFC BBB01J1U... M.

Por mundo mejor.......

huyerto Adolfo Hitler
June 8, 1948

Mr. [Redacted],

San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. [Redacted]:

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.
ADOLF HITLER
1889 - 1945

Is this guest Hitler?
Date: August 3, 1948

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

From: Director, FBI

Re: REPORTED PRESENCE OF ADOLPH HITLER
IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

This is to advise you that [blurred text]

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
2430 F Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

Attention: [blurred text]
Rumorase que Hitler Se Halle en Bogotá
A la Naciente Nación de Israel el Destino le Tiene Reservado Un Importante Papel en la Historia

24 Pags.

NUEVA YORK AL DÍA

Dedicated to the American Hemisphere
GRÁFICO

5¢
Año XI. No. 21 — Precio 5 Cts. — 24 Páginas
NUEVA, SÁBADO 22 DE MAYO DE 1948
SEMANARIO DEL HOGAR CON TODOS Y PARA TODOS — 24 PAG.

Urge Conceder Inmediata Asistencia Económica a Toda Hispanoamérica

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”, dicho el Comisionado Residente Fermín Jervis.

Dentro del interés observado en el Congreso de Norteamérica...
La personalidad del Dr. Nabuco es por demás interesante, pues su padre fue primer Embajador del Brasil en los Estados Unidos en 1905. Al preguntarse por la situación política del país, el Dr. Nabuco dijo que el Brasil no tenía conflictos con el consumismo, pues los «oposicionistas» se eran los que causaban problemas. La idea de que algunos de ellos se conviertan en una nueva fuerza para el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos es un nuevo proyecto para los países norteamericanos.

Se asigna una contribución del plan de ayuda a los países de América Latina. También se muestran anuncios de que dicha contribución va a ayudar al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos en formas de préstamos para los países hispanoamericanos.

---

**Surge la Nación Hebre de Israel**

**Dr. Chaim Weizmann es elegido Presidente.**

El Dr. Chaim Weizmann, de 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 57 miembros. El Presidente Truman fue el primer Jefe de Estado en reconocer a Israel, desde el 16 de mayo de 1948, habiendo pasado seguido Rusia, Guatemala y Uruguay. Hasta ahora la Gran Bretaña no ha sostenido 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 por el Ministerio del Interior, el Embajador W. Averell Harriman, ha declarado que el programa que se observa en el programa de rehabilitación de Europa, es altamente satisfactorio.

**WASHINGTON:**

**Pronto Aceptarán 200,000 Inmigrantes Refugiados**

La mayoría de los senadores norteamericanos lo aprueban.

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**INDICE DE**

NUEVA YORK AL DÍA

1. Y. de Din y de Noche
2. Ilustraciones Musicales
3. Filatelia y Numismática
4. Editorials
5. La Edad Escolar
6. Fundo de las Damas
7. La Humanidad y Ye...
Rumorose 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 ahora se llama en su tiempo de actualidad, reproduzcamos a continuación la carta enviada a nuestro colega “El Tiempo”, de Bogotá, firmada por el anónimo Amigo, Amigo y Amigo, y nos decimos que su lectura aportará el poder de la fantasía o realidad, dejándose a la credibilidad de cada uno lo que pueda haber de verdad en el relato.

Por tragedia, Isla de Aruba, 27 de abril de 1948

Sr. director de “El Tiempo”, Bogotá,

Muy distinguido señor:

Tengo el gusto en dar a ustedes la más sensacional noticia que pueden dar en su leído y poder darse cuenta de mis desvían los tiempos y de estas horas tan críticas de la humanidad mundial. HITLER SE ENCuentra en Bogotá.

Este viejo, perfectamente sazón y salado, y no sufre de ninguna enfermedad hasta el presente. Hace dos años lo he dejado en perfectas condiciones. Se paseó alrededor del mundo oriental, tan pronto se hicie el gran ciclo militar entre Rusia y los Estados Unidos de Norte América. Después de eso se hizo un ejército de millones de occidentales para una cruzada general contra el bolchevismo.

Si la guerra se inicia, dice: “Un tercio de la humanidad puede ser exterminado, pero no se presentan miséritos astronómicos para extender la humanidad veneces por los estados de colonización.”

Dios quiera que ustedes, al leer esta carta, no pasen de risa; les deseo buen verano, y hasta pronto.

Y sus amistades,

Amigo y Amigo y Amigo.
Joan Crawford triunfa de nuevo en la pantalla

La actriz de la Warner, que brilló en "Mujeres de Valle" hace un año, tiene ahora una guinda más que merecida en "Amor". El vasto mundo de la pantalla espera con ansias el estreno de esta nueva prueba de la brillante carrera de Joan Crawford. El director de la película es Leo McCarey, con el que la actriz ha trabajado ya en "La esposa del inherited". El guion ha sido escrito por Ben Hecht y Charles MacArthur, y la música ha sido compuesta por Jerome Moross.

La trama de "Amor" gira en torno a la historia de una mujer que, después de haber sido abandonada por su marido, se convierte en una famosa actriz de cine. En su búsqueda de la felicidad, encuentra a un hombre que la ama más allá de sus propias miserias. La película es una nueva prueba de la habilidad de Joan Crawford para llevar al cine una historia de pasión y drama.

La actuación de Crawford es, como siempre, impresionante. Su interpretación de una mujer que ha conocido el fracaso y está dispuesta a luchar por su felicidad, es un modelo de sinceridad y convicción. La película es una muestra de lo que es posible lograr con un guion bien escrito y un director que sepa cómo hacer que el espectador se identifique con la historia.

La película tiene una banda sonora de gran calidad, compuesta por Jerome Moross, que ayuda a crear un ambiente emotivo y poético. La dirección de McCarey es clara y precisa, sabiendo cómo llevar al cine la intensidad de la historia.

"Amor", es una película que no debe perdérsela. Un verdadero homenaje a la capacidad de Joan Crawford para encantar a los espectadores con su talento y dedicación.
Nuevos Datos sobre la Posible Llegada de Hitler a Colombia

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

H. H. K. ofrece comprobar ante las autoridades colombianas las informaciones que posee acerca de preparativos para la inmigración de Hitler al país.

Colombia ha sido objeto hasta ahora de un relato de la autoridad a que se ha referido en este inmigrante, que habría solicitado la inmigración en algunos países europeos. Las autoridades colombianas, que tienen la misma intención de Hitler, han impuesto medidas restrictivas al inmigrante.
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 EVIDENT 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 IN B.O.G.O.T.A. "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 "B.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 his amounting to three million dollars. The money was hidden in household etc.
When the "group" landed at Bahia Honda 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).

Summarized by:
Rose R. Offenbacher
July 28, 1948, KAG

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TRANSLATION FROM THE SPANISH

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

June 20, 1943.

Fantasy or Reality Concerning Hitler.

SENSATIONAL ASSERTIONS RE THE FUHRER 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 hazy" - 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. Gaitan. The letter of "Mr. Rudoro Blame Selts" follows:-

May 19, 1943.

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 practice an experiment relative to the industrialization of various lands which I owned at that time in the Department of Maríto. 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 Maríto, or via the unguarded coast of Quajira. Having been in Richacha, Castillites, Bahiahonda and Manare, 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 Quajira.
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. I informed me that the trip would be made by submarine and that Bahia honda 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 Bahia honda, 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 Bahia honda 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 someone 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 diversification 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 motives are, nevertheless, this is what really occurred:—

For six days Hitler and his followers travelled on horseback, only at night, from Bahia honda 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 Jagua, 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 plantation 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 GPU (Russian Secret Police) Agents, foiled in their attempts to track down Hitler and his group who were cheerfully conducting their "Nebel" operation, as they called the plan, (Translator's note: "Nebel" 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 against the red serpent of the bloody Muscovite 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 sessions, Hitler felt the time had arrived to start the holy war against Russia. However, 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 Eliecer 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/ Rudoro Llama Salitz.

Translated by:
Rose R. Offenbacher
July 27, 1948. ARO

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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.R.L. and served as a Nazi spy, confirms the story reported by Ruboro Illana (or Illana) Seltz, in the letter published last Sunday. H.R.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.R.L. —

H.R.L. claims to have fought with the Hitler-Hussolini forces in World War II. He declares that during the years 1937 to 1943 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.R.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

FROM: SAC, New York

DATE: July 14, 1948

SUBJECT: REPORTED PRESENCE OF ADOLPH HITLER IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

SECURITY MATTER - C

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 the 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, 1943

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

From: Director, FBI

Re: REPORTED PROSPECT OF ADOLPH HITLER IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA
     SECURITY PATTERN: G

This is to advise you that [Redacted] of 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
     2430 F Street, Northwest
     Washington, D.C.

Attention: Colonel [Redacted]
Date: July 16, 1948

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2310 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Attention:

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

Subject: Appropriate Agencies

In recent years, this Bureau has received a letter written in the German language, dated and addressed to the German Embassy in New York, N.Y., which was received by an employer of his office. This letter furnishes information relative to the possible whereabouts of Adolf Hitler and Martin Bormann.

The following excerpt from the letter mentioned above:

The spelling within the letter as well as of the address shows that the writer is an undetermined man or a non-German. This conclusion can be drawn from the fact that he wrote "Staatskant" 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 "Buchhändler" with a "f" instead of simple "v" and whose name appears on the envelope writes his name without an accent.

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

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADvised BY ROYALTY
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION

Your Doctor: 

Paul C. Mooney

Last summer an issue of the New Yorker "Anti-Nazi News" into our possession. I believe that it was the issue of October 19.

...
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 worth-while to examine the following:

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

"The other one is smaller, but stout, with dark hair, moustache, 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
live very modest, receive no one without previous announcement and thorough examination, are strictly guarded by own guards. Mostly they rove about in the forests of the near Bohor Mountains. Also when they are at home, it is always said that they are travelling or on tours, etc. And there is an unwritten law not to talk about the two strangers are always talk 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...
In short, nobody knows them or anything about them.

"Nevertheless it would be advisable to look at the two by the use of an innocent trick, before Hitler's and Kornau'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 Sargreb (Sarajevo) to the Lipovlava 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,
Letter to Director, Central Intelligence Agency

"From the south, Salmach (Ljubljana) Cilli (Celje) Trebelno. Next station is Fonikva. Leave the train, go about half an hour on foot, guide necessary. I continue to the next station to Lipoglav. 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. Lipoglav is the sixth station from Varletor 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.

cc: Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.
Attention: [redacted] Security Group
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 [redacted]. 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 "Redaktion" with a "ck" instead of simple "k" and whose name appears on the envelope writes his name without "o". You also will see that the letter was supposedly written in Cavalesso (Prov.Trento) Italy.

Yours very sincerely,

[Redacted]
TRANSLATION FROM THE GERMAN.

Cavalleso (Trento Province), Italy,
At the end of May 1945.

Dear [Name]

Last autumn an issue of the New Yorker 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, respectably his alleged exact confirmation of the death of Adl 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, Povikov parish, District Svetje pri Jelšah, Yugoslavia, two 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 simply 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 one guard, mostly they rove about in the forests of the near Bukor 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 sendikas of the surrounding localities have been bribed 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 war of an innocent trip before Hitler's and Bormann's death is definitely accepted as a historic fact.

Above can be followed: going from the north on the former Austrian southern railroad, from Maribor (Maribor) to the Lipovlama 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 Bobova.

From the south, Ljubljana (Ljubljana) Cilli (Celje) Grobelno. Next station is Ponlava. Leave the train, go about half an hour on foot; guide necessary. Or continue to the next station to Lipovlama. 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. Lipovlama is the sixth station from Maribor in southerly direction.

Please, never mention my name.

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Excluded and translated by:

July 12, 1948.
Cavalesso (Provinz Trento) Italien, Ende Mai, L948.

Sehr geehrter Herr [Name]


Darin [Name], 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 endgültig angenommen für alle Zeiten gelten soll, mag es doch der Mühe wert sein, folgendes nachzuprüfen.

In dem kleinen Orte Hobovo, Gemeinde Ponikva, Bezirk Šmarje pri Jelšah, Jugoslawien, leben seit drei Jahren, zwei Männer. Einer ziemlich gross und eher schlank, mit einem Kaiserbart, Dass will heissen, einen Bart wie ihn des selige Kaiser Franz Joseph trug, was man in alten Oesterreich eben schlechtweg Kaiserbart nannte, Haare hoch gekämmt.

Der andere ist kleiner aber gepaktet, mit dunklem Haar, Schnurrbart, beides genau wie es Hitler kemme, 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 Hitlers und Bormann's als geschichtlich endgültig verbucht.

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

Von südlicher, Laibach (Ljubljana) Cilli (Celje) Grobelno. Nächste Station is Ponikva. Aussteigen, etwa anderthalb Stunde Fussweg, Führer nötig. Oder eine Station weiter fahren bis Lipoglava, Dan wie oben.

Glück und Geschick nötig --- Mund halten.
Die Männer sind unter den Namen bekannt:
der größeren Der kleineren:
Der erste Name beletzterem
zufällig korekt. Lipoglav ist die sechste
Station von Maribor in südlicher Richtung.

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

Washington, D. C., October 10, 1943

The writer telephonically contacted the above address at 1:30 P.M. and was advised she operates a rooming house at the above address. She 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 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.
December 15, 1948

St. Louis 4, Missouri

Dear [Name

Reference is made to your communication of December 8, 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

APPENDIX:

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter forwarded to the Bureau by [Name] and you are instructed to have an Agent contact immediately concerning the information set out in reference to letter. The Bureau files contain no information concerning [Name].
Clara B. C. E.

Mr. Edwin Thrane

This letter is not from a normal person.

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July 16, 1948

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear [Redacted],

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
Subject: Adolf Hitler: Informant

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 [redacted].

Made it clear that she was calling to inform that she had asked the guest to move and wanted to know if any action could possibly be taken against him.

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

Action:

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

He was sick, he was a doing a lot of hammering at night, and the police offtook him, he was up on a balcony, and I had him说法, 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 bitter then
by the way he thrust his chins 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
grove slip such as this man had.

I always did say, and still say, that
Hitler had left Germany at least 15 or
before the fall of Berlin.

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

The picture 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 29, 1948

Chicago, Illinois

Dear [Name]

Your letter of December 23, 1948, 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 prompt- ing your communication with me are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

[Name]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent has forwarded his views about Hitler’s activities and his opinion that he is presently living in Argentina.
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 or as you think I can do it in the past.

According to the headlines of to-day I am glad that several more criminals have been brought to justice, and executed, namely those who were against our country, and tried to annihilate us.

I like to see that justice is done in all cases, whose mankind is in peril, and of course, many cases are unsolved.

In my letter I respectfully bring the attention of yours, in the case of Hitler, the chief enemy of all mankind. Permit me, Sir, to disclose some facts about that devil as I know the entire world is thinking about his escape up to date, is without any results.

I sent you a letter some time ago, only we have to find him, first a year ago, the world was annoyed, that the Americans and British must find him, where he supposed to die in Berlin, together with Eva Braun. They have found no evidence of any remains of the human bodies, as it was nearly rebuilt by any fire and it disintegrate the remains of the body to the last note.

Hitler was a cancer and had to commit suicide.

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

1. A Polish officer charged some time ago (from Wartos Island) that he took Hitler and Eva Braun with P.O.O. plane to the near wood, at the time Hitler was in, and killed him and disposed the exact place of landing.

2. After the command surrendered, about 112 people before, or after the command surrendered, about 112 people, before when a German submarine surrendered, to something with the Japanese. This is not because reason that Hitler was reported in the submarine. I think everything submarine was liquid, that no Argentinean contacted.
Traveling steadily on, we reached a mountainous region. At high altitudes, the air was thin and oxygen scarce. We had to acclimatize to the altitude, which sometimes caused headaches. In the colder parts of the mountains, we encountered snow, making the journey more challenging. The landscape was breathtaking, with snow-capped peaks and lush green valleys. We continued our journey, determined to reach our destination.

Hitler is not alone; Eva Braun, his supposed wife, is also a key figure in the story. She was with Hitler when he committed suicide at the end of World War II. Her exact role and involvement in his life and death are still debated.

I traveled through Europe, visiting various cities and towns. I walked from London to Budapest, exploring the country's rich history. I happened to be in Hitler's birthplace, which is now a museum, providing insight into his early life and the Bavarian border and his home were Schindler grunted a half-joke, but he changed his name to HAMMER OR (Canus) or something.

If you would consider my suggestion, and think it over, you could achieve a success in finding the chief devil. This 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 leave the glory and distinction to bring the much-needed light and justice to the salvation of mankind throughout the world. Amen.

I pray to remain in good faith, and
...slowly, one by one to ascertain their truth. You will find now if you're looking for the or can get them. This is quite...

Donn"
Another picture on this page:

Walter Gieseking

Will leave U.S.
Casts Off Tour
German pianist

The concert and the four other American performances were canceled.

Casts Off Tour

Will leave U.S.
German pianist

Another picture on this page:

Gieseking

Continued on Page 6, Col. 2

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Another picture on this page:
July 5, 1949

Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear [Redacted]

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 America 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. Homes

I work in the St. Hillion in Jersey City. A nurse

that is a nurse of South America. She comes from chillie—is on our from the fourteene-

ing. A friend of mine talks so much like her, that I

mentioned it to her several times, but she has no german
descent—and my friend comes from Vermont. This is how

she got to tell me. She is South German—so she explained to me:

"If you believe her, then take her advice."

She was a nurse in the hospital and she said——
friend of mine, knows one that went to Hitler's home in Europe and she told me or once to her I just forgot how she said it - that he was Argentine and he told her friend to see Hitler going into a restaurant several times - this friend or his former employer's of they were checked slowly one by one. To ascertain that you will find better or can get there - that is strange. I hope this letter is some good
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS

SUBJECT: [Blacked out - Informant]

DATE: March 18, 1949

Reference is made to a file dated 12-15-48, addressed to [Blacked out] in St. Louis. This file, to which an addendum was attached directing the Office to interview an individual concerning his report that he believed [Blacked out] was in St. Louis. In accordance with Bureau instructions, [Blacked out] 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 15, 1949. At that time, [Blacked out] advised that he has known a man, named [Blacked out], for about two years and that [Blacked out] is taken over the management or ownership of the building where [Blacked out] resides, and has been attempting to evict [Blacked out] from his living quarters on the second floor. [Blacked out] has developed an intense dislike for [Blacked out] and presently sends his monthly rent check to [Blacked out] by registered mail, return receipt requested, although [Blacked out] advises immediately below RAINY.

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

Preliminary inquiry made to determine who [Blacked out] 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 [Blacked out] submitted in front of [Blacked out] was not available in the area of [Blacked out] confectionery business, advised that [Blacked out] 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 [Blacked out] a reliable German Informant, advised that he has never heard of [Blacked out], but has volunteered to become acquainted with any place of business in St. Louis. Informant speaks fluent German and will be able to gain the confidence of [Blacked out] because of their mutual interest in Germany. No active investigation is being made in this matter since it is apparent that [Blacked out] reported chiefly because of his intense dislike for [Blacked out] and not because of any real evidence indicating that [Blacked out] is actually ADOLF HITLER. If [Blacked out] fails to report any information of value, the Bureau will be advised; otherwise, the case will be closed by this office.

AGG: [Blacked out]
62-7239

INDEXED: 33

RECORDED: 2/1 - 97

EX-11
H.H.K. declares that he went to Colombia in 1944 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 Eudoro Ilaro Seitz 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. 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. LLO
Fantasia o Realidad Sobre Hitler

Sensacionales Afirmaciones Sobre el Fuhrer en Bogotá

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

El viaje en submarino, la muerte de Eva Braun y el aterrizaje en La Florida... La muerte de Goebbels habría sido un golpe de poder de Hitler contra el comunismo. El plan "núcleo" y la clave mística.

¿Qué colombianos tomaron parte en esta aventura? Hitler desapareció ya de la Sabana.

La nuestra, edición del martes de mañana, publicamos una carta y un escrito de un enfermo de la Guerra, amigos, amigos. En ella, nos cuentan que la muerte de Eva Braun y el aterrizaje en La Florida... La muerte de Goebbels habría sido un golpe de poder de Hitler contra el comunismo. El plan "núcleo" y la clave mística.

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¿Qué colombianos tomaron parte en esta aventura? Hitler desapareció ya de la Sabana.
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 Karrige paper, Q1 and Q2, was typed on a machine equipped with type designs matching those of known German manufacture, "Hansa 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 Q7 and Q6 through Q17. This is a Medium Roman design of type with "italic" or "Gothic" 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 E1 through E14, a close comparison was made. It was found that E13, signed Bormann on the letterhead of the NSDAP 1 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
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

DATE: Oct. 12, 1949

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

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.

Attachment
AFTER 90 DAYS, RETURN TO
A. Wolf, 35 Reichsstr. 34
Berlin
Sir,

Perhaps you recall Urban Wells' account of the Mennonites?

I have a letter from him in allusion, that would modify the estimate of Wells' account.

I am at a loss to understand the precise date and nature of the letter, as the offices of Wells, Bannerman, and the others are very busy. Further correspondence may be desirable.

I have your paper on hand and will read it. I wonder if you still have your original letter. I will be glad to have a copy.

Yours truly,
I would given you a
further details in	
the proposed
and I am sure you will be
able to question us with
your good comments.

We also lay it before
and interested in

dealing with this of 35
It is clear that this manuscript is filled with illegible handwriting, making it difficult to transcribe accurately. The exact content is not discernible due to the quality of the image.
A little of the town, but...

...and the town was moving on.

By a curious circumstance, a plane flew over us and we saw them. We...

...and the town was moving on.

A little of the town, but...

(underline)}
Der Oberbürgermeister
der Reichshauptstadt

Vor dem Oberbürgermeister der Reichshauptstadt Berlin als
Standesbeamten von Berlin von dem Staat

als Standesbeamten der Reichshauptstadt, vom Oberbürgermeister
beauftragt - sind zum Zweck vorlautiger Abschließung erschie-

nen

1. geb. wohnhaft: Vater:

Mutter:

ausgewiesen durch: 

2. geb. wohnhaft: Vater:

Mutter:

ausgewiesen durch: Sondern am 1. 3. 19(9) durch 

3. geb. wohnhaft: ausgewiesen durch: 

ausgewiesen durch: 

4. geb. wohnhaft: ausgewiesen durch: 

ausgewiesen durch: 

- 2 -
Die Erwähnten zu 1 und 2 erklären, dass sie rein erischer Abstammung und mit keiner der Erbschließung ausschließenden Erbkrankheiten befallen sind. Sie beantragen mit Rücksicht auf die Kriegereignisse wegen außerordentlicher Umstände die Kriegstrauung und beantragen weiter das Aufgebot mündlich entgegenseunehmen und von sämtlichen 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 Erbschließung. In Gegenwart der obengenannten Zeugen zu 3 und 4 frage ich Sie, ob Sie gewillt sind, die Ehe mit

[Unterstreichung]

zu eingehen. In diesem Falle bitte ich Sie, mit "ja" zu antworten.

Nunmehr frage ich Sie, ob Sie gewillt sind, die Ehe mit

[Unterstreichung]

einzugehen. In diesem Falle bitte ich auch Sie, mit "ja" zu antworten.

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

Berlin, am 4. April 1945

Vorgelesen und unterschrieben:

1.) Ehemann: [Unterschrift]
2.) Ehefrau: [Unterschrift]
3.) Zeuge zu 1: [Unterschrift]
4.) Zeuge zu 2: [Unterschrift]
5.) [Unterschrift]
Mein privates Testament.

Da sich in den Jahren des Krieges, als ich dunkle Jahre durchlebte, nie jemand von meiner Seite kam, und ich mich auch nicht mehr an die Verpflichtungen der Ereignisse erinnern konnte, habe ich es nicht verantworten können, eine neue Grundlage zu schaffen. Ich entschloss mich, das, was ich schon lange Jahre hindurch getreue Freundschaft aus freien Wollen in die geschlossene Stadt beseitigt habe, 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 vollsogen wird, wäre mein herzlichster Wunsch.

Zum Testamentsvollstrecker ernenne ich meinen treuesten Parteigenossen

Martin BORMANN.

Er ist berechtigt, alle Entscheidungen endgültig und rechtmäßig zu treffen. Es ist ihm gestattet, alles das, was persönlichen Erinnerungswert besitzt, oder zur Erhaltung eines kleinen bürgerlichen Lebens notwendig ist, meinen 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 unterstützt.

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 Zeugen:

Michael von Volkmann

Dr. f(r)mr.
Mein politisches Testament.

Seit ich 1914 als Freiwilliger meine bescheidene Kraft im ersten, den Reich aufgespannten 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, schwerste Entscheidungen zu fassen, die er bisher noch keines Sterblichen gestellt worden sind. Ich habe meine Zeit, meine Arbeitskraft und meine Gesundheit in diesen drei Jahrzehnten verbrannt.

Es ist unwahr, dass ich oder irgendjemand anderer in Deutschland den Krieg im Jahre
1939 gewollt haben. Er wurde gewollt und ange-
stiftet ausschließlich von jenen internationalen
Staatsmännern, die entweder jüdischer Herkunft
waren oder für jüdische Interessen arbeiteten.
Ich habe zu viele Angebote zur Rüstungsbeschrän-
kung und Rüstungsbegrenzung gemacht, die die
Nachwelt nicht auf alle Einigkeiten wegsleugnen
vermag, als dass die Verantwortung für den Aus-
bruch dieses Krieges auf mir lasten könnte. Ich
habe weiter nie gewollt, dass nach dem ersten
unseligen Weltkrieg ein zweiter gegen England
oder gar gegen Amerika entsteht. Es werden Jahr-
hunderte vergehen, aber aus den Ruinen unserer
Städte und Kunstdenkmäler wird sich der Hass ge-
gen das, letzten Endes verantwortliche Volk im-
mer wieder erneuern, den wir das alles zu verdan-
ken haben: Dem internationalen Judentum und seinen
Helfern!

Ich habe noch drei Tage vor Ausbruch des
deutsch-polnischen Krieges dem britischen Bot-
schafter in Berlin eine Lösung der deutsch-polni-
schen Probleme vorgeschlagen — Ähnlich der im
Pfalle des Saargebietes unter internationaler
Kontrolle. Auch dieses Angebot kann nicht weggelogen 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 Ringen ist: Das Judentum! Ich habe weiter keinen darüber im Unklaren gelassen, dass dieses Mal nicht nur Millionen Kinder von Europäern der arischen Völker vergangen 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 tragen 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 Bekennnissen 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 nationalsozialistischen 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 unabsehbaren 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, erenne ich als
Führer der Nation folgende Mitglieder des neuen
Kabinetts:

Reichspräsident: Dönitz
Reichskanzler: Dr. Goebbels
Parteiminister: Bormann
Aussenminister: Seyss-Infaut
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. Scheel
Propaganda: Dr. Naumann
Finanzen: Schwerin-Crossigk
Arbeit: Dr. Hupfauer
Rüstung: Saar
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 untersuchen, 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 peinlichen Einhaltung der Rassengesetze und zum unbarherzigen Widerstand gegen den Weltvergifter aller Völker, das internationale Judentum.

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

Als Zeuge:

[Unterschriften]

209
Lieber Grossadmiral!

Da wegen des hiesigen Kriegs aller Division unsere Lage hoffnungslos erscheint, diktierte der Führer in der vergangenen Nacht das außenpolitische Testament.

Hitler!
Mit Wirkung vom 1. November 1944 wurde:

Generallieutenant V. Spohrer

mit Wirkung vom 1. November 1944 wurde...

Obergruppenführer und General der Waffen-SS und Verwaltungskommissar auf...
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 [Unterschrift]

[Unterschrift des Zeugen]
April 10, 1950

Athens, Georgia

Dear [Name]

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

[Signatures]

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.
with your case and take a look at
the first section of the case study. I was
given 34,000,000 a year and
and I am wondering if this
Theodore. Does this sound
right? These signs and these
are very much like Hitler

in this particular

resemblance of Hitler's
denominations of Hitler's

and these signs and these
denominations of Hitler's

are very much like Hitler's
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 spy vanished in the Pacific ocean.
Link Himered 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 Arguelle Light station about 1300 miles north of here. Lookouts at a Coast Guard lifeline station nearby also saw the craft.

It “definitely was not one of ours,” the coast guardsmen said.

The supposed submarine was sighted about 150 miles northwest of the spot where a man believed to be wealthy Detroit imposing Theodore Donay, 51, disappeared from a rented motor boat.

Donay was convicted in 1943 as a traitor for aiding Hans Peter, 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 spools 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.

“Twas 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. [Fogg Beach 39, 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 Institute to correspondent.
Photostatic copy of Adolf Hitler's signature.

[Signature]

July 25, 1950
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
1st - Smithsonian Institution
photostat Adolf Hitler

Address all Correspondence to:

Miami Beach, 39, Florida.

Please return photostat etc in the self-addressed envelope which is enclosed.
Office Memorandum  

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE  

DATE: 11-28-50  

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING ADOLPH HITLER - INFORMANT  
MISCELLANEOUS  

This is to advise that [redacted], Madison, 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 [redacted] 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.  

RECORDED 9 DEC 1 1950  
INDEXED 6 16 EX-64
Dear Sir:

I am positively not looking for publicity of any kind. But I suspect a man named [redacted] 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 [redacted] because of similarity in his face and poise. He claims to have worked in the Reichskauwsei as a doorman, and having known Hitler for years.

I 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. [redacted], Ont. Canada
Dear [Name],

I am positively not looking for publicity of any kind. But I suspect a man named [Redacted] 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 or brown hair, has a 3 inch scar from an operation of the stomach (?:) and faulty teeth. Most people call him "Dody" instead of [Redacted] because of similarity in his voice and gait.

I claim to have walked on the Reichsbahn in Aug 1951 and having made a "koffer" for you, I would like you to keep my name secret completely.

Sincerely, [Name]
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Chief,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

May I ask you a few questions?

Is it true that a man named [Redacted] was treated at [Redacted], 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 [Name],

Thank you for your letter of February 10, 1952. I appreciate the concern which prompted you to bring this matter to my attention.

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.

RHD: get:mmh 12/7
TRUE COPY

February 10th 1952.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Is Adolph Hitler dead or alive? I hope you will help me to solve this enigma.

A tall, young man about 22 years old was speaking; we listened a short time to his anarchistic views, than 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 whatsoever, 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 to-days 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,

[Redacted] Pa.
February 10th, 1952.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Is Adolph Hitler dead or alive? I hope you will help me to solve this enigma.

I was on a Sunday afternoon in 1912 to attend a Social Democratic meeting in one of the Beer Halls.

A tall young man about 25 years old was speaking; we listened at that time to an adventurist view; then walked out.

When A. H. became Chancellor in 1933, the
Philadelphia rain came out with full page pictures I recogized him as the man I saw in Munich in 1912, although he had reined the well-known mustache by that time.

In August 1912, I was walking along Clarendon Rd., in Philadelphia, where 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 Adventurist about 55-60 years old and had lived several years in Munich. Being somewhat shaven, just as I saw them in 1912, there was no doubt in my mind that A. H. was alive. He spoke perfect English, with no accent whatever, which made the whole statement uncertain. At that time, the 1st World War was ending & everybody thought that the other power was going to win. I assured, that, although his power, he would not send us to war. When the American war broke out, I tried to find him again, but the house where he lived was never heard of. He told me, that the man of my description was living there. Before leaving, what I wanted, he gave me a very ungraciously manner, that he would not meet me a place of his house, which proved, that he had been or heard of me before.

I read in to-day's Phila. Times about the Communist Cell, maybe it might help in the hardening of our country.

RECORDEED
Ex. 93 Feb 27, 1952

CRL

231
I hope you will not take mine report lightly. Please send me of your set investigators do we have to deal with a spy fox. I stayed away lately in order not to raise any suspicion.

Sincerely, Yours

[Signature]
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I wrote of the subject many "Krante" concerning the fact that "Adolf Hitler" is not dead. By the use of material I read in "Finne Gazette" I imagined I explained to them how the "fishes" managed to reach the place he is now occupying through the process of elimination and...
Believe this statement to be false. I told the German this and through my understanding of my ancestors and their habits and clues, I am absolutely positive and 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
September 25, 1952

The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

The following telegram was received by the FBI on September 21, 1952, from an untagged 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 Buffalo or telephone directories. A confidential informant at the Los Angeles Office reported in October of 1949 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. (85-31022 and 105-5120-86)"
This letter is in receipt of your information received by Special Agent at Miami, from Mrs. Miami, Florida, who claimed she was born in Russia but is anti-Communist and a woman who "believe in God and in God's will to stop the war." She volunteered herself at the Miami Office to state that ANNA WALTER is hiding out in the home of Mr. and Mrs. who reside opposite and next door to 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 1910 to 1918, she resided at Rochester, New York, and while she was there, she learned from a letter of ANNA WALTER was actually being hidden by her in the home and was threatened if this were ever disclosed by her. She stated her care and her daughters lived in the home at Rochester, New York.

She stated an interview with the would be positive, and her suggestion was to surround the home and raid it, or the instant of looking for a fugitive, in order to locate ANNA WALTER. If he is not in the home, he may be hiding in the cottage which is called 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.

RECORDED 9-6
ADOLPH HITLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - OS

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Mrs. [redacted] who advised that subject was hiding out in the home of Mr. and 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: aaas
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Buffalo (105-249)
SUBJECT: ADOLPH HITLER
INTERNAL SECURITY - GE

Rebuke dated July 14, 1953.

A review of the Rochester City Directory failed to reflect that there has ever been a LaSalle Street in Rochester.

The City Directories for the years in the mid-1940s reflect that on one residence at LaSalle Street in Rochester, New York. The City Directories for the mid-1940s failed to reflect any individual by the name of Wife resides at LaSalle Street. However, these directories do, however, reflect that one Wife resides at LaSalle Street, which is immediately adjacent to LaSalle Street.

The current City Directory fails to reflect any record for never, one Wife resides at LaSalle Street.

One Wife resides at LaSalle Street, one Wife resides at LaSalle Street, and one Wife resides at LaSalle Street in Rochester, New York.

One Wife resides at LaSalle Street, one Wife resides at LaSalle Street, and one Wife resides at LaSalle Street in Rochester, New York.

...years has resided at LaSalle Street, New York, and that she was very friendly with the family during the course of this ten-year period and that since the family has moved to Florida, she has received information that although he is approximately seventy years old, he has started keeping company with an unidentified woman in Florida and has asked her for a divorce which she has refused to grant him.

...added that from information that has come to her attention, she was 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 her to come to the conclusion that he 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, FSI  
Re: ADOLPH HITLER  
IS - GE  

9/29/53  
Buffalo, N.Y.

She advised that [redacted] enjoyed a favorable reputation in the community although her husband was not very highly regarded because of his treatment of his wife and their children. [Redacted] stated that in her opinion, she 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] was always been regarded in the community as a neurotic individual who was frequently prone to hysterics. She added that [redacted] is looked upon in the community as an honest, patriotic individual who was not 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 site. New York, which is just a few miles outside of the Rochester, N.Y., 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 residing at that address.

[Redacted] stated definitely that if any such individual had been residing with the property 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 resided at the Miami Office, she stated that the name of the street on which she was actually residing was as obtained from the Rochester City Directories.

In view of her five-year residence in New York, 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 New York.

The information set forth above concerning the residence of these individuals tends to indicate that perhaps was not in complete possession of her faculties.
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, CINCINNATI (62-0)

SUBJECT: Y.M.C.A.

Dayton, Ohio
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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] a resident of the Y.M.C.A. Dayton, Ohio, and the above captioned individual resides in the Y.M.C.A., Dayton, Ohio.

[redacted] alleges that he had seen ADOLF HESS in Buenos Aires, Argentina approximately four or five years ago. HESS allegedly had a double, and the real HESS 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] 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.

[initial] WLP: CVW

REGISTERED MAIL
(3)

INDEXED.

12 JULY 1955
January 31, 1955

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

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

DAYTON, 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 recalled. 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 "screwwall or crank."

[Redacted] 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.

[Redacted] has alleged that he, [Redacted], had considerable plastic surgery performed on his face. [Redacted]'s face appears very young, while his arms and legs give the appearance of a person 65 or 70 years old.

[Redacted] is 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.

This Bureau was advised that [Redacted] was a wife in Cincinnati whose telephone number is [Redacted].

This information is being furnished to your agency for any action you deem advisable.

cc - Cincinnati (62-0) Reurmemo 1-19-55.

(See Note on next page.)
Note: File reflects that a fraudulent check was forwarded to the Bureau in 1949, from the Seattle Office, for a document examination and inclusion in the Fraudulent Check File, which was drawn by one on the San Leandro, 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
SAC, Cincinnati (original and 1)  
REMARKS: 55  
Director, FBI (65-53615) - 111  

INTERNAL SECURITY - 604  

Reurlet 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.

Buffers 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 1946.

NOTE:

CIA's request to interview subject was made through liaison agent [redacted]
FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-11824)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-53615)

DATE: 3-17-55

SUBJECT: IS - GE

Rerulet dated 2-17-55.

On 3-7-55, YMCA, 117 West Monument Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, advised that [redacted] no longer lives at this address. He stated that he left the YMCA three or four months ago and he gave a forwarding address of [redacted], Cincinnati, Ohio.

On 3-16-55, the Post Office authorities, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that [redacted] no longer lives at that address. He left Cincinnati two or three weeks ago and he gave a forwarding address of [redacted], 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,

JAG:CVM
(5)

CC: Miami (Encls=2)(RM)

REGISTERED MAIL
**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Former landlord of [redacted] believed him to be mentally unbalanced. [Redacted] interviewed and 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 man got started that he had seen Hitler in South America. [Redacted] advised he was in an automobile accident in Oklahoma City in 1948 and had a serious head injury and since the accident he has had mental spells in which he does not know what he has done or said. [Redacted] 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] has alleged to have seen Adolf Hitler in South America in approximately 1950.

**AT MIAMI, FLORIDA**


**REPORT MADE AT**: MIAMI, FLORIDA

**DATE WHEN MADE**: 4-19-55

**PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE**: 3/22, 23, 25, 26

**REPORT MADE BY**: [Redacted]

**CHARACTER OF CASE**: INTERNAL SECURITY - GE

**Form No. 1**

**THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT**: MIAMI
her ad in the newspaper which reflected she had a room for rent. He advised that he rented a room in her home from December 25, 1954, to January 22, 1955. He first rented the room for himself and later his wife joined him from Cincinnati. He went on to advise that she believed he was mentally unbalanced because of the wild stories he told concerning himself. He explained that the stories he told were not the exact things he had said. He was a medical doctor and that he had served in World War II. He also advised that he had said he had formerly been the "Voice of Experience" on the radio in New York City. He went on to advise that he had advised her that he did not have a discharge from service and had nothing to verify that he was a doctor. He advised that he did not work while he resided at her home and that his wife worked in a 5 & 10 cent store in North Miami. He advised that the family moved from her residence to be closer to work.

of the family, 1954. He and wife had rented a trailer from them at the trailer court from February 10, 1955, to March 18, 1955. He produced forwarding address card which reflected that they had moved to the address and resided at the address. Both advised that they believed he was harmless but mentally unbalanced because of the stories he told concerning himself. He 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 became an orphan.

- 2 -
while very young. He advised that his adopted father's name was [obscured]. He attended [obscured] school, and graduated in 1930. He had no college education, and was never in military service. The only foreign countries he had visited were Canada and Mexico for one-day visits in 1947. He advised that he had married [obscured] California, early in 1949, and divorced her in California in 1945. He then married [obscured], Georgia, in 1948. 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 1941 in Oklahoma City and had a serious head injury and since the accident he has had mental comes in which he does not know what he has done or said. He served approximately one year in [obscured] 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 [obscured]. He had been ordained minister with the [obscured]. He produced a [obscured] which reflected [obscured], Ph.D. (degree ed.). He continued to preach. The general office is [obscured], located at Chicago, Illinois.

The following description of [obscured] was obtained from observation and interrogation:

- Name
- Race
- Weight
- Height
- Hair
- Complexion
- First wife
Present with
Occupation
Scars and marks
Bureau letter to Cincinnati dated 2-17-55.
Cincinnati letter to Bureau dated 3-17-55.
To: Mr. Nichols

From: M. A. Jones

Subject: Daniel Stern

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.

Enclosure
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 of State, 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"
CONFERENCE — W.E.

Chairman

Mr. President

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the current situation in [Location]. It seems that the [relevant issue] is not being addressed adequately. I believe that the [specific action] is necessary to ensure the [desired outcome].

I look forward to your [next meeting] where we can discuss this further.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
This thing has been
on my conscience for
some time. I point out this - all of
England, France, nor
United States have succeeded in
getting him. I could have called
him home an hour or two,
but the

I am a native born by birth an
impoverished. I was born in 1870
and have lived in Los Angeles for
over twenty years. Of this man
you feel very much like reproving
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 to
collapsed away in the crowd. This
unusual thing I noticed about
the experience. Personally, was the
when my escort and I stepped on
in the parking lot we were
surrounded by men leaning
255
Dear Mr. Attorney, Ontario, Canada,

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 this complete details concerning this situation.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ATTENTION: Please make available a copy of correspondence to the group.

cc - Attn: Mr. Hooper, United States Attorney, Washington, D.C.

August 26, 1951

[Handwritten note:]

86-829

[Handwritten note:]

INDEX

[Handwritten note:]

July 26, 1951

[Handwritten note:]

Foreign Relations Desk

[Handwritten note:]

Robert C. McCormick, Jr.
I cannot prove which. Not doubt, I had the ready if questioned. I, then, whilst the event.

I saw. To my friend, as I go to the side where I could write more.

I wish I could get more there.

All the same, German ears, as you were from the

The resemblance of this person I believe to be Hitler. Was of course striking - older, thinner, somewhat, but with the same Germanic face, somewhat planteroul down looking. His male companion noticed my friend and me and said something to him. To cause him to look one to me. I already noticed the resemblance, when he turned his head the did and he looked just Hitler whom I have seen in pictures many time.

Their behavior was odd too. As afraid, I gave it away that I was with them. I tried to show as little emot as I could as my friend and I conti-
The man in green dress and brown-looking clothes, I saw only from the back. He was my companion. I man with white hair, slight, well-dressed. I must mention that this man had come to me, I was one of the last. I was very dark. It seemed like I was right of someone who had not seen the light of day for years and years and years. The man appeared to be urgent and with us apprehensively. He kept watching her as if he wished she would hurry to get through eating. She looked neither to the left nor right and at no one. 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 am not quite sure if I have been delinquent in any way of my own part. Content, I shall come back again and before, I am a born and true westerner of the old school. I have been as cheap and Balthazar-like as any other stoop to the nation and like all, I'll be especially careful about things like this. (No one knows about my experience excepting the man I was with that day and he is sworn to secrecy.) Will you let me do this my way here in Los Angeles? I mean to say, will you put me this assignment? Will you let me help you find them? I can't 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 our country.

Your loyal servant and fellow Republican.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : C. D. DeLoach

FROM : Mr. Morrell

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

DATE: 7-6-60

By incoming communication dated 6-22-60 addressed to the President of the United States, correspondent advised that she had recently seen Adolph 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. 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.

RWE: jab

(2)

REC-73

6-31 115 115

4 JUL 18 1960

57 Jul 1, 1960
To: John Hume

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 of is some sort of a crank put on a crank. For many years now I've been at night and dream of dreams, and some of them have been coming true. But have been about people I know and quite a few about world events.

Confidence

[Signature]

36 Jun 1
I dream I was going to be a 
revolution. Two years a. 
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 is bothering me 
now, about 10 years ago while I 
was asleep, I heard distinctly, as if 
somebody whispered in my ear, "Hitler 
alive in Bavaria."

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 a personal satisfaction if you someday 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. He would not have his body buried if he did that somebody
I don't want to send you a wild goose chase or cause you to spend our country's money foolishly, but I know you would like to get your hands on that guy. After this dream I don't believe this unbelievable story. If you want proof of these dreams I have several people I can refer you to. I know it will be hard to believe dreams come true, it sure makes me funny to know some of them will really happen.

Please don't mention this in any newspaper, or let my name get out. Hoping this will prove to be a hot tip.
Memorandum

TO: W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 19, 1962

FROM: B. C. Rachner

SUBJECT: Information Concerning

[Redacted] 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.

Dufiles contain no information identifiable with

Action:

FILE.

1 - Sullivan
1 - Rachner

BCR: rpc
(?)
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, C-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, C-2, War Department, Washington, D.C.

NOTE: Correspondent not identified in Bufiles.

This matter coordinated with Freedom of Information Act Section, Files and Communications Division.
Photographs of these documents are retained in the files of the NII 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,

[Signature]

cc: file
26 May 1975

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
23 May 1975

U.S. National Archives
Modern Military Branch
Military Archives Division
Washington, D.C. 20408

Attn: Mr. John E. Taylor

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 as 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 RISE AND FALL OF THE THIRD REICH; EVIL MINDED; ADOLF AND EVA; and other fine books on the subject do not include these documents.

Any assistance will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

ct:file
Dear Mr. President:

Our military intelligence personnel, through information furnished by the British intelligence service, have uncovered Adolf Hitler's personal and political wills, his marriage certificate, and a letter transmitting these documents to Admiral Donitz, 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 Coblenz
From the Herald Tribune Bureau
BONN, Nov 7—The ranting voice of Adolf Hitler will be
heard soon in millions of Ger-
man homes every other Friday
night for the next half-year.

It will be broadcast, along
with original newsreels of the
Führer in action, as the keystone
of a series of television
programs called "Hitler in Action" and aimed primarily at
exerting the influence of the Nazi era. The broadcasts will
each be 25 minutes long.

The first of the series, showing
Hitler's rise to power, was
transmitted last Friday from
3:15 p.m. to 4:15 p.m., 25
time in Germany, elsewhere. More than 4,000,000
German families have TV
sets.

Into the Family Circle

The audience which is expected to watch this broadcast,
estimated at from 3,000,000 to
5,000,000 persons, will far
exceed the total number of
people who have bought tickets to
see documentaries films of the
German era, including today's box-office success "Kampf," a grueling Swedish-
edited recapitulation of Nazi
terrors.

This time, besides the huge
length of the documentary materials, the fundamental new element is that the broadcasts will hit
the solar plexus by reaching into the family circle, where, in
many cases, German youths are unable to get a
straight answer from their parents about the Nazi period.

The broadcast of each of
the television programs was
exclusively to the German
families who have paid the
price of a TV set, and the
newsreels are designed to
strengthen the hold of the
Führer over the German
people.

Press Is Sympathetic

Some reports in the German press have
suggested that the broadcast
series will be sympathetic to
Hitler's cause. But this is
untrue, as the series is
intended to be a warning to
the young generation about the
perils of Nazism.

The programs will feature
newsreels of Nazi Germany,
showing the Führer in action,
and will be broadcast weekly
on Friday nights.

The first program, "Hitler's Rise to Power," was
transmitted last Friday from
3:15 p.m. to 4:15 p.m., and
was well-received by the
German audience.

What then, did the first
program consist of? It
featured a remarkable
sequence of newsreels from
the early 1930s, showing
Hitler's rise to power, and
was punctuated with
dramatic scenes and
powerful music, creating a
powerful impression on the
audience.

The Führer's rise to power
was accompanied by
increased censorship of the
press and the spread of
denialism, leading to a
dark period in German
history.

Conclusion

The broadcast of the Hitler
series is a clear indication of
the German government's
intention to control the
influence of the press and
provide a consistent message
about the dangers of Nazism.

The broadcasts will continue
weekly, each featuring a
different aspect of Nazi
domestic and foreign policy,
aimed at educating the young
generation about the
catastrophic consequences of
Nazism.
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 reader 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 1926, was interviewed at her home in this Alpine resort city.

She said she had been using the name Wolf for some time before 1926 because “I never liked to show off.”

“I am a simple woman and I have always lived simply. I never had more than two rooms and a kitchen,” the sixty-year-old white-haired woman said.

Add 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 dachshouse 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...
HITLER TO DIE LEGALLY

He Is Officially Alive Till Court Issues Certificate

BERCHEMAGDEN, Germany
Sept. 11 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 Reichenbachibury bunker on April 30, 1945.

The court proceedings were instigated by an Austrian trustee seeking to establish the Vienna Government's title to a confiscated Dutch masterpiece, the only known portrait of Hitler remaining in Austria. The painting, "The Artist in His Studio," by Jan Vermeer, was bought by Hitler for a reported 260,000 Reichsmarks (about $600,000) from Austrian Count Jaronik Czernin-Horvitz in 1940.
'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 Führer lives and will return soon with unheard of power. Oppose our persecutors and wait. Hail 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.

This clipping is from the morning edition of The Washington Times Herald 3-20-49.

Date 3-20-49
WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 7 (Special) — Town chock-a-block with crowds of visitors for forthcoming New Year's festivities in the Colosseum and Big Ball. See doury looking Farmers Grain Delegates and CIO Boosters at every turn with a genial gesture of congratulation on the country’s top locust, crickets, muds, double timers, and greedy paws men as a back relief. It is going to be the busiest Carneval Monday in D.C. 1949 Inauguration. Since President Andrew Jackson’s rip snorting Home Coming some 120 years ago.

However, Mr. Truman will ride in an open bar on Lincoln car himself and the banner at Willard Hotel, single and bats, beginning Jan. 18th. The banner will be sent to the White House on Jan. 17th, and will be on display at the White House on Jan. 18th.

Mr. Truman’s confidence, Washington, D.C. “Star Special Train” Got Eight Will run Great Lake Western with a carry of around $600,000 worth of business. Incidentally, to all the hubbub you brought a filer this week in the “Post” announcing the death of Inspector Samuel; Bryant Hughes, United States Department of Immigration, and your family freighter.

It was Mr. Hughes who tenantry held to the Theory, in fact, that Hitler is alive and either in Panama, South America, or deep woods somewhere midwestern or Russian secret possession.

World’s Greatest Mystery

Only last September discovery of three of the band of highly bred thoroughbred mares, from France and Chincoteague, was learned. The Argentine caused eyebrows to lift in amazement. Originally, there were seven mares of pure and fine blood, seen, by John Rogers Smithfield, noted English expert at Meyre, Weatherby, at close to 600,000 pounds, but four of them returned missing, including La Doy, carrying the blood of great Flying Fox and Galilee.

This priceless breeding horses were freed by the Germans in the early stages of World War II and, along with the Chincoteague Jewel Collection, were rated as the most valuable personal gift of Hitler to himself. How the broad mares reached South America and by whom brought is not now stated. The aspect is that the long interest in what became of the German monster’s present is presently and immediately revived.

Did Evil Hitler Escape? According to its testimony, it was not until last day of April that Hitler realized he had been foiled. The evidence was distorted, the beloved Berlin falling in destruction about him; deserted by all but a handful of trusted attendants and the adored Eva out of range of escape or communication with the outside, the Fuhrer called a final conference about noon of April. The meeting was held in the bunker beneath the Chancellery garden, where Hitler made his last recorded speech.

No one knows exactly what was said at this meeting, except that Eva Braun is reported to have announced to the Fuhrer, “Reichskanzler, Sie geben mir leuchtendes Frau Hitler,” (“You can now call me Mrs. Hitler.”) indicating that his Roman Catholicism had been consummated, probably by the Nazi-prepared Pagan Ritual which did not require belief. At the conclusion of the conference, orders were broadcast throughout the Chancellery that everybody, without exception, should report to the Fuhrer’s bathroom shelters and remain until further orders. Shortly afterward Kempka, whose station was in Hitler’s bunker, heard two shots from the direction of Hitler’s room, and an instant later saw the Fuhrer’s black Mercedes drive away. An unknown man carried out a body covered by a gray army blanket. The head and shoulders were hidden under the blanket, the face plainly visible; it was clad in Hitler’s uniform.

A few days behind appeared Bormann, dictating over the body, which was not covered, and was easily recognizable. The left side of her criss crossed to Kempka, as was the sight of Hitler, who ordered that Kempka’s voice afterward told him he had found the Fihrer lying over a sofa shot through the head, a pistol on the floor near Eva Braun’s head. So was it ever recorded by Kempka, who herded the bodies out of the bunker and sent them on a caissons down the road.

Aftwast it appeared that the investigators lot was to be made unexpectedly easy by statements recently obtained from two conspicuous members of the Caucasus family,, who were immediately interviewed by the Fuhrer. They said that Hitler’s personal bodyguard and Wiener circles were directly and solely to him.

One of those was Eva Braun, who had been Hitler’s personal chauffeur; the other was Hermann Goring, who served as one of the outer ring of guards around the Chancellery. Each independently of the other confirmed statements of what had happened in the Chancellery at the end of the war.

Such was the only official record of which our Colonel G-2, and they regarded it as possible skepticism. Our Colonnades was placed in charge of the memorial activities in the United States, troops to occupy the ground in person on the ground. It was obviously that nothing could be accomplished or excused at the command of the Garden, and in view of the interior of the Bunker, it is believed that they assume the colonel to be insistent on making up the time of the situation.

After considerable discussion, permission was granted by the Russian Colon under the much-publicized order in the Garden could be granted by a quadruplet of two representatives each of the States, diagramming on the Stak by:

Eight German laborers, spent the night around the Bunker, and the grate to a depth of 10 feet.

Shout Phoney Cron they hit the concrete and bomb-proof shelter beneath the earth was thrown, and they were killed.

Bormann, Goring, Brucks, Kempka, possibly one or two others, including Karamu, then placed the bodies of Eva Braun and Hitler near the bunker entrance and cremated them with some forty gallons of gasoline which had been seized earlier in the day. A lighted oil-soaked rag was thrown on the bodies, which burned for the rest of the day. Karamu corroborated Kempka’s testimony, adding that Eva Braun was lying in the grate face down, and could be recognized by her shoes from the moment of death. She was on her back, the blanket over her face.

NEW YORK ENQUIRER
Date 1/10/49
Although further search seemed fruitless, the Quadrupartet Group agreed to resume it the following morning. When the workmen 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 Reichschanzlery by the investigators, and despite repeated demands 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 irrefutable fact that a Human Body cannot be entirely consumed in fire if in the open. Some material evidence to chemists would remain.

Reluctantly, but invidiously, in the face of such evidence to the contrary, the United States Investigators had to discard as untenable the Story Of The Cremation. While both may have been but burned in the crater in the Reichschanzler Garden they certainly were not.

And there the Hitler mystery stands. Bormann, supposedly killed in his car by a mine and sentenced to death in absentia at the pillory at 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 supplied amateur and professional Dechiffreurs Puzzlemen and Spencezy Drappers. Yes, Verily, Verily,
Refugee Says Hitler Lives in Soviet Zone

By the Associated Press

WISSEN, Germany, April 30

There is a woman here who says she lives next door to Adolf Hitler last year on President Roosevelt Street in Liegnitz.

The woman, Frau Dora 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-occupiedSilisia.

Frau Mai's story:

"He has a triangular mustache now and his eyebrows are thinner, too. But he is right. I lived next 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 is not Eva Braun. Sometimes he lives as a schoolmaster, sometimes as a Polish Army lieutenant. He has formed a new party - I don't know what it stands for - I never asked him if he was Hitler. I just knew it."

RECORDED - 70

THE EVENING STAR
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, who was declared sane after a psychiatric examination two months ago, is the adjournment ordered to carry out further investigations.

Baumgart testified he flew Hitler and his mistress out of Berlin April 25, 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 Auschwitz 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 Reichsbrechensloot air raid bunker about 2:30 p.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. 9—Hitler's suicide and funeral pyre were described vividly today by a German who apparently was the only high Nazi to survive the Fuehrer's death watch.

Arthur Axxmann, leader of the Hitler Youth after Baldur von Schirach became gauleiter of Vienna, asserted under interrogation that he saw Hitler and Eva Braun dead in the bunker on April 30 and that he helped burn the bodies in the garden of the Reichs chancellery.

Axxmann, under automatic arrest because his job in Nazi party councils came under open and elbow-rubbing rumors that the Fuehrer survived.

His story was obtained by Walter Röpp, chief of the evidence division, who was a friend of a book by H. R. F. Pember, British intelligence officer, who described events leading up to Hitler's death. Röpp had interviewed Axxmann early in the month that Axxmann was with Hitler in those days.

Axxmann spoke at length as to how he was told the officers their jobs, often forgetting to mention anything about the Fuehrer's death. He described Mussolini's ignominious death as a foregone conclusion and how the bodies of Italian partisans, Rudolph Hess of the Gestapo, were continued in detail. Complete records of the body of the Fuehrer's hand and said, "The Fuehrer is dead."

This is his story, as described in the book by H. R. F. Pember, who was a friend of the Fuehrer's hand and said, "The Fuehrer is dead."

Axxmann was in Hitler's headquarters on April 22, 1945, in the bunker. Hitler told Axxmann that only the Fuehrer Youth Battalions could be depended upon to keep open two bridges which would enable German women and children to escape from the bunker. Hitler said that he had been ordered to stay behind and he had obeyed. Axxmann said that Hitler had been ordered to stay behind and that he had obeyed.

Axxmann was cut off by the Red Army and his arm amputated, but Hitler did not learn of that until the last day—April 30.

Hitler had been told that Reichsmarschall Hermann Goering and General Heidrich Himmler had deserted him. In Hitler's last few days he became a raving man and hurled abuse at all who were in the bunker floor almost ceaselessly and spoke to no one, but "he was calm when he was calm."

Blankets Thrown Over Faces. Then Goebbels told Axxmann to get blankets. He threw the blankets over the faces of the dead couple. Torge Axxmann, 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 boots.

Almond 30 gallons of gasoline was poured over the two bodies. A match was thrown and the bodies burst into flame. When the fires were burned, several E. V. S. men dropped what was left in a shell crater in the same spot where G. S. Gen. Ewald, the husband of Eva Braun, was shot for trying to escape from the bunker. Dirt was smoothed over the crater to conceal the grave.

When Axxmann concluded his story, Von Wencel was brought to the Nuremberg jail for interrogation.

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ARTHUR AXXMANN

AP Wirephoto

Ordered Bodies Burned. On April 30 everybody in the bunker knew Hitler had decided to commit suicide. Apparently recalling how Mussolini's ignominious death as a foregone conclusion and how the bodies of Italian partisans, Rudolph Hess of the Gestapo, were continued in detail. Complete records of the body of the Fuehrer's hand and said, "The Fuehrer is dead."

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MR. TOLEDO
MR. E....

MR. GRAY
MR. HARRIS
MR. WARD
MR. NICHOLS
MR. ROSEN
MR. TRACY
MR. EGAN
MR. GEMANO
MR. BARBO
MR. MOHR
MR. PENNINGTON
MR. QUINN
MR. ROSE
MRS. SACCO
ALICE SACCO

RECORDED

60 OCT 14 1947

Clipping from the Evanston Star 10-10-47

EX-112

80
He Hated ... Well
Most of All Leaders

(Third of series of stories based on fragment of the搭legraph
notes of Hitler's military sta
 conferences.)

By George Allen

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—In his
day's staff meetings Hitler often re-
tended to other nations, and
usually disparaged. He traveled little
outside of Germany, and then only
in Turkey or defeated nations. But his
outlook on all other nations, whether
he knew them or not, was that they
could not compete with Ger-

In his opinion, one of the great
faults with America was our over-
industrialization.

"A man who stands in front of a machine, he'll never go
breakdown. Nature did not make him to stand between buzzing machines.

"In many ways, it is not comparable. That is why when a radio
announcer reports a battle between men from Mars, panic breaks out in the
place where the whole population is included.

All of our foreign statesmen, Hitler, Lord President Roosevelt, be-
tended to work the war as the work of Mr. Roosevelt alike. In December, 1933,
Hitler began to work about the people of Mr. Roosevelt's re-

Discussion of Election

"The presidential election will take place soon," he commented. If
Roosevelt falls and involves himself, it is more important to us than to
the man who will be able to reduce the national debt.

But if he is not re-elected, he will be injured by his successor.
With his own people, in his own country, he himself has to
indict him or he will have to put him in the financial mess.

In April, 1944, Hailo discussed the election again.

"The greatest danger for Roosevelt's re-election is that the
Republicans will not be able to decide on a course. Then they will have to
decide on a course. That is the reason why the premature election

"The prestige of the United States is not going to be
the same after the election. But the American public is not
interested in the election. It is the prestige of the United States that
matters.

"I am convinced of it. If he had fought with two years' experience, he would
not have been able to decide on a course. But he had two years' experience,
and now he is ready to make the decision.

"He certainly is a good fellow. I am sure that he will be able to
decide on a course. That is why the premature election

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matters.
Generals Surrounded Rather Than Suicide Made Hitler Rage

(This is the second of a series of articles based on secret fragments of Hitler's Diaries, a military staff talk by the 'Acrobatic generals'—taunted out by the writer's interrogation of many of the men who were closest to Hitler during the war years.)

By George Allen

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1943.—Between 1939 and 1943, German Army staff officers made several attempts on Hitler's life, plus one as an army-backed revolt. The generals were the only organized group with freedom enough to plot.

Where the mass of the German people were held in thrall by the Gestapo, and Nazism, many of the people members were neglected by the security force—"Sicherheitsdienst"—both controlled by Heinrich Himmler. Himmler tolerated the other corps. It was responsible directly to the Fuehrer (and could thus get around Himmler) and was not open to investigation by Himmler's minions. The army had its own investigative agency, the Feldpolizei.

Thus it was that in the seven years up to the July 20, 1944, bomb plot, German army officers tried to kidnap Hitler, made four attempts to assassinate him and tried 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 to the attempted revolt on the Russian front, spurred by the desire of Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, commanding the 6th German Army at Stalingrad, to defy Hitler's last ditch orders and save his encircled troops by surrendering.

Von Paulus allowed himself to be captured alive by the Russians, along with General Wachter, von Stechlin, and Fiedler Schmidt. When Hitler heard about this, on February 1, 1945, he went into a rage and demanded against them for half an hour.

"They should have fortified themselves in and shot each other with their last bullets," Hitler stormed.

Hitler's chief of staff, Gen. Kurt Zeidel, offered the comforting thought, "I can't understand it. I am only convinced that it is perhaps bad intentioned lest true, that he is perhaps badly wounded."
Report Soviets Not Convinced Hitler Dead
HALLE, Germany, Dec. 19 (Delauney—UP).—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.

This is a clipping from page 3 of the DAILY WORKER.

Date 12-37-45

Clipped at Seat of Government.
FIVE
On the night of April 23-24, Hitler was visited by Albert Speer. He disclosed that he had made plans for his suicide and for the complete destruction of his body by burning.

On the evening of April 23 Field Marshal Wilhelm von Ritter von Greim reported to Hitler that he was not yet ready to receive his commission as Chief of German Air Force in succession to Goering, who had fallen into complete disfavour by his failure 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 poison tablets to Greim and Reichsführer-SS Heinrich Himmler, 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 Himmler’s approach to the Allies through Sweden.

On April 29 any hope of the effective relief of Berlin had to be abandoned.

On the evening of April 29 Hitler married Eva Braun, the ceremony being performed in the bunker by an official from the Propaganda Ministry.

Braun may have suggested the marriage, for she had apparently always wished for the peculiar glory of dying with Hitler, says the report. 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 around this time that Hitler had his Abstain dog destroyed.

**SHOOK HANDS, WENT TO DIE**

At about 2:30 a.m. on April 29 Hitler said good-bye to about 20 people.

On the same day, at about 2:30 p.m., orders were sent to the Transport Office requiring the immediate dispatch to the bunker of 230 boxes of petrol.

At about the same time Hitler and Eva Braun made their last appearance alive. They went around the bunker and shook hands with their immediate entourage and retired to their own apartment where they both committed suicide.

The bodies were taken into the garden just outside the bunker by Goebbels, Bernadotte, perhaps Stumpfegger and one or two others.

Because of the shelling the party withdrew to another part of the 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 Moe 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 bunker-shelter under the Berlin Chancellery.

The bodies were burned and the bones broken up and probably 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 conclusive, 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 secretaries, 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 defense of the capital. If Berlin fell, he would die there.

Hitler was suffering from an attack of nervous prostration dating 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.

Gobbell 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 22 was the beginning of his end. From that time, he never left his bunker.

His state of mind was reported to 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 existence of Hitler's death, released tonight at the headquarters of the Allied Control Council, British Section, follows:

Available evidence as yet by British intelligence and based mainly on reports of eyewitnesses, show conclusively as possible without bodies—that Hitler and Eva Braun died shortly after 2:30 a.m. on April 30, 1945. In a bunker of the Reich Chancellery, their bodies being burned just outside the bunker.

Hitler's original intention had been to fly to Berchtesgaden on April 20 and from there to continue the struggle. When that date came he postponed his departure. On April 22, at about 4:30 P.M., he held a staff conference, at which he made it clear to his advisers that he considered the war was lost and that he intended to remain in Berlin to the last in defense of the capital. If Berlin fell he would die there.

Hitler's Nervous Prostration

It is clear that Hitler at that time suffered from an attack of nervous prostration, during which he blamed everybody but himself for the failure of Germany to win the war. His advisers, both military and civil, endeavored to persuade Hitler to change his mind and leave Berlin. This was of no avail.

Dr. Goebbels took the same decision and with Martin Bormann, Dr. Ludwig Stumpfegger, Hitler's surgeon, and others of the personnel staff remained behind to the end, while the generals returned to their new headquarters. Hitler's breakdown on April 22 was the beginning of his end. From that time on one left the bunker, surrounded no longer by soldiers but by his "family circle," those officers responsible to him for the defense of Berlin.

He was in a state of mind reported by those who saw him to be very black 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 interrupted by tantrums when he recalled old treacheries and found new ones.

His physical health, on the contrary, was poor. The nervous strain, unhealthy living conditions, and the repeated hours of toil took on the strain. Apart from the reported trembling of his hands, from which he recovered for some time, and even his general decrepitude he was a normal size in his mind.

On the night of April 23-24 Hitler was visited by Speer (presumably Albert Speer, minister of armaments), to whom he disclosed that he had made all plans for his suicide and for the complete destruction of his body by burning. About the same time Himmler went to Schindler, his personal doctor, to Hitler in order to persuade him to leave Berlin before it was too late, but Hitler rejected this.

Visited by von Greim

On the evening of April 26 Field Marshal Erich von Greim reported to Hitler's bunker to receive his commission as Commander in Chief, German Air Force, in succession to Goering, the latter having fallen into complete disfavor 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 Reisch (probably otherwise unidentified) poison capsules which the former has since used. Such capsules had already been issued to all in the bunker.

On April 28 the inmates of the bunker heard with a mixture of incredulity and disgust of Himmler's approach to the Allies through Sweden.

During the previous three days the Battle of Berlin had been raging toward 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 Greim to return to Rechlin to mount a Luftwaffe attack in support of Wenck's Twelfth German Army, which was retreating within shooting distance of the Potsdamer Platz. In fact it was not, but this was probably not known at the time.

Greim, with Reisch, took off from the Schlachtensee in an Arado 95, which had been flown in to collect them. Later on, April 29, any hope of effective relief of Berlin by Wenck's army had to be abandoned. Captured telegrams sent to Admiral Doenitz at that time disclose hysterical recriminations of despair.

On the evening of April 29 Hitler married Eva Braun, the ceremony being performed by an official from the Foreign Ministry in a small conference room in the bunker. Eva Braun may have suggested the marriage, for she had always wished for the peculiar glory of dying with Hitler and had used her influence to persuade him to die in Berlin.

Suicide Talk at Marriage Feast

After the ceremony the newly married pair shook hands with all present in the bunker and retired to their suite with Hitler's secretary for a marriage feast. According to her, the conversation, which had been centered on suicide, was so oppressive that she had to leave. It was about this time that Hitler had his Aalstian dog destroyed.

At about 2:30 a.m. on April 30 Hitler said good-by to about twenty people, about ten of them women, whom he had summoned from the other end of the old and new Chancellery. He shook hands with the women and spoke to most of them. On the same day at about 2:30 P.M., though the exact time is uncertain, orders were sent to the transport office requiring the immediate dispatch to Berlin of 219,000 liters of petrol, 2045

This is a clipping from page 3 of the
New York Times for

Clipped at the Seat of Government
Between 100 and 150 litres of petrol were collected and deposited in the garden just outside the emergency exit of the bunker.

**Farewell Appearance**

At the same time Hitler and Eva Braun made their last escape. They went round the bunker and shook hands with their immediate entourage, and retired to their own car, which was waiting for them. They both committed suicide, Hitler by shooting himself, apparently by the mouth, and 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 Stumppenhorst and one or two others. Hitler was 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 decorated with petrol. Because of the shelling they withdrew under the shelter of the entrance, set fire to the petrol-soaked and lighted rag, which was thrown on the bodies, which were engulfed in flames. 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 burned or how long they burned is not known. One witness informed that they burned in the emergency exit for an hour after 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, who stated that Hitler had died at 8.30 P.M. on the previous day and that his will appointed Dönitz as his heir. Goebbels as Reich Chancellor, Bormann as Party Minister and Dönitz as Foreign Minis-

**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 suggest 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 disintegrated 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 falsehood, which they could still maintain after five months of isolation from each other and under strained and persistent cross-examination.

**Mistaken Identity Dubbed**

Nor is it considered possible that the witnesses were mistaken in respect of Hitler's body (of the identity of Eva Braun's body, no doubt is considered possible; not being blanketed was easily recognized).

Such a theory would require that Hitler escaped after 8.30 P.M. on April 30, and that Eva Braun was lobbed off with the corpse of a double which had been secretly introduced. But escape after 8.30 P.M. was almost certainly impossible. Even if it was still possible to fly a training plane from the Charlottenburger Chaussee, 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 President, Goebbels as Reich Chancellor, Bormann as Party Minister and Dönitz as Foreign Minis-

**287**
The EVENING STANDARD
London, England
9-14-45

GODFREY S. THEODOR

THE EVIDENCE

HITLER

THE EN

Enter Dr. S. R.

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 Cabinet. Since last seen alive at 2:30 a.m.,

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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 on the walls and furniture. There were after-shocks carried out into the Chancellery grounds and set on fire with petrol.

**Bloodstains are still there.**

With him at the bonfire were Goebbels and Martin Bormann. They stood together in the Chancellery to the night of May 1 and there were those who would be better able to identify Hitler.

**Much more than a chauffeur.**

But there is reason to be suspicious. A hit has been made on the Kemper for the first time, and it does not appear to be any sort of a hit. It was actually a high ranking S.S. officer who was the Führer's personal bodyguard.

There was a plot for Hitler's death, but he was shot. From the first the Russian has been so busy that there was no other plot. That is why they are so reluctant to accept the Hitler death.

We know that Hitler had a double, one of their Government officers, or so it was said to me. I assure you quite definitely it is not Hitler's body.

Major General Blaschke, a Russian, was now in command of the Berlin sector, which includes the Chancellery, and who knew the first Russian troops to enter the building to the spot where the charred body supposed to be Hitler was found.

"The body was not that of Hitler, it was not a double. Let me say quite frankly that there is no evidence that many people are saying the Führer died but for reasons only known to themselves prefer to support the reports that Hitler escaped.

Two witnesses who vanished

These suspicions have arisen because two witnesses—Kurt Kreile and a man named Bormann, who was in the vicinity at Hitler's private air raid shelter—have disappeared. The Führer took him away for interrogation.

The Russian did make every effort to identify the charred bodies by their teeth, but they were put into the body bag by Professor von Reichenbach, who has been examining them.

**Russians maintain great secrecy.**

The Russians were aware that the American Intelligence Service had been informed of the death and that they might have performed such an operation on Hitler. They questioned me very closely about it but I am unable to help. Not have I changed Eva Braun's name and things will be much the same as before.
NEW LIGHT ON THE GREAT 'IS HITLER DEAD OR ALIVE?' MYSTERY

OMAN TELLS OF SILENT FARRELL RAID SHELTER

Secret of Eva Braun and an X-ray.

On May 1, 1945, a Russian colonel and a woman in the Russian secret service went to the consulting room of the Robert Koch Institute. They found that the X-ray room of Eva Braun had been taken over by Dr. Redlich.

On May 2, 1945, a Russian colonel and a woman in the Russian secret service went to the consulting room of Dr. Redlich. They found that the X-ray room of Eva Braun had been taken over by Dr. Redlich.

Let me tell you what happened. Dr. Redlich went about it in this way. He showed me how to open the X-ray room. I did not know what was going on, and I was told to take the X-ray pictures.

They said: 'The name of Eva Braun meant too much to me at the time. Those days we Germans were not allowed to hear about her. We knew her name and her pictures were forbidden. We were told to take two X-ray pictures of the lower part of the body and one of the upper part of the face. I showed the X-ray pictures my mother had of Eva Braun on the X-ray machine.'

She said: 'Eva Braun gave her cyanide capsule.'

She said: 'Eva Braun gave her cyanide capsule. The capsule was filled with cyanide. The contents were the same as the contents of the X-ray pictures.'

Witness describes the bonfire.

There were five empty jerrycans in the room. A jerrycan contained four liters of gasoline. We were asked to believe that the patients were burned in the X-ray room. On the face of it, that appears absurd. If it is true, it is remarkable as the box of Eva Braun contained no gasoline.

The second witness was the head of Eva Braun's bed and was in the room. The question is: Were the man and woman who were shot and who had been murdered and burned as part of an elaborate deception? The device of burning a body and setting fire to a body in the room would make it difficult to understand why the X-ray department of the Robert Koch Institute was occupied by Dr. Redlich.

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Hitler was then bowed and slim, and almost unrecognizable. The shoes he was wearing were new. The whole appearance of the man had changed, and it seemed to me that the most remarkable aspect of the case of Adolf Hitler was the obviousness of the clues.

The farewell appearance, the bloodstains, the chalk marks, the empty petrol cans—all seemed to bear the blame in a careful state management. But after six weeks of investigation I can come to no definite conclusion except that the great mystery will be a mystery for time.

Hitler to Hitler and presented him with a post at the Chancellery. Stumpfegger had written to him that his qualifications and experience to qualify his appointment as Hitler's assistant.

His appointment can be explained easily on the grounds that Himmel wanted the man on whom he could rely absolutely. Hitler's press officer, Dr. Morrell, a close friend of Himmel, was given an appointment at the Chancellery.

The day before the departure of the American press from Berlin, Stumpfegger was told that the American press was going to blow up the army transport at the train station. The situation was serious, but Stumpfegger had fully recovered from the wound he received the day before.

For a long time the American press went up to the street level and saw the women who were going by with their children. The women were obviously so tired that they had no more strength to go on.

After a long wait one of the women went up to the street level and said: "I saw Kempe and Stumpfegger there. They told me not to rush the bridge because there had been a head-on. Stumpfegger had been hit and Stumpfegger was badly wounded. There was no hope for him to survive.

Kempe and the women made their way to a parked car and shelter, where Kempe got out of the car and took off her underwear and her civilian clothes. It appears Kempe must have been able to make her way to the station. Kempe was picked up by the American press who had described herself as Hitler's chauffeur. Kempe told the story of the Führer's death.

Hitler had faced a difficult decision whether to go with the escape plan or stay and fight to the end. Stumpfegger had volunteered to stay and fight, and had been sent to the front to organize a defense.

The great fear of cancer

Hitler had been ill for some time. Kempe had been told by a friend of Hitler's that he was ill and needed to rest. Kempe had been given permission to leave Berlin. Kempe had been told that Hitler was dying and needed to be treated. Kempe had been given a special train ticket to go to a hospital in Switzerland.

"I know positively we shall win" Dr. Fischer, who left Berlin at 3:00 a.m. April 4, told me. "When I called on the General Staff I was told that the war was won. But Stumpfegger and I never gave up hope. We believed that Hitler would win.

The effect of Hitler's death on Kempe was huge. Kempe had been close to Hitler and had been witness to his final moments. Kempe had been told that Hitler had died a hero and that the Führer had won.

The last date on which Kempe had seen Hitler was December 30, when he last went to Stumpfegger's house. Kempe had been told that Hitler was ill and that he had been treated by Dr. Fischer. Kempe had been given permission to leave Berlin and had been given a special train ticket to go to a hospital in Switzerland.

Hitler then bowed and slim, and almost unrecognizable. The shoes he was wearing were new. The whole appearance of the man had changed, and it seemed to me that the most remarkable aspect of the case of Adolf Hitler was the obviousness of the clues.
Is the Fuehrer alive or dead? More light on the great mystery.

**HITLER TO DOCTOR: 'GO AWAY, YOU'LL DRUG ME!'**

**REPORT No. 2**

**BERLIN, Wednesday**

Leslie Randall, Evening Standard chief reporter in Europe, today continues his account of the six-week investigation in Germany's secret laboratories in the medical corps of the Fuehrer's Chancellery. His report is based on the testimony of Dr. Stumpfegger, Foreign Secretary of the Medical Corps, who was present at the scene of the Fuehrer's death.

Leslie Randall's report is based on the testimony of Dr. Stumpfegger, Foreign Secretary of the Medical Corps, who was present at the scene of the Fuehrer's death. Dr. Stumpfegger claims that Hitler was alive and well on the evening of his death.

**Episodes in a tunnel.**

But after the bodies had been carried out of the air raid shelter and burned, Stumpfegger admitted he had been unable to make an accurate diagnosis. He claimed that Hitler had cancer and that he had been unable to make an accurate diagnosis because it was particularly difficult to look inside the Fuehrer's body. Stumpfegger added that Hitler had taken a poison and that he had been unable to make an accurate diagnosis because it was particularly difficult to look inside the Fuehrer's body.

**Next—fear for his ears.**

Hitler's voice had become very hoarse and he had been unable to make an accurate diagnosis because it was particularly difficult to look inside the Fuehrer's body. Stumpfegger added that Hitler had taken a poison and that he had been unable to make an accurate diagnosis because it was particularly difficult to look inside the Fuehrer's body.

The report concludes that Hitler was alive and well on the evening of his death and that he had been unable to make an accurate diagnosis because it was particularly difficult to look inside the Fuehrer's body.
False Papers Jail
Brother of Hitler

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Reuters). Adolf 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.
Bishop knew in 1942 of plot to kill Hitler two years later

NEWS CHRONICLE REPORTER

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 Nazi 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 Hitlerites 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 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. There was Col.-Gen. Beck, Field-Marshall von Wedemeyer, Lt.-Gen. Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck, Col.-Gen. Bloppper and the rest."

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. Lucius Clay, Gen. Eisenhower's deputy here, told Sen. Pepper (D., of Florida), and seven Congressmen from the House Postwar Economic Policy and Planning 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 assertion by the Archbishop of Berlin, Konrad von Preysing, to a House of Representatives 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., of Mississippi), Zimmerman (D., of Missouri), Wolverton (R., of New Jersey), Hope (R., of Kansas), Wolcott (R., of Michigan), LeFever (R., of New York), and Simpson (R., of Illinois). They are accompanied by Marion Folsom, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company, William Elliott, vice president of the War Production Board, James Parriss of the State Department, Sgt. Ray Mulaspina of San Francisco, Calif., and Corp. Clifford Hope, son of the Congressman.

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
BULLDOG EDITION
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 governness, still living in his secret retreat on the peninsula facing out into the tree-dotted Greater Walensee, a huge lake outside Berlin, told me the story.

Here is her diary of events in the last days:

April 20: Frau Goebbels told her six children—five boys and one girl—that as it was Hitler's birthday she would take them to the Reichschancellery to see and congratulate the Fuehrer. A few hours later a telephone call was received at the house saying that the visit to Hitler was impossible.

She Sat Knitting

April 21 and 22: Life at the house was normal. Frau Augusta Behrendt, mother-in-law of Goebbels, sat in the garden knitting and reading, and no one appeared to have any anxiety regarding the future.

April 22: It was the birthday of 11-year-old Helga Goebbels called and stayed a few hours with her family. In the evening a taxi car driven by a Secret Service policeman arrived and took away Frau Goebbels and her children, and the bare toilet necessaries.

April 21: A car took the servants towards Potsdam, but they could not get through and returned the same night.

April 23: Russian reconnaissance planes and fighters began to appear in greater numbers over the area.

April 23: In the evening a Marine officer appeared in the garden and told Frau Behrendt to come with him immediately to a motor-boat moored down on the beach. 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 surviving 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 none did she have black hair and that in others it was light. Goebbels' housekeeper, Spergel, then made a strange remark: "Now it may be red," she said.

"EVENING NEWS"
London, England
July 24, 1945
Admiral Eberhard Godt, operations chief for the former German Navy undersea fleet, said yesterday the German submarine U-530 which surrendered to Argentina last week, had left Kiel on a Norwegian port on March 3, and that neither Adolf Hitler nor Eva Braun was aboard.

The admiral said reports that Hitler and his mistress had been put ashore 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 waves" and had been considered unsalvageable.

**Row Cut Off by U. S. Tanker.**

"Surely if Hitler and Eva Braun were going to escape from Germany by submarine it would not have been on the U-530," he said. "Our boy was shot out of 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 Argentina."

Former Commander Heine of the German fleet, Southeast 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 sick riding on his yacht on the Nile."

If Hitler hadn't died, Heine 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 anywhere except in Germany."

Hope said he believed "there is an organized effort to keep the Hitler myth alive" and that some Germans, especially those in the Hitler youth, hoped he would return someday "when they are worthy of receiving him."

Admiral Godt's latest report to the British showed six German submarines still unaccounted for. He said he believed that no submarines put to sea after the German capitulation, were all under strict orders from Admiral Dönitz to remain in port and be turned over to the Americans 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.

JACK FLEISCHER

BERLIN, July 5—I found overwhelming—if circumstantial—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 Fuehrer's underground bunker behind the Chancellery bore out the story told by a former chauffeur of Hitler, Erich Kempka.

Kempka said Hitler and Eva shot themselves to death after Hitler ordered their bodies burned to no remains would fall into the hands of the Russians.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE

The most convincing piece of evidence was the bloodstain on the right hand portion of the sofa. It was there.

Kempka said that Eva sat when she put a bullet into her heart. The stains were on the tapestry 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 burned after being saturated with gasoline. Five bullet-pitted gasoline cans lay to one side of the trap entrance.

BODIES NOT VISIBLE

No sign of the remains of bodies were visible in the hole. In the weeks after the reported event, numerous Americans and other persons have chancellery with whom I talked today tramped thru the chancellery grounds. Kempka was among the last persons at the chancellery then, and "He saw Mrs. Stalin and other persons there chancellery with whom I talked today tramped thru the chancellery grounds. Kempka was among the last persons to leave the chancellery with whom I talked today. He saw Mrs. Stalin and others there."

The garden also was torn up by shells, tanks at the chancellery then, and "He saw Mrs. Stalin and others there."
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 Oscar Arreguin 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.
'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 factory 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 Georgi Zhukov'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 reinterment 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 Kermu to the 21st army group—fits in perfectly however, with the evidence on view here, right down to the 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 FLEINSDER

BERLIN, July 4 (UP)-Bloodstains on a sofa in Adolf Hitler's underground Chancellery shelter provided additional evidence that the Nazi founder and his mistress, Eva Braun, shot themselves.

On June 26, I reported the story told by Else von Knoop, Hitler's personal chauffeur, that Hitler and Eva shot themselves dead on the sofa in the shelter. Kempke, who helped carry Eva's body outside, where she and Hitler were cremated, later explained their bodies were soaked in gasoline.

I found today the shallow, trench-like hole where, according to Kempke, the bodies were burned. Nearby, where five bullet-riddled gasoline cans, which he said filled at Berchtesgaden, were used to saturate the bodies.

The Chancellery workmen, Alfred Boehm and Hans Krause, confirmed to me that Kempke was one of those at the Chancellery at the end and they said he ought to know the true story.

Boehm and Krause are now working for the Soviets. They are in charge of the Chancellery's property house. 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 blood stains on the fluid tank of the sofa, where Kempke, the trench where Kempke said Hitler and Eva shot herself. There were other bodies, he said, and Eva were cremated. But the bloodstains also on the tapestry, bodies may have been removed and placed in back and on the wooden headboard. Also, innumerable pieces of the right-hand sofa have trampled over the spot since April 30, which Kempke named as the suicide day.

There was no sign of bodies in the shelter.

LONDON, July 4 (U) Correspondent Richard reported from Berlin today that the Russians had found a bloodstained Adolf Hitler but he did not specify it was a 'bad doubt.'
MRS. BRESSER: 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-HEARTED loved Eva Braun, a woman with
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 it to use
make-up, but was forbidden by Hitler."

SHE PLAYED THE
EXPRESS

After 1932, when Hitler
carried her off from her
second-rate job as secretary to
the Munich aristocratic, Eva
Braun's permanent home was in
the Berghof at Berchtesgaden.
In the Berghof, the 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 later days of the war
she was usually in Berlin. But
till 1944 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.

Nearly always she was
accompanied by her younger sister,
Gerda, who was married to
General Fiebich, liaison officer
between Himmler and Hitler.

"Inside the house, with the
Fiebig's intimate circle, Eva
Braun was apt to play the
express. But even so she had to
be correct in front of us. We
never heard her call him any-
thing but Mein Fuehrer, while
to us he always spoke of Fra-
ulein Braun.

"On such the house she had
to play the modest young girl.

MEAT AND
DRINK

KANNENBERG said that
Braun was no gentlewoman who
murmered always:

"For example," he said, "I
ate meat and loved it. It amused
me to see him eating a stake,
punging his disapproval.

"And she liked her drink,
especially Scotch whisky, which
she drank during the day, and
dry champagne, which she drank
at night.

"Hitler was not allowed to
smoke in the house, and she
expired at the smell of tobacco
in her rooms.

"When he was not there she
sometimes painted her toe nails.
She used perfume excessively,
especially Chanel No. 5.

"Hitler could not bear
joyfulness. He had special unscented
soap and the only soap he
would use was Lilien Almo.
Self, a kind of baby soap.

"Their main quirks were
over-alcoholism. Not that she was
a heavy drinker, but Hitler was
a teetotaller.

£8,750 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—
laughing with presents which
I had to buy.

"Her age was a secret, but
judged her to have been 35 by
year. Her birthday was
February 6.

"On that day I had to hit
something special ready. The
last birthday present was
diamond drop pendant that cost
16,000 marks (normally £700),
he gave her mink and ermine
furs, and other pet so to the
mostly diamonds.

"Despite everything, Eva
Braun never forgot her bourgeois
upbringing. She was and
overwrought.

BATTLES IN THE
SNOW

"When things were not
well or holidays like at
Berchtesgadener at
Berghof they breakfasted
gather between 9 and 10 in
the morning.

If it were snowing they
would go for a walk in
the mountains.

"In winter they might
have snowball battle on the tennis
court and played sabre.
She played not badly, but
was awkward, but he began
games freckles.

DAILY EXPRESS
London, England
June 11, 1946
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 Reich Chancery.

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 skyfield was at his service. We know this because we found references to it in the diaries of acquaintances of the German general staff."

Col. Gen. Berzin, 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, suffered a cerebral hemorrhage brought on by bomb wounds, or was partly paralyzed and subsequently died from the attack on his life last year.

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 6 (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-blackened and charred, was one of four discovered in the ruins of the great underground fortress beneath the new Reichsanstalt 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 Fuehrer.

Asked why no official announcement of the discovery has been made yet by Moscow, this Russian source said that 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 6/7/45
Adolph Hitler

File No: 65-53615

Volume No: 2

Serials:
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 the Informant seems incredible, it is desired that you follow this matter carefully and report any further pertinent developments.

DELIVERED BY
SEP 13 1945
MESSENGER - SIS
THE BRIGHTER SIDE----
Just an Idea!
Hitler in U.S.?

By DAMON RUNYON

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 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 lamassers take 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 are 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 bothering to inquire your identity or pursuits.

Imagine Hitler, without his Charley Chaplin mustache 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 spending 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, 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 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 banding 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 loomed plenty and planted a 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 Cowpie where I saw if he does not want his conscience (?) to cause him to give himself up. That is the film that depicts his prison camp atrocities.
June 23, 1945

Dear Mrs. [Redacted],

Wausau, Wisconsin

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 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 4, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
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There you have me. But in line with the logic of the keener 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 lamplasters take to the open spaces or the hills where the population is sparse. You leave tracts and movement is quickly noted because it is unusual. Besides the means of subsistence are difficult to obtain.

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He is supposed to have married his sweetheart, Eva Braun, two days before Berlin fell. She has no doubt with him in life or death and if the former, she and her Adolf could win the 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.

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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 over to the little Carnegie Hall and saw if he does not harbor a conscience to cause him to give himself up. That is the film that depicts his prison camp atrocities.
THE BRIGHTER SIDE

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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 Adofo's intention he better slip one at the little Carnegie I saw if he does not want his conscience (I) to cause him to give himself up. That is the film that depletes his prison escapades.
SAFETY VALVE

Page 1

Please—With respect to the article in today’s issue of the Times, I have always believed in the necessity of covering our bases in the war. In Japan specifically, a great cry of “Remember Pearl Harbor!” still rings in our ears. A great deal of our business is conducted there, and we must work hard. But well-thought-out hate for our fellow man has been against the very things we think we’re fighting for. Let us remember Pearl Harbor in truth, and bring to an end this strife. Indeed, if we have no other choice but to stop this, we should consider stopping our factories, continuing our sacrifices, and assisting the war through the means of the earth. NAOMI MCELHANE.

Oakland

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...
Margarine

Editor—Let me take this opportunity to
predict that the demand for margarine
will soon be met, at the request of the con-
csumer, either by the compulsory use of
one excuse or another. The earlier low
points for margarine, together with its low price, resulted in so
many people selling it as to frighten the others, and they all
manage to persuade OPA to keep raising prices, two points a
week.

E. G. BARTLETT.
San Francisco.

Bilbo

Editor—Rearranging the
salary of the master race
ideal in operation, America at
home was provided with an offi-
cial consensus to secure its
own master racists. Along with billions
to equip our war, and hundreds
of millions to regulate our
civilian economy, we afforded our-
selves one small half-million dol-
lar agency to nudge us when our
prejudices impeded our produc-
tivity. I refer to the President's
Committee on Fair Employment
Practices, the FEPC.

If some turn of fate had permitted Hitler to conquer Ameri-
ca, 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 inter-
meddling irritant. Conscience al-
ways will be irritating to those
beyond its summons.

STANLEY VAN BUREN WHITE.
Redwood City.

Tolerance

Editor—It is quite the fashion
for our people of today's Ameri-
canism to emphasize the stamping out
of the enemy doctrine of im-
perialism as exemplified by the
recently defeated Italian and Ger-
man governments, and by the
swiftly crumbling Imperial mi-
taristic empire of Japan. But do
we consider that we ourselves
have recently in California
miserably failed to measure up
to our high sounding pronounce-
ments of equality and fair treat-
ment of our own racial minorities?

We note with indeed a profound
sense of shame now of tyran-
ny promoted in Fresno and Tulare
counties by hooligan elements
against American citizens of
Japanese ancestry. Surely it is
of doubtful credit to us to boast
of our Nation's democracy
when we are faced by the fact
of intolerance.

ALICE WEAVER &
Pitmon.

Meat

Editor—Up here our restau-
rances are closing. Our meat
supply stopped, black markets
happened. I was wondering when the se-
conding nuca in Washington are go-
ing to give us a break, or do they want us to take it ourselves.

We had meat all week until OPA
closed our small slaughterhouses,
so we can't get any meat.

FRANK E. BAUSCHER.
Crescent City.

FEPC

Editor—During this war that
now finally bears the sickening
brutalities of the master race
idea, at home was provided with an offi-
cial consensus to secure its
own master racists. Along with billions
to equip our war, and hundreds
of millions to regulate our
civilian economy, we afforded our-
selves one small half-million dol-
lar agency to nudge us when our
prejudices impeded our produc-
tivity. I refer to the President's
Committee on Fair Employment
Practices, the FEPC.

If some turn of fate had permitted Hitler to conquer Ameri-
ca, 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 inter-
meddling irritant. Conscience al-
ways will be irritating to those
beyond its summons.

STANLEY VAN BUREN WHITE.
Redwood City.

Krupp

Editor—The news that Alfred
Krupp, the German munitions
king, may be tried as a war crimi-
nal is a real move in the direction
of preventing another war. Arent
the men who made World War II
possible the greatest criminals?
The big industrialists, big bank-
ers and big estate owners of Ger-
many took the big Nazis to their
bosom 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
terrifiers of one kind or another.
We have men in the Army quali-

ted as physically fit to fill any

civilian job in the States, but who
are entitled to be sent home on
promises of getting
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 don't our American boys coming home who have served overseas for three years and have earned 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 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.
Date: October 3, 1945

For Division of Foreign Activity Coordination
Department of State

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

Subject: Present location of Adolf Hitler
and Eva Braun

As of possible interest to you, she is transmitted a memo-
randum containing information on the above matter. 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

He knew in Berlin, Germany, of Eva Braun referred to as

a former of Hitler who allegedly is a sister named

photographs of

seen 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
Naval Department, Washington, D.C.

cc Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
m Department, Washington, D.C.

Attention: Leading Panel
Military Intelligence Service
RCT: VA

Berlin, Germany
20 August 1945

SECRET
Via Army Pouch

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 CIC 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 re-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,

[redacted]

Enclosure

EX - 27
chief that should Adolf Hitler still be alive, the family would know where he is located. He 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 sister Gretel, since she 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,

Buenos Aires, Argentina, came to the Office of the Legal Attaché and volunteered the following information:

He stated that in 1924 he resided at the home of one [redacted], Berlin, Germany. He indicated that the family was extremely wealthy and that they were at that time the owners of the [redacted] Manufacturing Company.

He indicated that he did not personally know nor had he ever met his one son, but that he had been well acquainted with the two daughters, Eva and Greta, who were 17 and 24 years of age, respectively, in 1924.

He stated that in 1924 he had heard members of the family mention the name of Adolf Hitler and that he, [redacted], was aware of the fact that Hitler frequently visited the family of [redacted].

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 [redacted], the purpose of his visit to this office was to furnish a photograph of [redacted] 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 [redacted] in view of the fact that he had secured a photograph of [redacted] 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 [redacted] and Eva Braun, he was of the opinion that the two individuals were identical and that the true name of Eva Braun is actually [redacted].

[redacted] 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 [redacted] also had a sister named Greta or Gretel.

Very truly yours,

WTE/ems
Enclosures
105-214
September 24, 1945

Dear [Redacted],

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 111 Sutter Building, San Francisco 4, California.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SATELLITES IN AND OUTSIDE OF GERMANY WHO HELPED HITLER

Axis partners—Hitler and Mussolini in Italy in 1933.

The New York Times
EDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1945.

VARGAS ANNOUNCES HE SUPPORTS DUTRA

Brazil President Says His Own Mission Is Ended—Pledges Free, Peaceful Election

BY FRANK M. GARCIA
Wiring to The New York Times

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 1—In his May Day address celebrating Brazil’s Labor Day in the Vasco de Gama football stadium, President Getulio Vargas told 60,000 workers that his “mission” was completed 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 to levels unheard of before. My mission continued, I shall return to private life, placing the Government in the hands of those whom the people may lawfully elect,” Senator 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 exhibit themselves as democratic leaders would have been condemned earlier for crimes of oppression and injustice as enemies of the interest of Brazil.

 enumerates Social Gain

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 peace possible for the benefit of the people as a whole.

In reviewing the progress of Brazil’s social legislation, he enumerated the eight-hour work day, minimum salary scale and pension laws and institution of savings banks. “Under my administration,” said Senator Vargas, “Brazil has prospered whereas before that time Brazil was a colony of foreign financiers who had chained the country to them by means of loans. We were a weak nation, divided, its unity threatened—economically and culturally—hard to defend; but today the nation is strong and respected, having good credit abroad.”

There are many persons, he went on, who had accused the government of totalitarianism, yet it was his Government that had eliminated fascism before the war commenced; it was his administration, he maintained, that had prepared the nation for the world conflict against Nazi-fascism.

In the United Nations’ demand for unconditional surrender.
FRANCE, TOO, TO GET REICH SURRENDER

Big Three Agree to Her Joining Them in Accepting Final German Capitulation

By HAROLD CALLENDER

WASHINGTON, May 1—President Truman wants no celebration of the coming victory of Europe and hopes that Germany will continue in the war job before him, Jonathan Daniels, President press secretary, said today.

In an announcement on behalf of the President, Mr. Daniels said:

"In event of the cessation of the fighting in Europe, the President will speak by radio to emphasize the necessity for thankfulness and for the continuance by all Americans to support our war job which lies before us."

"He hopes there will be no celebration but a national undertaking to continue the importance of the job which remains."

Later President Truman set forth his desire that the war be carried on with undiminished vigor on the home front after Germany's defeat in a letter to Fred M. Vinson, Director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

In it he said:

"As V-E Day approaches, many of our citizens will face a most critical personnel problem. Under the impact of war, these agencies have recruited many splendid executives from private life. In every grade and rank today the Government is served by splendid personnel. These men and women who have dedicated their lives to the patriotic and effective service for the country in meeting the critical problems of war on the home front.

"These agencies cannot afford to relax their efforts or to disband their trained staffs after V-E Day. We still have a tremendous job ahead in bringing the entire war to a victorious conclusion. Beyond that, we must reconstruct our domestic economy to the production of peacetime goods and services. The task which lies ahead are no less important. No less urgent, no less vital to the future stability of our free institutions than the tasks which led behind us.

"In the months ahead our Government simply cannot afford to lose the services of its key personnel. Through you, I am calling upon each one of our important home front agencies and ask you to carry on your key personnel, informing me of your request that these key workers stay on the job."

"I want to head each agency, so far as possible, to secure a pledge from these essential employees that they will not go home on V-E Day, but will stay and help to finish the task. When the heads of the agencies have done this, I should like for them to report to you as to their success."

"Three patriotic citizens who have devoted themselves unselfishly to the nation's welfare in time of war, have earned the lasting gratitude of the American people. They have been able to pay that debt which every citizen in the democracy owes to his country and its institutions. But that debt is not yet paid and the crisis of the war is not over yet. I reiterate with all my emphasis that this task must be completed."

Empire is new 5,000 tons of coal to a day, which will be used for the coal to help it. It is estimated the tons daily could be, and this would be a major step in the direction of reducing the problem of energy over, to get this coal. The Star will not be taken.

The Star will be an essential coal for French for years to come, and for the future of the Westphalian economic plan yet taken shape.
Hitler Won Way to Unique Power; Bent Most of Europe to His Will

Continued From Page Eight

Among the exiles were the leaders of the Communist party of Czechoslovakia, including President Eduard Beneš, who was arrested in Prague, and his deputy, Jozef Tiso. Beneš, who was a leading figure in the Czechoslovak government in exile, was taken to Germany and held under house arrest.

Arrests and Terror Established Control; Unity of Nazi Party and State Was Declared

There were mass arrests of Socialists, Communists, Catholics, and others, as well as a campaign of terror. The Gestapo, the secret police, played a key role in these activities. The Gestapo was given the task of suppressing any opposition to the Nazi regime.

Conclusions

Hitler's consolidation of power in Czechoslovakia was a significant step in his march to dominate Europe. The country was brought under Nazi control, and its resources were exploited to support Germany's war efforts.

In the end, the Czech people were left with a bitter legacy of occupation and oppression. The country was divided and its independence was lost.

On April 1, 1935, the Gestapo carried out a major operation in which numerous German agents were arrested. This was a clear signal of the growing threat that Germany posed to its neighbors.

The Czech government was weakened, and its ability to resist was significantly diminished. The occupation of Czechoslovakia was a significant milestone in the Nazi march to domination.
Hitler’s ‘Intuition’ Strategy Helped Hasten Defeat of Germany on East and West Fronts

History will determine Hitler’s exact degree of responsibility for the conduct of military operations during the early years of the war. But it was evident that he was a great military genius. After the fall of France in June, 1940, his personal responsibility for the invasion of Russia in June, 1941, was never denied. The great initial victories of the German armies in Russia were also attributed to his alleged uncanny military talents. Less than two years later, however, the question of the invasion of Russia, which cost Germany millions of lives, was another and perhaps the greatest of his failures. For he had foreseen that his plans in Russia would be crowned with success, but after the fall of France he was forced to accept another Munich and yield to the demands of Poland. This may be regarded as the first great mistake of his career.

In the early years of the war butressed his self-confidence, fanned by the illusion he had of himself as a great military genius. After the fall of France in June, 1940, his personal responsibility for the invasion of Russia in June, 1941, was never denied. The great initial victories of the German armies in Russia were also attributed to his alleged uncanny military talents. Less than two years later, however, the question of the invasion of Russia, which cost Germany millions of lives, was another and perhaps the greatest of his failures. For he had foreseen that his plans in Russia would be crowned with success, but after the fall of France he was forced to accept another Munich and yield to the demands of Poland. This may be regarded as the first great mistake of his career.

In 1940 he danced in high and low spirits. In 1944 he danced to the music of his death. The political blow dealt to the Italian silk trade in September of that year was a severe shock to Mussolini’s government in northern Italy, which had already been weakened by the failure of its military campaigns in the Mediterranean. The collapse of the Italian front in Libya, a Italian general captured by the Allies, increased the impression of weakness in Italy, and the collapse of the Italian government in April, 1945, marked the end of Mussolini’s regime.

He was a great military genius, and his failures in Russia were attributed to his alleged uncanny military talents. But after the fall of France he was forced to accept another Munich and yield to the demands of Poland. This may be regarded as the first great mistake of his career.

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AMOUS MEETINGS BEFORE AND DURING THE CONFLICT

Left to right: Prime Minister Neville and Ciano, Foreign Minister of Italy.

Another meeting. The Slovakian Premier Joseph Tiso at the Reich's Chancellery in Berlin just after Czechoslovakia was dissolved and taken under the "protection" of the Reich. Tiso, upon returning to his own country, immediately asked for German "protection."

At one of the Führer'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 Navy; Mussolini; Field Marshal Keitel; Hitler and Reich Marshal Hermann Göring.

Announcing to the Reichstag that Italy has declared war against Germany.
HITLER HEARTENED BY DEAL IN MUNICH

Sudeten Grab Strengthened Illusion He Could Act With Entire Impunity

The fateful ending with the cession of the Sudeten region to Germany, at the end of September, 1938, and marking the prelude to the destruction of the Czechoslavak State, gave Europe the most acute crisis it has experienced up to that time since the end of the First World War. Encouraged by his triumph over France and England in the Sudeten dispute, Hitler occupied the whole of Czechoslavakia within 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 much agitation by the Sudeten Nazis, under the leadership of Konrad Henlein. Originally the Henleinists demanded only autonomy for the Czechoslavak State. Gradually, however, under incitement from Berlin, they expanded their demands to a separate state, a move which Hitler, being in Munich, was unable to accept.

Moved by the desire to facilitate a solution in the hope of avoiding a European war, for which the great democracies were unprepared, Great Britain dispatched Lord Chamberlain to Czechoslavakia 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 Sudetenland to Germany. After fanning their agitation and disorders to the point of open civil war, Henleinists informed Lord Chamberlain that the Sudeten question was no longer an internal one for Czechoslavakia.

Hitler Talks Self-Determination

At the same time, in an address at Nuremberg, Hitler frankly raised the question of "self-determination" to the Sudeten. It became clear that the conflict was one between Czechoslavakia and Germany. The situation reached a crisis on Sept. 14, 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 avert a military invasion of Czechoslavakia and the embroilment of England and France in war with Germany. Upon his return to London, Mr. Chamberlain reported to the House of Commons that discussions there remained outside the
June 10, 1945

Brasil, Connecticut

Dear Mr. [Redacted]:

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
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Sioux Falls
SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MISS SADIE P. WAGNER

DATE: June 13, 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

For your information please be advised that MISS [redacted] from 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] as 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.

[Redacted]

cc - Houston

DECLASSIFIED BY 6/27/72 R/GK

CH 7/29/72 - R/GK
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 the 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

TRUTH—JUSTICE

THURSDAY—

The Cause of the Spoilage

"One Rotten Apple will Spoil the Whole Barrel"

BAD MANAGEMENT
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

RADIOGRAM - URGENT

The Argentine Embassy
Buenos Aires, Argentina

RE: REPORTS ADOLE HITLER IN ARGENTINA. BUREAU INTENSIVELY INTERESTED IN ALL RUMORS CONCERNING WHEREABOUTS OF HITLER, PARTICULARLY RUMORS HE AND EVA Braun MAY BE IN ARGENTINA. ADVISE DAILY BY RADIOGRAM FOR THE PRESENT RESULTS OF ALL INVESTIGATION BASED ON RUMORS AND LEADS ON WHEREABOUTS HITLER.
Unauthorized Prior to Surrender. One Report From Source of Unknown Reliability to Effect That About June 23 a Submarine Surfed Off Territory of Santa Cruz Islands Off San Julian and Landed Two Unidentified Persons, One a Very High-Ranking German Army General and the Other An Even More Important Civilian. Submarine Repeatedly Refueled by Sailing Vessel Near That Point. Another Report Received From Source of Unknown Reliability That Hitler Was Landed in Argentina Approximately June 20, That His C.O. Was Disguised and That Argentine Army Feared Him to Escort Hitler to Secret Hiding Place in Good Territory. All Reports Being Investigated.

First Underlined Text Actual Second Underlined Text Obtained From cable.

Recorded & Indexed 65-53615-6

Received: 7-15-45 11:44 AM ET RH
Corrected: 7-15-45 4:10 PM ET RH

Copies Destroyed R46 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 cryptic systems.
In the New York Herald Tribune appears a piece under the title of "A Tip... I call your attention to a note, which I have just received, on a clipping of a line from real, some of New York, which I received, is it to be a daily record on the clean shaven face.

At this time it seems, I call to mind how in the event of the time of the time and a piece of Times Square. But it proves to be a real story of which I am firmly convinced, something should be done to get it at once.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 21 1945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]
FROM BUENOS AIRES

REPORT: HITLER IN ARGENTINA. DATA AVAILABLE THIS OFFICE CONTAINED IN REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT JULY 16 ENTITLED SURRENDER OF GERMAN SUB U 530, MAR DEL PLATA, CONCERNING RUMOR RE LANDING SAN JULIAN, ARGENTINA, THERE NOW REPORTS HE DISCOVERED TWO SETS FOOT PRINTS LEADING IN ONE DIRECTION ONLY FROM HIGH WATER MARK THEN ACROSS MUD FLATS TO SHORE PROPER NEAR SAN JULIAN. AT POINT WHERE FOOT PRINTS ENDED TIRE MARKS FOUND INDICATING CAR HAD BEEN TURNED AT RIGHT ANGLE TO SHORE. FOOT PRINTS 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.

RECEIVED

[Handwritten note:]
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.
F.B.I. RADI OGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM [REDACTED] TO [REDACTED]

RE: REPORT HITLER IS NOW TRAVELLING IN ARGENTINA. INTERVIEW INcheon representative of quite Chicago Times or similar. LATTER WOULD NOT DIVULGE SOURCE OF INFORMATION ON WHICH HE BASED HIS REPORT THAT HITLER AND CYA BRAUN ARE IN ARGENTINA, BUT STATED THAT HE BELIEVES SOURCE IS TRUSTWORTHY. INTERVIEW IS CONTINUING EFFORTS TO ASCERTAIN SOURCE AND IS ARRANGING TO INTERVIEW REPRESENTATIVE, WHO MAY HAVE FURTHER INFORMATION TO ADD. PASSENGER HAS VERY QUESTIONABLE REPUTATION HERE AND HIS REPORT IS NOT GIVEN CREDENCE LOCALLY. INVESTIGATION CONTINUES. THIS SENT TO BUREAU AND BUENOS AIRES.

RECEIVED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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.
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:       M. N. LAMPO
FROM:     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
Pascal in Montevideo, Uruguay, to the effect that Adolf Hitler and Eva
Braun landed from the German Submarine U500 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... identity of his informant or the source
of his information concerning Hitler's presence in Argentina. Has
consistently refused to furnish any information in this regard. The
in Uruguay was told by... that the
information came from a relative or... 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.

EX.47
7 AUG 1945

MET: ORIGINAL
FROM BUENOS AIRES MR 152
delf,

RE: HITLER IN ARGENTINA. ADVISED THAT ARGENTINE POLICE DEPARTMENT NAVY INVESTIGATING POSSIBLE CLAHOISTEINE LANDINGS FROM U 550 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 9/11/44 3:00
UNDERLINED PORTION OBTAINED FROM GABRIE. WAITING CONFIRMATION.

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.

50 AUG 17 1945
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 VICINITY VERONICA ARGENTINA REVEALED EXISTENCE OF SEVERAL FARMS RECENTLY PURCHASED BY PRO NAZI GERMANS BUT NO INDICATION OF RECENT UNIDENTIFIED GERMAN ARRIVALS.

UNDERLINED PORTION ACTUALLY DECODED WAITING CONFIRMATION OF INTELLIGENCE RECEIVED.

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.
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.
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
located at the present time in

Montevideo, Uruguay.

You will recall 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.

Attachment:

Mr. John F. Jolico, Jr.
The American Embassy
Montevideo, Uruguay

AUG 9 1945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SIGNATURE
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.
F.B.I. RADIOGRAM

DECODED COPY

FROM [Redacted] REPORTS [Redacted] & [Redacted] DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE

RECEIVED [Redacted]

RECORDED 27 AUG 8, 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.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report No. 1
This Case Originated At WASHINGTON, D. C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Made At</th>
<th>Date When Made</th>
<th>Period For Which Made</th>
<th>Report Made By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON, D. C.</td>
<td>8-11-45</td>
<td>8-7, 9, 10, 11-45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Title:
REPORT THAT HITLER IS IN ARGENTINA
INFORMANT

Synopsis of Facts:
The informer, a lifetime friend of Hitler's, alleges that his informant, a lifetime friend of Hitler's, refuses to disclose, filed a report 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 to be in the vicinity of the hideout of A. Hitler. According to the informer, Hitler is presently residing there with a group of his former henchmen, who were employed at the time of the war as structural engineers.

Reference:
Bureau letter dated August 5, 1945.

Details:
At Washington, D. C.

Bureau letter of reference set forth information to the effect that the informer had 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 the informer, 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.

Copies Destroyed: 2

Copies of This Report: 5 - Bureau COPIES IN FILE 32 Aug 13 1945

Recorded: 356
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.

Senator KINZIE recently resides at W. S. 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 KINZIE and also to a newspaper from a first name unknown, the Washington representative of the "Chicago Times".

When interrogated concerning the source of his information, he stated that a lifetime friend of his had told him in the strictest confidence that HITLER was present in Argentina, near the base of the Andes Mountains, and instructed him implicitly never to reveal his name as the source of this information. According to this lifetime 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, this informant was telling manufacturing equipment in South America.

According to this informant had told him that on one occasion he posed as a German citizen 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 ascertain that this ranch was nearly the hideout of ADOLF HITLER and a group of his cohorts.

On another occasion, according to this 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 KINZIE that the ranch was located 450 miles northwest of Buenos Aires, whereas, it was more nearly 450 miles north northwest of Buenos Aires.
stated 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. 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. 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 or 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, F. W., Washington, D. C. A check of his personnel file at
reflected that and has been employed as a structural engineer at the salary of $3600.00 a year since February 1, 1945. Prior to this time he was employed at the salary of $4600.00, from

file at the reflected 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.
August 25, 1945

Eraft, Maine

Dear Mr. [Name]

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
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

My dear Sir:

As I lay turning in some thoughts to you and one you doubt thank me for sending your own reply above.

I will not detain any of your time, who may think the two commanders who landed from theThursday, Sub at Argintia, I don't know why. I might be.
for that matter, it's dead (but if they say he is dead, but in the / I don't think he is), I mean you have lost those two words left that duty. They simply need to be found and they did not come as a complete any but for any good picture. You are not trying to tell you what to told you know (but I am still ashamed about them) and then ends they are not there for any good surprise.
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 F.I.D.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you a clipping from a newspaper. I think it was possible that this same carried Hitler and some of his nearest ones to our country, the safest place in the world for him for hiding, because no 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 live there...
with that piece of 서울시 언어석, have his face changed through plastic surgery.

A friend of mine is an officer of F. B. J. in New York knows me very well, I have given him some name and address of

I live since May 43 here in Brooklyn always glad to help and serve my adopted country.

and myself we still believe this crazy Porperkanga is still alive, he is a coward to take his own life

Received

Yours truly sincerely
Hon. 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 32, including four officers, one of whom was Commander Heinz Schäffer. 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 accordance with the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
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 [redacted] who is supposed to have information to the effect that Adolf Hitler is hiding in Argentina. The individual was 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 [redacted] and it was determined that they were in receipt of the same information and were making an investigation. The Washington Field Office informed the Military Intelligence that the matter was one within their jurisdiction. During the evening of August 20, 1945, [redacted] returned to the Washington Field Office and advised that he had been contacted by [redacted], 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.

[redacted] stated that his source of information is [redacted] of Winter Park, Florida. He advised that [redacted] is connected with the [redacted] who has flown considerable 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 [redacted] and it is recommended that [redacted] be interviewed for complete information.
August 22, 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,

[Handwritten note: No! Not possible]

Chicago, Ill.
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
DATE WHEN MADE: 12/19/33  
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 12/16 & 18/33  
REPORT MADE BY: [Redacted]  
CHARACTER OF CASE: PLAN TO ASSASSINATE CHANCELLOR HITLER

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Shortly before October 13, 1933, a man called on German Consul Vaege, 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 appearance. No description, address, or connections of available in Chicago.

R.U.C.

DETAILS:


DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Agent contacted German Consul General Dr. Ruhling, 200 North Michigan Avenue, relative to this matter, who stated that he believed it was his assistant, Dr. Tannenberg, who dealt with the individual referred to.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

Divison-3  
Washington Field-2  
Chicago-2
Dr. Tannenbarg 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. Tannenbarg 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 $10,000 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 he 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 V. Kimbell, 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 in 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 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 the submarines.
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.
August 29, 1945

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,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
August 24, 1945.

Honorable Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Intelligence
Washington, D. C.

Dear 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 Seldenthaupt, 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 Gerlach. My thoughts have been some on Ingolstadt but more on 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,
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: August 24, 1945

FROM:

SUBJECT: 

[Handwritten text obscured] 

INFORMATION"

FOREIGN POLITICAL LATTER

In confirmation of the telephonic conversation between ASAC CARL K. E. SANDERS of this office and Supervisor of the Bureau, you are hereby informed that Mr. [Handwritten text obscured], the original Informant, came to this office on the afternoon of August 20, 1945, and stated that he received the information concerning HITLER's presence in Argentina from [Handwritten text obscured], who resides at Winter Park, Florida. [Handwritten text obscured] stated that [Handwritten text obscured] also operates the [Handwritten text obscured] in Orlando, Florida.

[Handwritten text obscured] stated that a [Handwritten text obscured] 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 one of his Informants. When he refused, [Handwritten text obscured] stated that he would lose his job and threaten 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, [Handwritten text obscured] called this office to state that he had called at his office again to obtain the name of his Informant. He stated that he informed [Handwritten text obscured] that he had given this information to the FBI, whereas [Handwritten text obscured] had alleged to have threatened [Handwritten text obscured] and to have stated that he was going to see the highest officer in the [Handwritten text obscured] and have him dismissed.

On August 21, 1945, [Handwritten text obscured] called this office in an effort to obtain the name of his 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.

[Handwritten text obscured] requested that his name be kept in strictest confidence in this matter.

No further investigation will be conducted by this office unless advised by the contrary by the Bureau.
Date: September 6, 1945

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, C-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

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

SECRET - COUPLER

Director, FBI  

Re: Present Location of Adolf Hitler  
and Eva Braun  

ARG. Security Matter - C

Dear Sir:  

On August 20, 1945, I came to the Office of the Legal Attaché and volunteered the following information:  

Stated that in 1924 he resided at the home of one Berlin, Germany.  

Indicated that the family was extremely wealthy and that they were at that time the owners of the  

Indicated that he did not personally know nor had he ever met his one son, but that he had been well acquainted with the two daughters, 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 Bouchstein.  

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 family every time that he came to Berlin.  

According to the purpose of his visit to this office was to furnish a photograph of Eva and her two daughters, Eva and Oreta, which photograph was taken in the garden of their summer home in Berlin, Germany in 1924.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

September 17, 1945

ATTENTION: SIS EUROPEAN DESK

VIA US ARMY COURIER SERVICE

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 OSS regarding the above-mentioned matter, which in turn was obtained by OSS from:

"A certain Mrs. EICHHORN, an allegedly reputable member of Argentine society and proprietress of the largest spa hotel in LA PALDA (Argentine) made, at an intimate party some time ago, (precisely when or where is not stated) the following observations:

a. Her family have been enthusiastic supporters of HITLER since the Nazi Party was founded.

b. Even before the Nazis came into power she placed immediately by cable her entire bank account, amounting to 30,000 Marks, at GOEPPBEL's disposal. This was done in response to the latter's request to her for 3-4,000 Marks for propaganda purposes.

c. HITLER never forgot this act and during the years after he came into power their (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.

d. 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 then I am. I think his friends are 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 her 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 dying. He may not be a German.
any more. They may sneak him back to his country later every thing quiet down. But the United Nations should hunt him for 50 years. He will be 94 years old then. What ever country he is in I think there getting try under a disguise. The may have him a place built that his people can take care of him as long as he lives. It's going to take close hunting to find that gangster. He may have his teeth filled
In reply refer to BE

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. 

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. F. A. Adams, ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

In the case entitled F. A. ADAMS, ET AL. v. UNITED STATES, 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>Philadelphia</td>
<td>May 3, 1933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very truly yours,

Victor M. Klaw<br>Director.
and to call attention to what he considered to be a strong relationship 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 [redacted] and their mother, which photograph was taken in 1924, and one enlargement of the photograph of Eva [redacted] which have been copied from the original photograph submitted by [redacted].

There is no previous record in this office of the complainant.

[Redacted] 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,

[Signature]

WTD/ems
Enclosures
105-214

386
September 13, 1945

Dear [Redacted],

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 2101 Storick Building, Memphis 3, Tennessee.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted]
Director

cc - Memphis (with copies of incoming correspondence)
September 8, 1945
Lancaster, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The United States is 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, they have a place.

56 SEP 18 1945
Recently, in a park, I noticed a peculiar couple who held my attention. The woman had medium height, rather thin, and her hair was dark, almost black. Her skin was slightly tanned, and she appeared to be in her late 30s. The man was of average height, with medium build, and his hair was grey and short. He seemed to be in his mid-40s. The couple was walking slowly, holding hands, and their conversation was animated.

As I moved closer, I could see that the man was wearing a dark green jacket and the woman was dressed in a light blue dress with a white blouse. They seemed to be in a good mood, laughing and chatting about something.

Suddenly, the woman turned to the man and said, "I love the way you look at me. You make me feel special." The man replied, "I love how you make me feel. You're more than just a woman to me. You're everything." Their affectionate words echoed through the park, making other couples pause to listen.

The couple continued on, their love and affection evident in their every movement. I watched them with a smile, feeling a warmth inside me that I couldn't explain. It was a reminder of the beauty of love in action, and the power of simple gestures.

As they moved out of my sight, I couldn't help but think about the importance of cherishing every moment and finding joy in the little things. It was a moment of pure happiness, and I knew that I would always cherish it.
The rumor had a cat on that was definitely put if 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 18, 1945

Dear [Name],

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 22, 1945.

Your courtesy and interest in furnishing this information are sincerely appreciated and you may be sure it will receive appropriate attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Mrs. Edgar Morgan, B. A. & D.

Dear Sir:

I hesitate to write you for I know you are a busy man, and I have such strong convictions that Hitler is in Argentina that could live in peace of mind until I told someone that I knew could do something about it, and was not doing a lot about it. While at this time Buntz and Hitler had a lot of time to make his getaway, his enemies they cannot built him a fine underground home to shelter his secret. His only friend is a false friend in luxury among
Them truly.Couldn't it be possible too that all those calamities and chaos in our lives this + all that can't be accounted for will be under his enthusiasm and executed by his agents here.

I have always been most grateful to the wonderful work the FBI has been doing + a great admirer of your and your conditions.

Carey Brezicki

Long Beach, California
October 3, 1945

Res: Present Location of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun

On August 22, 1945, the Office of the Legal Attaché in Buenos Aires, Argentina, appeared at the Office of the Legal Attaché in Buenos Aires and furnished the following information:

stated that in 1924 he resided at the home of one V, indicated that the family was extreme poverty and that they were at that time the owners of the

indicated that he did not personally know Mr. H., nor had he ever met his son, but that he had been 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 H., 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 Bechtstein 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 what 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
TRANSMISSION


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 highest distinguished respect.

(Signed) v.PAUTZEL.

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.
TRANSLATION

GERMAN EMBASSY


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. A. v. PRITZKOW.

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-Fritch Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a memorandum received from Mr. Frank H. 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. #2111242

[Stamp: April 5, 1933]
April 4, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRANK M. PAULSEN,
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.
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.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated April 5, 1933.

DETAILS: At Washington, D. C.

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 as follows:

March 27, 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.

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 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.
All Hurley-Sright Bldgs.,
Washington, D. C.,
April 12, 1933.

Social Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
703 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,

JAMES STERN

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto, you will find copies of the report of Special Agent [name] of this office, dated April 12
1933.

As is observed from the report in question, a lead is
set out for the Philadelphia office in an effort to locate and
interview this individual, and obtain such information as is
available concerning him.

I quote, herewith, a paragraph contained in a memorandum
from Mr. John L. Terrick, 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 provision 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 proper that should

be located, that inquiry be made into his sanity, and
that the status of his citizenship be ascertained.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

DB: 6-5-3616-X1

Incl.

[Code]

Acting Special Agent in Charge

AFB 13-1933 A

FILE
APRIL 18, 1933.

HONORABLE 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. [200943].
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

dated at Washington, D. C., April 30, 1933,
entitled "MAHOLSTAIN, Attempt 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,

[Signature]

cc - Washington Field.

[Signature]
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Examination of city directory and telephone directories Philadelphia, discloses one Daniel Stein. Investigation at this apartment discloses that the individual left there nearly a year ago, present whereabouts unknown. advises he has received no information relative to 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 Stein listed. Examination of the city directory disclosed one.

At this address, agent was advised by the janitor that 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.
consul, who, after an examination of his files, 
advised that he has received no information relative to 

further, that he was not advised of any communication addressed to the President or other individuals regarding Chancellor 

Adolf Hitler. [Redacted] 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 [Redacted] he will immediately communicate with the Philadelphia Office of this 

Bureau.

RECOMMEND UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.
May 3, 1933.

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 [name redacted], Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler, and will be forwarded to the Bureau as of this date.

Very truly yours,

R.C. 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.

(Initialled "L")
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:McS
An die Deutsche Botschaft

Washington D. C.

Sehr geehrte Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit... wenigstens schlimmes zu verhüten.

In voller Hochachtung

C. Portugale
To the Secretary of the German Embassy, Washington, D.C.
An die Deutsche Botschaft

Washington D.C.

Ehrwürdige Herren:

Erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hier mit und verzweifelte schlimmer zu verhüllen.

In voller

Hochachtung

C. Portugale.
To the Secretary
of the German Embassy
Washington, D.C.
An die Deutsche Botschaft

Washington D. C.

Gebrauch Herz

Erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen auf folgende
Aufmerksam zu machen.

Eine Untersuchung zwischen mehreren New
York Juden aufzubereitet vornahm ich, dass
ein Plan unternommen ist, Reichskanzler Hit
hitler zu ermodem und dass bereits ein-
Jünger amerikanischer erste ausgewählt ist,
der Akt zu vollbringen. Die ansse-
rende Juden waren freudewoll erzog
über den plan.

Ich feile diese hier mit mit nochmöglich
schlimmes zu verhüten.

In voller

Hochachtung

C. Portugall
an die Deutsche Botschaft

Washington D. C.

Gebete Herren,

Erlauben Sie mir Ihnen auf folgende Aufmerksam zu machen.


Ich teile diese hiermit mit, um das mögliche Schlimme zu verhüten.

In voller Hochachtung

C. Portuguese
Wishing you all

of the German

To the

[Handwritten text on an envelope]
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 STERN, Tense to Assassinate German Chancellor
Adolf Hitler, there is transmitted herewith the original
of a letter written in German to the German Embassy in
Washington, April 15th, signed

Please give the matter appropriate attention
in an effort to ascertain the truth of the allegations.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Excl. 332307.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARTRIC
ACTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

May 19, 1933.

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.
CAGNEY
May 27, 1933.

RECORDED
6Z-2670

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Harley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to the case of Daniel Stern,
Threat to Assassinating 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 person regarding a pur-
ported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor.

Please include this in the investigation being con-
ducted by your office.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 332573.
May 27, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PARISH

ASSISTING HEAD OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

In reply to your memorandum of May 23, the additional complaint of a plan 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.
All Hurley-McIntyre Building,
Washington, D. C.
June 2, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Room 1405, U.S. Post Office Building,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed 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 [redacted]. This letter was received by the German Embassy on April 22, 1933, in a plain white envelope, postmarked 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 Agent [redacted] at Washington, D. C., April 12, 1933 and Special Agent [redacted] at Philadelphia, Pa., May 3, 1933, in the matter entided [redacted]. A threat to assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler. Because of the similarity of the information contained in both letters it is very possible that the threat by one of the persons referred to in one of these paragraphs is similar. 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 respect to the Stauffenberg 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 [redacted] through his obtain any information possible concerning the identity of Stauffenberg. If he is located, it is suggested that inquiry be made into his sanity and that the status of his citizenship be determined.

Very truly yours,

[Name]
Special Agent in Charge

[Stamp: 65-53615-X9]

[Stamp: J. E. HINTON
Special Agent in Charge

JUN 24 1933]

[Stamp: DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE]

[Stamp: File]
April 21, 1933,

To the German Embassy,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Permit me to call your attention to the following.
I have overheard a conversation between several Jews in
New York, I learned that there is a movement on foot to
entice to Chancellor Adolf Hitler and that a young
American Jew has already been selected to commit this
murder. The Jews present were joyfully enthused over
this plan.

I communicate this to you in order that if possible
any such act should be prevented.

With full esteem,

(signed)

[signature]

[Note: The document contains a section that appears to be a translation or additional note, but it is not legible.]
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MALLOY,

August 16, 1933.

In the case entitled DANIEL STRIN, 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**

**Report No. 1**

**This case originated at:** Washington, D.C.

**Date when made:** 9/10/33

**Period for which made:** 7/16-23/33

**Report made at:** [Redacted]

**Character of case:** Threat to assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler

**Synopsis of facts:** Not listed in the telephone city directories. Also unknown to Postal authorities of the Highbridge Post Office Station. Unknown to [Redacted] Police Dept.

**Details:** Letter from Washington Field Office, dated June 2, 1933.

- At the Highbridge Post Office Station, Agent interrogated [Redacted] advised that their records failed to show any person living in his district who used the name of [Redacted].
- New York City directories and telephone directories failed to show any person named [Redacted].
- Agent interviewed [Redacted] of the [Redacted] Department, and [Redacted] advised that his records showed one of the persons was formerly a member of the trade executive board of the city, and has, as far as he knows, not been heard from. Further advised that it was his opinion that this person would not have warned the German Embassy if they 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 Portugal, except the one mentioned above, and that he was unknown to any of the members of his squad.

- Not now connected with the [Redacted]. His whereabouts is unknown.

**Referred upon completion to office of origin:**

**Approved and forwarded to:**

- Bureau
- [Redacted]
- 2 New York

**Records and indexes:**

- 65-58 (15-X)
- Aug 1, 1933
- 65-53 (15-X)
- Aug 17, 1933
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
619 FEDERAL BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

TO: DAVID P. W. M. VILLAGRA, INTERVIEWER
OF HISTORY, VICTOR M. ARIZONA FOR DETAILS OF CONVERSATION
ALMOST OF THE RED CROSS OFFICER INFRARED ATTEMPT ASSASSINATION
GASTRITIS J. D. O. G. O. S. D. REPORT IMMEDIATELY

STAPLETON ACTING

TNS: ps
Time sent: 3:30 P.M.

cc - Bureau

File 62-2450
August 14th
1933

311 E STREET, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
610 FEDERAL BUILDING,
Los Angeles, California.

Mr. DAVID TALMUD,
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 an individual who gives his address as Phoenix, Arizona. This letter was mailed from Phoenix, Arizona on the 26th of April, this year.

I quote herewith a paragraph contained in a memorandum from Mr. Frank H. 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 Steinman 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,

T. H. STAPLETCH
Acting Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation

6-2455
65-53615-1
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. Parrish, 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 [REDACTED] and 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. Fulkerson
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

TG: IC
62-2450
Enc.
CC: 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,

[Signature]

C. A. Appel

August 14, 1933
C: 6166
August 15, 1933

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 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.
Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: DAMIETTE STERN
Threat to Assassinate German Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

August 19th
1933

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 [redacted] that investigation at Philadelphia failed to locate Daniel Stern, and the report of Agent [redacted] indicates that investigation at New York City failed to locate [redacted] 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 [redacted] of Tucson, Arizona, 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 Agent [redacted] 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 [redacted] interviewed. However, a telegram was sent from this office on August 14th to the Los Angeles office requesting an interview to be had with [redacted].

[Redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED AUG 22 1933

R. NOV 1 1933

R. 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,

J. H. KEITH,
Special Agent in Charge
Los Angeles, California
August 13, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
McKevitt Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: [Redacted]

Threat to Assassinate German
Chancellor Adolf Hitler
L. A. File 62-589

Upon receipt of your telegram of the 14th instant, relative to the above captioned matter, Special Agent of this office, who are then at Phoenix, Arizona, was instructed to contact the above person and to obtain from him complete details of the conversation overheard by him concerning a purported attempt to assassinate Chancellor Hitler.

I quote here with in telegraphic report received at this office from Special Agent:

"ADVISER THAT IN EARLY MAY THIS YEAR HE OVERHEARD TWO JEWISH DENIZEN IN THE BANCROFT HOTEL IN PHILADELPHIA SAYS THAT HE IS THE MAN TO THE RIGHT PERSON TO TELL THE FACT THAT HE HAD BEEN IN DENMARK IN MAY ON THE SAME BOAT AT THE SAME TIME AS THE BOAT ON WHICH CHANCELLOR HINDS WAS ON A VISIT TO BROAD. ALSO, IN THE SAME PERIOD OF TIME, HE HAD ON A VISIT TO A FOREIGNER IN FRANCE, WHO HE SAYS, 'IS THAT HE IS STRONGLY ANTI-JEWISH IN SO MANY ASPECTS.'"

Special Agent 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. B. McKEVITT
Acting Division

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
MEmORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MALLOY

Reference is made to your memorandum of August 21, 1933, and the statement regarding a purported plan to assassinate the German Chancellor, Adolph Hitler.

Special Agents of the Los Angeles Office of this Division interviewed ___ 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. He 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 he is a political exile from Mexico and is a citizen of that country. It seems that he is strongly pro-Hitler and anti-Jewish 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 [redacted] v. [redacted], 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,

[Signature]

Director.

Enclosure #669967.
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
This Case Originated At Washington

REPORT MADE AT: Los Angeles
DATE MADE: 6-21-33
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/15-6/21/33

REPORT MADE BY: [Redacted]
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. Records of San Carlos Hotel do not list subject from April to June, 1933.

R. U. C.

REFERENCE: Telegram and letter from the Washington Field Office, both dated August 14, 1933, and Los Angeles Office letter dated August 16, 1933.

DETAILS:

AT TUCSON, ARIZONA

It was learned at the Postoffice that [Redacted] is now residing at Phoenix, Arizona.

DETAILS:

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

[Redacted] 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.

Division 2
Washington 2
Los Angeles 2

AUG 31, 1933

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Division 2
Washington 2
Los Angeles 2

AUG 31, 1933

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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.

... said 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 recollection that the bellboy told him one of the Jews was a rabbi but he was not certain that he was told so.

... said 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 "MAUL 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.

... 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 ... of the San Carlos Hotel, its register was searched from April to June, 1933, without finding any man by the name of MAUL or MAUR, 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.

... 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 a letter to the Embassy as he had verbally advised Agent.
U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation
311 Hurley-Wright Building
Washington, D.C.

September 2, 1933.

The Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Daniel Stern—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.

TO: CM
62-2459
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
FBI Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to the case of DANNI SHIN
Intent to Assassinate German Chancellor, Adolf Hitler, there
are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant
Attorney General Pat Kelley and photostatic copies of the
enclosed therein. While this apparently has no connection
with social issues, the information is similar to that received from
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,

Director.

Encl. #676666

September 13, 1933
311 Harley-Height Building,  
Washington, D.C.  
September 25, 1933.

[Address to Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, 625 Lafayette Building, Detroit, Michigan.]

Re: [Marked as "" in the document, possibly indicating a reference or file number.]

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Pat Malloy 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 March 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 aided President Roosevelt to publicly demonstrate 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 [Marked as "" in the document, possibly indicating a reference or file number.] in which [Marked as "" in the document, possibly indicating a reference or file number.], 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 [redacted], which was postmarked April 21, 1933 at New York City, in which this individual also alleged 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 W. Farrish, Acting Head of the Criminal Division of the Department, to the Director dated March 31, 1933 with respect to the Daniel Storl 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 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. HALLAN,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

TOR: JG: 62-2459
Encl.
CC: Division
Dear Sir/ Madam,

Referring to the letter from the Washington Field Office, dated September 26, 1933, in the above-referenced matter, please be advised that Special Agent S. was interviewed by a representative of the U.S. Department of Justice, Adolph Hitler, in the building, as well as in conversation with Mr. Hitler. During the interview, the representative advised Mr. Hitler that Special Agent S. had previously been persecuting the Jews and that at no time did any statements regarding a plot or movement to assassinate the Chancellor, regard the German Chancellor. Furthermore, Mr. Hitler had been present at the time when the representative was working on the matter. Mr. Hitler also stated that at this time, the representative was working on his teeth, and that since Chancellor Hitler had been present, the representative had been present at the office of Mr. Hitler.

Regarding a plot or movement to assassinate the Chancellor, Mr. Hitler made no replies to these remarks.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
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.H. Larson,
Special Agent in Charge

DLH-ICM
62-698
October 22, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FRANK A. PARISH,
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,

[Signature]

Director.

Inclosure No. 679654.
Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

October 21, 1933.

Dear Sir:

At 3:15 P.M., October 20th, an official 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.

Very truly yours,

J. M. KEITH,
Special Agent in Charge
MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEFLIN.

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 member 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 Parkers' 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 H. Regan dated November 10, 1937, and copies of the enclosure mentioned therein, together with copies of the letter from the Office dated October 21, 1937, to the Division and letter from the Division to this office dated November 25, 1937, relative to the matter of Chicago, Illinois, who furnished information to the German Council of the German Industry stationed in this country relative to alleged plans whereby American Jews would move to Europe on carriers to be sent from Chancellor Hitler. The German information he 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,

[Signature]

 Acting Special Agent in Charge.
November 16, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Hunting-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to the case of [NAME], turned to Assistant German Chancellor, Adolf [NAME], there are transmitted herewith copies of a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan, dated November 10, 1933, and copies of the inclosure mentioned therein.

While the statements made by [NAME] of Chicago, Illinois, have no direct connection with Daniel Stern, 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 [NAME] of the concern concerning Mr. Kinball.

It is suggested that the Chicago Office be furnished 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,

[Signature]

Director.

November 16, 1933.

Incasure No. 679303.

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,
1905 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to a letter directed to your Office from the Washington Field Office dated November 29, 1933 relative to alleged plans to assassinate Chancellor Hitler.

You are requested to immediately conduct the necessary investigation.

Very truly yours,

Director.
August 20, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: ADOLF HITLER

[Redacted]

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York  

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, dioeces 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 Pallas 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,

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Please investigate of possible subversive activity.

Adolph Wilt, Acting

RECORDED 1953-8-5

Germany, Federal G.R. by submarine

for transmission to Argentina

S.A.

Old apartment

AUG 6 1959
MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. 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. The former Austrian munitions king and ex-husband of recently converted his bicycle factories into an Argentine plant for the manufacturing of munitions. Ameliorius, pro-Nazi ousted President of Buenos, conducted a long range political campaign from Buenos Aires, well known as the sweetheart of the American industrialist Vivien Picker, 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 providing a refuge for Hitler and his henchmen. One of the notables, 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 helping 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, of course, has been furnished to other interested governmental agencies.
June 18, 1945

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 Mr. Thomas,

I have to give you all the information I know about Mr. Coldolf. He is going from Germany to Argentina in a submarine with 3 other men. He got to the Argentine, he destroyed the 3 drums that navigate the submarine, and he put a time bomb in the submarine and blew it to the bottom and sent to the border by plane. He was waiting for him. Then there was a face all flip-up or lift-up, he doesn't look the same. And he gave this order on Friday, 4:00. 65-53615-2X, F6-53615-2X.

I know nothing about him. He doesn't know Argentina now. I don't know. But I have that told to Mr. Espinosa in a special干涉 meeting. Do that will help I would like.
That very much that he should his doctrine
what he desired.

Hoping that I put you in the right track
to find him.

Very Truly Yours
The Munich Beer Cellar Putsch of 1923 Failed; Prisoned for Treason, he is Soon Freed

This was the first of Hitler's attempts to seize power. It was a failed attempt, but it showed his determination and his ability to organize and lead. After the failure, Hitler was arrested and imprisoned for treason.

Reichstag Fire Precedes Election Victory

The Reichstag fire was a significant event that occurred in 1933. It was used as a pretext by Hitler to justify the suspension of civil liberties and the arrest of his political opponents. This event led to the eventual victory of the Nazi party in the elections of 1933, which marked the beginning of the Nazi dictatorship in Germany.

The spring of 1932. On the left side of the Reichstag, the Social Democrats and the Communists were receiving a good part of the electoral vote. The Nazis were not able to get a majority, and the campaign for the election was therefore not as intense as in previous years. However, the Nazis were able to make some gains, and their candidate, Adolf Hitler, was able to attract a significant number of voters.

The election results were announced on November 4, 1932. The Nazis had won a majority of the seats in the Reichstag, with 230 out of 600 seats. This was a significant victory for Hitler, and it marked a turning point in the political landscape of Germany.

Hitler's rise to power was not without controversy. There were concerns about his policies and his potential for a fascist regime. However, the Nazi party was able to capitalize on the economic hardships faced by the German people and the popularity of Hitler's promise of a strong, centralized government.
to power that the churches themselves at war with Hitler and his regime when they discovered what harm they would suffer from the substitution of a pagan German god for Christ.

Some brave representatives of the churches, despite their failure when others had been broken, of these Pastor Niemoeller was pre-eminent. In his prison cell Niemoeller continued to stand up for his unswerving struggle to maintain its truth and identity against the Nazi State.

Masses United His Springboard

The social, political and economic conditions in war-ravaged Germany, on the other hand, furnished the setting for Hitler's springboard. The Nazis, the mass unemployment, supplied the springboard for Hitler's leap to power in 1933. He was assisted in his rise by other parties, a sufficient number of Germans had accepted the Nazis when the latter, by means of force and propaganda ingeniously directed by Hitler, had maneuvered themselves into a position from which they had to appear for seizure of the Government.

But an understanding of Hitler's conduct both before and after his rise and his method has been sought by students of his life in study of his youth and family history. One of the most revealing sources of information is the correspondence between the magnetism he exercised over millions and the unprepossessing appearance of a shy and pulpit Indian. Professor Max von Gruber, noted German authority on race hygiene, gave the first breezy picture of Hitler when he met him for the first time at a political trial in a German court in 1923:

"He was a short, bad-mongrel, low, receding forehead, undistinguished nose, broad cheekbones, small eyes, dark hair. Expression of face, multiplying full self-control, but of one instantly excited. At the end—the expression of a happy, confident man."

Many who watched Hitler from the time when he first made his appearance on the political scene noticed a change in his readiness to take risks, his habit of wild exaggeration and inability to grasp the full implications of his words and deeds. This was his failure to measure the significance of his words and deeds that was considered responsible for the collapse of his rise at a critical moment after violent outbursts of thought and temper, although on occasions he was reported to fall into depression.

Propaganda a Basic Weapon

At the same time, however, he possessed an uncanny shorthand in his estimate of the conduct and psychology of masses and individuals, and developed to a degree the art of swaying their emotions. The success he achieved in this field enhanced his contempt for others who called him a "flock of sheep and blackheads," a "mixture of stupidity and cowardice." He was convinced that well-directed propaganda could turn a minority, backed by force at the strategic moment, constitutes a sure road to victory.

"As a pariah," he wrote in "Mein Kampf," he found contempt for the people and explained their hatred with expression in his merciless treatment of opponents and persecution of Jews according to psychologists who have studied the man's career closely emanated from Hitler in the poverty, wretchedness and frustrations of his youth.

Hitler was born in an inn at Braunau, Austria, close to the German border, on April 20, 1889. His father was Alois Schicklgruber, illegitimate son of Alois Hitler. The future Fuehrer's parentage was passed down to him, the Austrians customs service, and he was married three times, his third wife, who was also his niece and was the youngest of his three children.

She was the future dictator's mother. In his early days, Hitler frequented hotels and bars frequented by Hess, one of his associates. The German dictator himself never married. At the age of 26 he suffered from hunger and cold. He was sent to prison for a short time and was later released.

Despite his hunger and cold, Hitler continued to write and to be active in politics. He was a member of the German Democratic Party and the Social Democratic Party.

German Adherents From Youth

Unlike his father, who was a former supporter of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and wanted to return to the Reich, Hitler was convicted of sedition when he was 26. He was convicted of sedition and sentenced to three years in prison.

Many watched Hitler's father, who was a prominent and respected man in the Nazi Party, when he was first elected to the Reichstag in 1933. His son had become a member of the Party and had been elected to the Reichstag, the lower house of the German Parliament.

After his release from prison, Hitler went to Munich in 1933, where he supported himself by doing odd jobs and working as a painter and decorator. He lived in a room with a Viennese engineer, but had no real friends and no contacts with the Party. He was generally considered to be a failure and in his later years was often described as a failure.

War Came as a Deliverance

Then came the war. It lifted Hitler out of obscurity into a state of exaltation. "Patriotic time was a last gift," Hitler wrote of the outbreak of the war in "Mein Kampf." "I am now firmly convinced that my program will be the salvation of the German people."

The war turned Germany's fortunes and the future of Europe. The war ended with the defeat of Germany and the establishment of the Weimar Republic.

A Spy for Conspirators Against
'German Labor Party' Ban

Hitler was appointed as an intelligence officer or spy for the German Labor Party. In 1920, he was accused of espionage activities for the French government, but he was later acquitted. In 1923, he was accused of conspiracy to overthrow the German government, but he was again acquitted.

In 1924, he was arrested and imprisoned for a short time for his activities in Bavaria. He was later released and went into exile in Austria, where he continued to write and to be active in politics.

In 1923, he was again accused of conspiracy to overthrow the government, but this time he was found guilty and sentenced to five years in prison. He served two years of his sentence in a prison near Munich.

In 1925, he was released from prison and went to live in a small village near Munich, where he continued to write and to be active in politics.

In 1929, he was again accused of conspiracy to overthrow the government, but this time he was acquitted. In 1933, he was appointed as the German Chancellor, and the next year he was appointed as the Fuehrer of Germany.
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, 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 titanic conflict, that carried Lenin, a bookish, peace-loving, to the pinnacle of power in the Empire of the Czars and cleared the road to mastery for Mussolini in the Rome of the Czars, 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 of the three 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 a widely known socialist and political figure before making his bid for power. Hitler was nothing, and from nothing he became everything to most Germans.

Lenin dreamed of world revolution. Mussolini thundered of the coming world victory of fascism. Hitler, in his book, "Mein Kampf," and in speeches, challenged the earth to combat by unleashing another war of nations. Emerging from the 18-day obscure lance corporal, he led Germany, twenty-one years later, as supreme Fuhrer and War Lord.

Subdued Many Nations

Before the climax of his career, unrealized in history, he had subdued nine nations; defeated successfully and humiliated the greatest powers of Europe, and created a social and economic system founded upon the complete subjection of scores of millions to his will in all basic aspects of social, economic and cultural life.

Sixty-five million Germans allied to the bountiances and magnanimity of his stature, height, with little black mustache and shock of dark hair, whose fervor and demagoguery swept everything before him with outstretched arms as the savior and regenerator of the Fatherland.

Austria, with 7,000,000 inhabitants, succumbed helplessly to his invasion. More than 2,000,000 Germans in the Sudeten country were driven out of their homes when he threatened to invade Czechoslovakia, and 10,000,000 Croats and Slovaks were tied to his chariot of war, while their nation, stripped of its defenses, is State destroyed, while all of Central Europe trembled before what appeared to be the irresistible advance of the goose-stepping Nazi hordes of his adopted country.

For more than six years after his advent to power in January, 1933, there seemed to be no one who would dare to challenge Hitler's progress from victory to victory until he met resistance from Poland, backed by the Anglo-French alliance.

Shortly after his dismemberment of Czechoslovakia Hitler was reported to have said, "My time is short." His blow against Poland and challenge to France and England less than a year later were taken as indications that he had determined deliberately to win all he had achieved and all that he still yearned for-dominion of Europe—upon one card, war, sensing, perhaps, that time was short and that he had unleashed forces of hatred and opposition throughout the world that might eventually destroy him.

Series of Broken Promises

Those who had hoped that success at home and extending of his power abroad would make him more circumspect and reluctant to pursue the program of conquest he had outlined for himself in "Mein Kampf" and in his speeches had abandoned hope that he would be a good-for-nothing, a spoiled idler. Moved by a sensitive ego, a restless spirit and a quick mind, he worked passionately to make an impression, to gain recognition, to attain to great achievements, to win everything to attract attention, to master the world.

Politics His Ruling Passion

His greatest passion was for politics. A shy and beaten youth, Hitler would become transformed as soon as conversation turned to matters political. His tongue would loosen and a torrent of words would rush from his lips. In those days the First World War Hitler never formed friendships, male or female. He never communicated with his family, who thought him dead. He was at bay 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 evidences of which had become apparent many years before that. Considering himself a German, he felt superior to those around him. For the German Empire he felt contempt. For the Jews he felt hatred. For the workers he believed it was
Reich Army Generals Become His Captive His Political Power Increased After IS

Already in those days, five years before his advent to power, the army generals had become his prisoners. The resignation of Hitler's former foreign minister von Schleicher, later attempted to withdraw to an independent policy, but his life was threatened by the powers that be.

But great as were his successes in the years after Munich, Hitler was not until 1930 that he had acquired the mighty political power in Germany. As late as 1928, in the Reichstag elections of that year, Hitler was able to win only 101 seats. But in the elections held in the fall of 1930 he received 6,000,000 votes and captured 107 seats.

Under the pretext of the great upsets of the turbulent history of the re-german republic, Hitler became the new control of the national political system, which he desired to suppress and abolish all interest. To the workers he promised success in the struggle against the trusts, and to the middle class he promised betterment of the economic program designed to appeal to the middle-class elements, put forward his slogan of extreme nationalism, and radicalization of all Germans on the basis of self-determination in a greater Germany. It was not until 1928 that he came forward with a program for the farmers who had become radicalized by keeping them in prison or taking special measures. For some time Hitler had hoped to go into retirement. He was at work on "Mein Kampf," begun 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 in Munich. The next seven years he obtained a huge following; which came to number 3,000,000. It was built upon the military ideals of the army corps and the police, and the strength of the Storm Troops, who wore brown shirts and the Black Shirts, representing more efficiently picked formations, waiting black shirts. These troops acted as the Hitler police at public meetings and demonstrations, warning of danger and the streets of Munich, and broke up meetings of the opposition, staged street brawls with Communists and right-wing elements of other parties. In general, conducted a reign of terror with which the authorities found it almost impossible to cope. As the political aspect of the Nazi movement gathered strength, the nation was thrown into a state of virtual civil war. The Socialists and Communists took steps to forestall their semi-military Reichshammer, while the authorities, the Socialists and the republicans, organized the Red-Front League. The authorities in Bavaria, Thuringia and other German States openly sided with the Hitlerites, and expansion of authorities in Prussia began to find it more and more difficult to cope with the masses that gathered as the final showdown was approaching.

Powerful Elements Allied

The same methods that Hitler subsequently used against other nations—intimidation, violence, and coerced propaganda, coercion on terror—were applied by the Nazi to their political opponents in Germany. With increased support of the army and industrialists, gigantic propaganda machines were set up, which, backed by millions of marks, bribed or frightened into an unending stream against the Government and leaders of other parties.

Men like Gustav Stresemann say nothing of Socialists and Catholics were denounced as traitors and held up to public ignominy. Their lives were in constant danger. An atmosphere of disorder was created with the intent of making people turn to Hitler. All this was staged in a tremendous dramatic effect by the powerful organization, the Red-Front League. In the meantime, through C. H. Rohrm, Hitler strengthened his ties with the Reichstag, so that more and more, he could not be resisted without offending those millions of the population upon whom he relied. He had to have the rearmament Germany, had to depend. It was a positive genius for political skill of the highest order. Hitler cemented the structure of his movement by amassing the support of the powerful elements, the army industrialists, the Catholics and others, and secured the blind approval of his program.

His father as a child

new power and greatness to come.

The extremism of his utterances and promises made little impression. The people, however, saw what was to come. It was as if the nation could pull itself together on the basis of a new order. But Hitler persevered.

Strategy Formula Simple

His strategy was based on a simple premise: the existence of powerful and influential elements in the army, industry and finance and the belief that with their support he could sweep aside the middle classes, unite the nation, and manage to obtain some assistance from elements without the workers. This revolution was also the revolution of the small business owners, particularly the department stores, with which small trade organizations formed new companies. They decided that when in power he should dissolve the department stores and abolish all interest. To the workers he promised success in the struggle against the trusts. Neither of these promises was kept.

According to his economic program designed to appeal to the ruined middle-class elements, put forward his slogans of extreme nationalism and radicalization of all Germans on the basis of self-determination in a greater Germany. It was not until 1928 when he came forward with a program for the farmers who had become martyrs of him by keeping him in prison or taking special measures. Thus the movement gathered force as the final showdown was approaching.
In August, German troops occupied Slovakia, a move interpreted as a threat to the military plan for the Czechs. On Aug. 19, mobilization of the Slovak Army was announced to be incorporated in Germany. On Aug. 20, Berlin broke off diplomatic relations. By the treaty, Germany and Soviet Russia had concluded a nonaggression pact.

**Poland Left Alone in East**

On Aug. 23, Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop arrived in Moscow to sign the treaty. It was signed within twelve hours. Poland was left as a pillar of fire. By the treaty, Germany and Soviet Russia obliged themselves not to come to the assistance of Poland in the event of war with Germany. Hitler intensified his pressure on Warsaw.

On Aug. 24, Hitler conferred with the Russian Premier Molotov and "left no doubt in the mind of the Russian Ambassador that the obligations assumed by the British (in the Government of National Defense of Poland) could not induce Germany to renounce the defense of her vital interests." Hitler let it be known that he expected action. It was also reported that two days later, that Hitler had told Henderson that Britain must abandon the Polish alliances.

On Aug. 25, Hitler took another step toward the annexation of Danzig by proclaiming Forster's St. Augustus. World opinion was shocked.

On Aug. 27, Hitler addressed a "man-to-man" message to Premier Ribbentrop, demanding in Danzig which he assurred the Premier of his love for peace but insisted upon his "minimum demands." Hitler also announced the annexation of the Nuremberg Nazi party "peace congress." The treaty was signed in September, and thereafter, the negotiations were carried out.

On Aug. 28, Britain returned through Berlin, Premier Edouard Daladier of France, in which he assured the Premier of his love for peace but insisted upon his "minimum demands." The treaty was signed in September, and thereafter, the negotiations were carried out.

On Aug. 29, Hitler replied to London, insisting upon the satisfaction of Germany's "minimum demands" before any negotiations could take place.

**Great Britain Stands Pat**

On Aug. 30, Great Britain reiterated its position and again appealed for negotiations. Hitler answered by ordering up a council for the "defense of the realm." On Aug. 31, Danzig announced its joining of the Reich. Ribbentrop summoned Henderson and read to him a sixteen-point program for settlement of disputes. The day before, Warsaw disclosed that the program had never been submitted to the Polish Government. On Sept. 1, German troops moved into Poland.

**After the first real success of the National Socialists Party**

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, the question of the most immediate concern was to form a government. The Allies, who had demanded the surrender of Danzig and the withdrawal of German troops from Poland, were now demanding the surrender of Danzig and the withdrawal of German troops from Poland.

The treaty was signed in September, and thereafter, the negotiations were carried out.

**March Into Rhineland**

March 19, 1936, the news of the annexation of the Sudetenland, announced by Hitler as a result of the Munich Agreement, was greeted with surprise and dismay in Berlin. The German press, however, made no great noise, and only one news agency, that of the British Broadcasting Corporation, reported it. The Associated Press, which normally reports only the news of the Allies, did not report it.

The Associated Press, which normally reports only the news of the Allies, did not report it.

On Sept. 1, German troops moved into Poland.
Adolf Hitler was an ascetic, a celibate and a vegetarian and had never smoked nor drank. From 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 military figure induced him to take good care of himself. Careful diet was deliberately chosen method. He had reached the dizzy heights of Fuehrer and Chancellor. He had three residences: the official residence in the Chancellery in Berlin, a modest apartment in Munich and his chateau near Berchtesgaden.

In Berlin he maintained only five servants, carefully chosen from among old country comrades. One of these, Brigadier Schreck, was his chauffeur. The others included his chef, picked for the post because he knew how to cook Hitler’s favorite vegetarian dishes 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 used to sit in front with the chauffeur.

**Hed a Passion for Neatness**

His favorite costume consisted of black trousers, khaki coat and neat hat. He was a confirmed vegetarian and never ate meat, never ate meat, or any dish which his chef considered unsuitable for a vegetarian diet. He was a great art lover and owned a large number of paintings, both of his own and other artists. He was a great music lover and played the piano with great skill.

Hed, however, not always and in a certain degree, hed, however, not always and in a certain degree, he had a passion for being neat. He never went shopping and had all the clothes 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. Lunch was always promptly at 2 P.M., however. He entertained modestly, and guests usually being party officials and leaders from the Nazi Party. He enjoyed eating out frequently, particularly when in Munich, where he had several establishments. He loved onion soup, prepared according to his own recipe.

When in Nuremberg, attending the spectacular Nazi party conferences, he stayed in a modest apartment at the Deutscher Hof, a second-rate hotel. He had no personal extravagance, even of any sort, and was considered a very frugal person.

When traveling, he was fond of films and liked to watch private showings of favorite screen productions before guests at the Chancellery after dinner. He enjoyed looking at newswreels and occasionally watched them also with some foreign films. On such occasions he would seat himself on the floor in the dark and新政诡计. Although he became the idol of many millions he had no talent for personal appearance, and his few women friends. His feminine associates, too, were chosen for political purposes. His only passion was politics.

Women of the people did not rally to him although he had achieved a large degree of prominence. He never became a great statesman because he did not have any. Long before his days he was known to the political circles as a great leader and, after achieving power, even learned the art of keeping their support. His propaganda in the Chancellery was not without humor but of a rather heavy sort.

Although he had acquired considerable influence, political influence, he was violent in argument. Hitler made what may be called his political debut in the earlier days of his career, in the devolution of Frau Katherine Hansfalksteg in Munich, but his greatest woman friend was Frau Victoria von Dirck, whom he had met in Berlin. She was a large portion of his husband’s fortune, devoted to helping to further his propaganda. Although in later years she fell out with the party, she continued to regard her as a wife and for a long time regularly took tea with her at her Chancellery on every evening.

As a youth Hitler developed a passion for Wagner, the composer. Frau Wagner, who was his close associate, liked her and his friends. He made them fast friends. At one time there were reports that they would marry, but these were not true, and reports Hitler drew away from her. To Frau Wagner, however, he owed much of his early financial aid. She was well off, but because of her social position she was able to raise considerable sums for the Nazi movement when it needed money.

Another woman who had his favor was Leni Riefenstahl, a former movie actress, whom he entrusted with the direction of the propaganda film “The Triumph of Will,” the filming of the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin and various Nazi meetings and spectacles.

**English Women His Friends**

There were also two English women who were his friends, the daughters of Lord Redesdale, the Hon. Diana Freeman-Mitford, a reporter of Sir Oswald Mosley’s Blackshirts in England, and the Hon. Unity Freeman-Mitford. The latter was Hitler’s favorite and they often lunched together in Munich.

Fraw Viorica Uralcse, a member of the Berlin Opera, also enjoyed Hitler’s company. Hitler liked well-dressed women and admired French styles. On one occasion he was seen dashing through the streets of Munich in a car launched by Frau Josephine Goebbels, wife of the Minister of Propaganda.
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 Fuhrer with Marshal Pilsudski, the Polish dictator, on Jan. 23, 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 Fuhrer informed him of his determination to march on Poland if she remained unyielding.

On Aug. 15 officials in Berlin let
Adolph Hitler

File No: 65-53615
Volume No: Cross references
Serials:
December 5, 1938

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 1, 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 changes, and conditions make it 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 689 of the unabridged German edition will be altered or suppressed.

*Fascism for Whom?* by Max Vaselli and Arthur Seiler. This is the book requested by the Bureau in letter of November 16, 1938.

Copies destroyed.

[Signature]

61/15
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.

LORDS OF THE PRESS by George Seldes, published by Julian Messner, Inc., 1938. 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 IS LATER THAN YOU THINK by Ira Lerner. This book has a subtitle "THREAT FOR A MILITARY DIETOCRACY." Lerner 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 Lerner'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 Bradtley
Dwight Bradtley
Special Agent in Charge

- 2 -
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. 26—Hans Dieckhoff, the German Ambassador, called on Secretary Hull at the State Department today and informed him that the German Government had again warned its nationals resident in this country against membership in the Amerika-Deutsche Volksbund or any "possible substitute organizations of that kind."

The government's announcement, made originally through the German News Bureau at Berlin, climaxed a series of disturbances precipitated by speeches to the Nazi meetings in New York and elsewhere by Fritz Kuhn, Bund leader. The order calling on German citizens to resign from both the Amerika-Deutsche Volksbund as well as the Prospective Citizens League read:

"On account of numerous inquiries being received from German citizens living in the United States the German Government reiterates that German citizens must not belong to the Amerika-Deutsche Volksbund or to possible substitute organizations of that kind."

German citizens who, in observ-
particular, but officials withheld comment. However, Secretary Hull already had given this government’s approval of the Bund or other Nazi-organized organizations here of German-Americans having become citizens of this country.

**Mr. 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 and Sovereignty and particularly by name to the Papacy, Potentate, State or 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 undivided duty is the support of our Constitution, our laws and our flag."

What affect the German Government’s announcement today might have on pending proposals for a Congressional investigation of the Bund was problematic. 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 national 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 the Senate.

**Order Given Here in 1935**

The order to German nationals to keep out of politically active organizations in America was first published here in October, 1935. Disciples of Nazism in the Friends of the New Germany showed such a disposition to tamper with this order, however, that it was addressed to them in peremptory fashion two months later by direct communication from Hitler’s right-hand man, Rudolf Hess Dec. 8, 1935, was set by Berlin as the deadline for the resignations or expulsions of all nonnaturalized German subjects from German-American organizations here.

The membership of the Friends of the New Germany thereupon shrank from 10,000 to 7,000 and Nazis Kuhn, its self-styled American Führer, changed the name of the organization to the Amerikanische Deutsche Volksgemeinschaft, or German-American League, as it is now called. Its new purpose is to spread the Nazi philosophy in America, "for the good of the country."

The nonnaturalized German subjects, on the other hand, are expected to remain loyal to the Nazi philosophy for the good of the Fatherland.

**Berlin View as to Cibles**

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The Volksbund, it is explained here, is a pure 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 influences" 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 Bohle, 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 Bohle’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 vereins, provided such organizations are non-political.

The warning, however, does not affect the relations of the League for German-Americans Abroad with 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 was well received special attention from the United States Chargé d’Affaires, Prantlck Gille.
Chicago, Illinois
October 5, 1938

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

Approximately one month ago, according to Mr. __________, he visited the book store operated by Mr. __________ in an effort to contact him, but as he was not in at the time, he 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 ADOLF HITLER which was in the possession of Mr. __________ some time ago. He had left a sheet of paper with Mrs. __________ on which was written his name and the telephone number. Upon checking it was found that this is an unpublished number.

Mr. __________ explained that the postal card in question is one which he received from a Mr. __________ who formerly lived at his house but whose present address he does not know. How this card came into the possession of Mr. __________ he could not explain. The card bore the signature "ADOLF 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. __________, is in the possession of Mr. __________, Attorney at Law.
Investigation. He did not call... and does not intend to take any further action regarding... 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]

Very truly yours

[Signature]

B. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge
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 glamor 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, paranoids 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, paranoids 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 fellow men regardless of means, regardless of consequence. Or he may be withdrawing and secretive of nature, beset by delusions, yet relatively innocent and socially inconsequent."

In a full-fledged paranoia, the psychologist often finds present all three factors of the paranoid complex. The first factor is hypertrophy of the ego-in Greek, megalomania, in American, "swelled head." Unlike the delusions of grandeur that appear in other mental disorders and develop imperial Napoleons and royal Victorias resigned to menial tasks, the aggressive paranoid has the urge to translate his self-infusion into practice, and may become violent if balked.

A second factor is a grievance, some ranking hurt which keeps the ego irritated, making it feel wronged. Delusions of persecution may readily develop. According to Alfred Adler, the compensation for a blasting sense of inferiority induces the assumption of exceptional superiority.

The third 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 redemers, social panaceists, even perpetual motion machine inventors, are of the paranoid family or persuasion-most of them of a harmless type. When a person with a paranoid complex becomes dominated by the desire to master, and makes 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 is 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 servile race-bearers for his cause, dispossesses religion, reviles 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 be 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 work of Gobineau and Chamberlain and others illustrates the ideological gullibility of the German people. Many realistic
Historians declare that it shows a lack of desire for or appreciation of true civic freedom, a liking for a land plastered with Verboten signs, and a craving for goose-step regimentation.

**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 Abyssinians 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 bene-

![Mussolini's crowning satisfaction is in conquest and the applause of bombastic oratory.](image)

fits of human freedom and the ego satisfaction of one man he has made his choice.

Of contemporary dictators, Joseph Stalin is certainly the most normal. In personal demeanor he is serene, and he has a sense of humor. He is a man of ability, with an appreciation of historical forces. His personality in many ways is an enigma.

In contrast with Hitler and Mussolini, Stalin did not create the political state which he dominates. With the passing of Lenin, who warned his party against Stalin's methods as crude, violent and menacing, the contest for control of the U.S.S.R. split the state into warring factions. Stalin fought his way to power by indefatigable energy and command of organiz-

![Stalin is serene and he has a sense of humor. His personality in many ways is an enigma.](image)
January 23, 1939

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:

[Content redacted]

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,

[Signature]

Dwight Brantley
Special Agent in Charge

One enclosure

RECORDS INDEX

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896 APR 28 1961
wish to come to a true conciliation and to bury the trumbatchet for ever, will gain more and more strength in
tions and will finally prevail.

c succeed in bringing this about, then the time will
then Germany's unrelenting demand for equality of
will no longer be regarded in France as a menace to the
of the French nation, but as the self-evident right of
people with whom one does not only live in political
ship, but with whom one has also many economic inter-

Germany and Great Britain

are highly appreciative of the fact that the British
ment is endeavouring to lend its assistance to the initi-
of such friendly relations. The draft of a new disarma-
scheme which the British Ambassador handed to me
lay will be studied by us with the best of intentions and
spirit which, as explained in my address of last May,
governing principle of our foreign policy. If the German
ment, during this last year, found it necessary to leave
armament Conference and to withdraw from the League
itions, it was only for the following reason: Germany is
deeply concerned in obtaining a true and practical equal-
ights in an international regulation of armaments. But
velopments in that question took a course which was
utely incompatible with what I had to lay down in May
r unalterable cardinal demand, not only for the sake of
ational safety of Germany, but also for the nation-
 of the German people.

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 Eng-
lish 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 all are engaged.
ponents, but whose mutual esteem, based on a recognition
of each other's bravery, might become a bridge into the future
into a future which must never see a repetition, in one form
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
er nations. Nobody in the world has the authority to deny
that great nation such equality of rights, and nobody will be
willing enough to permanently prevent it. But we who are
witnesses of the horrors of the great war, feel that
there is nothing farther from our minds than the thought that
fears and demands, so comprehensible on either side,
will ever lead to a desire to see the two peoples again
secure their strength on the field of battle—an undertaking
which would in all probability result in international
chaos.
Prompted by such convictions, and striving for the much
needed cooperation of the two peoples, I have tried to promote,
in now, the solution of those issues which otherwise are
able to inflame the passions again.
My proposal that Germany and France should right away
accept 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
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 enorm-
oun majority in favor of Germany, the German government
is afraid that, in the course of the preparation for the pleb-
sicate, 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
deporable as it seems absolutely unnecessary and useless be-
cause there can be no doubt as to the final outcome of the ple-
biscite.
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 Ger-
many, we would for the sake of conciliation much prefer it if,
without a final plebiscite, there could have been found a solu-
tion equally satisfactory to both countries.
4. We are convinced that, if France and Germany had antici-
pated the solution by jointly preparing the draft of an agree-
ment, the entire population of the Saar would, by an overwhe-
ming 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 be-
gun 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 sunder his and his ancestors’ homeland, must protest against the idea that the German sentiment of the Austrian people is a 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 waye is 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, few 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, 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
any, no more than the rest of the world has hitherto been able to check the active interference of German emigrants abroad against developments here at home. If the Austrian government complains of a political propaganda which is said to be carried on from Germany against Austria, then the German government might with much more right complain of 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 seditious propaganda material into Germany. If such things are possible even under the jurisdiction of the League of Nations, then it would be unjust to blame Germany for alleged occurrences of a similar nature.

Consequently the German government refrains from lodging further complaints with neighboring states on account of the anti-German emigrant propaganda tolerated there, even when that goes to the length of conducting a mock-trial calculated to ridicule the highest German tribunal, or as to-day when it finds expression in vile agitation for an economic boycott against Germany. The German government can afford to do without such a formal complaint because it feels itself to be the impregnable representative and trusted executor of the German nation's will. It obtained this inner security because it did not fail, for its own satisfaction and for the enlightenment of the world, to appeal several times within a single year to the electorate among the people and to have this confidence confirmed by popular vote although it was under no obligation to do so. The attacks against the present Austrian administration could at once be disposed of if the latter would bring itself to appeal likewise to the German people in Austria in order to ascertain before all the world whether the will of the people is identical with the intentions of the government.

I don’t believe that the government of Switzerland, for example, which also has millions of citizens of German race, could complain of any attempts by German circles at meddling with its internal affairs. The explanation, it seems to me, is this that the government of Switzerland is evidently supported by the confidence of the Swiss population and therefore need not account for internal difficulties by blaming foreign interference. Without wishing in the least to get mixed up in the internal affairs of other countries, I must say at least this: No
Integrating part of the German Empire for many centuries, as capital city, in fact, enjoyed during five long centuries in honor of being the residence of the German emperors, and the soldiers, no longer ago than in the recent world war, lived 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 conceptions in Europe, which were of an intellectually revolu-

tionizing 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 at 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 to 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 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 Eng-

land 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 govern-
ment has been striving to establish new and better relations
with the Polish State.

When I took over the government, on the thirty-first of
February, the relations between the two countries seemed to be
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, Mar-
shal 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 substan-
tially 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 rela-
tions 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 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 results, 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 external 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.
Now all the ministers of that cabinet are still in office, one who left of his own free will. I am glad to see his genuine German patriot, who was included in our 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 Reichstag, 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 merged 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 carry on 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 inflicted 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,
ning 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 egotistic 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 become 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
transformation and coordination of numerous organsi-
tions of public life was a definite part of this revolution.
As with one basic aim: to uphold and strengthen our na-
tivity. Fundamental changes in the administration were
necessary as judiciary 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
to a deeper meaning to public life, to recover art for the
man people, and to adapt science and education to the new
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 6½ 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 un-
employed 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 unifying 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
instance it is also possible to find meritorious pages even
histories of the worst dynasties.

If organizations cannot be judged only by single acts
they might bring forward to justify themselves, but the
question is, what damage, taken as a whole, did they
to 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 great-
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
ly destroying Germany as a nation, it was not due to the
authors of this policy, but almost entirely due to those who
iously and unconsciously, as tools of providence, pro-
de and defended the eternal rights of the nation against
artificial organizations. Even if this family power policy
use of slumbering racial characteristics, it did not en-
the importance of those races in the eyes of the world
rich their capacities to live, but rather condemned them
gneral to an undignified insignificance.

Against these principles of a purely selfish dynastic policy,
monal-socialism proclaims those of the maintenance and
ment of the German people, of those millions of farmers,
kers and citizens who equally share the blessings and
ues of a common fate.

At this point, therefore, I wish to protest against the view,
has recently been again put forward, that Germany can
be happy once more under the reign of her hereditary
ces.

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 appoint-
ment 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
ll 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 development, built up through years of hard work our working organizations, which served as the preliminary organization to prevent the armies of German working-men from forming a leaderless, disorganized mob when the old system is 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 reorganizing political and economic class organizations is by means concluded, but will afford us a living task in future, 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 between the state and both Christian confessions. Filled with the desire to secure for the German people the great religious, ethical and moral values which are anchored in the two Christian confessions, we have abolished political organizations and so doing strengthened religious institutions. For, an agreement with the powerful national-socialist state is more valuable than conflict between confessional political societies, which in their coalition-conditioned policy of compromise, may must barter personal advantages for members of their party at the cost of sacrificing the ideals of inner religious feeling and national consolidation. At the same time we are hoping that the unifying 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 confessions to equally respect the strength of the national-socialist state.

The historical achievement of combining peasants, workers and bourgeoisie into one national community would be meaningless 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 dynastic interests or the political results of these interests or recognize 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, it seemed to be immortal. Indeed, they grew in importance. Since 1918, the constitution of the state was based on them and proclaimed them (although in reality they fermented the decomposition of the state) to be the fountain stones of the life of the state. For seventy years they in turn increased 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 a gradual degradation of the state to being the executor of their will. And even when Germany lost a war, this fact significantly affected the parties. And when the German nation lost its freedom, the parties insisted on their rights all the more. 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 have overthrown the parties. Not only have we broken their power, but we have abolished them and eliminated them as our German nation. Whether they revolved as satellites of the second and third internationals, whether they represented the middle classes, the interests of Catholicism, the ambitions 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
The responsibility of the government of the nation is the maintenance of the authority of the nation in view of everyday events. It is the duty of the government to ensure the stability of the nation.

The President, as the highest representative of the nation, must take charge of the government.

When the government is threatened by any obstacle, the President must have the power to act in any way necessary to protect the nation.

The government must consider the well-being of the nation and the world. It must work for the benefit of the people and the nation.

If the government fails to do its duty, it will be considered as failing in its responsibility.
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 all 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, led 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 intrinsically 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 thoughts 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
tion, therefore, accepted the belief that its laying down of arms meant not only the end of the war but also the prevention of any similar misery for all humanly perceivable future wars.

But, for once, hate had not blinded reason, the ghastly experience just gone through ought to have had a salutary effect on all concerned, in teaching them to avoid by mutual cooperation a repetition of a similar experience. And ultimately, for reason alone, the incalculable sacrifices of this most frightful of all wars would have been, at least for later generations, not in vain.

The Peace Treaty of Versailles destroyed completely and practically these hopes.

Through its attempt to make the balance of power existing at the end of the war, the basis of a system of international peace, it perpetuated hatred on the one hand and exasperated bitterness on the other. By disregarding former human experience and the warning protests of wise counsellors, it was thought to better serve the future by burdening it with the sins of the past.

From this point of view alone can it be understood that, by the sanction of such a peace treaty, this hardest lesson which mankind has ever experienced did not bring about true peace but served to increase discord.

The insane political and economic burdens which this treaty imposed had thoroughly shattered the confidence of the German nation in the ultimate justice of the world.

It was inevitable that fuel should be added to the feelings of hatred of millions of people against a world-order, which order made possible permanent defamation of and discrimination against a great nation simply because that nation had had the misfortune, 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, impossibilities, there was taking place a development in Germany which, as a first stage to a communistic world-revolution, would have, within a short time, presented the victorious 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 themselves. 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 conception. Not outward political or economic problems, but, ranging 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, in 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
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 locked 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 invariably 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 marxistic insanity, so the community of the people inevitably experienced a continuously increasing dis-
and breaking out of conflagrations and tempests, all seeking
inscriptions consonant with the inner limitations of every in-
dividual nation. Also the period of an outward general wel-
le, which seemed to impress the world with a token of a
mingly contented satisety, since the dying away of the
unsh in of trumpets of the revolutionary Marseillaise until the
sinning of our century, was pregnant with incessant indu-
ations 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 revolu-
enary events, leaving out of consideration the struggles of a
igious 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 rulers-
ship beyond individual boundaries.
However, since the religious struggles had lost their stir-
ing, spellbinding and fascinating power, perhaps due to the
ishing 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 in-
consistency 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 parliamen-
tary 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 aggres-
sive 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 ruler-
ship 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 dissolv-
ing 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 unbiased 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
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BY
CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER
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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 successor in power before he went to the Polish wars, Fritz Kuhn, American Fuehrer, has nominated his "heir" as a prelude to the Grand-Larceny trial.

An investigating agent revealed yesterday that at an enthusiastic Bund meeting in a quite small hall, Kuhn saluted when he entered the hall. He returned the salute and benignly exclaimed: "Ruhrt-auch" (Be at ease). Then he addressed the meeting. Anticipating Nov. 9, when he is to be tried for trial on a charge of lifting Bund funds, the flushed Fuehrer climax aed 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 Kauz.—

"Cheers for 'Sieg Heil' (Victory, Hall) rent the air. Then Kuhn laid his arm across the Bundmen'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 the '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 Fuehrer. "It's all just Jewish propaganda."

Coincident with revelations about the Bund's getting together, James Gember, the organization's secretary, denied that the unit 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.

Wilhelm Kauz
Picked to succeed Kuhn

Kuhn proclaimed that the mantle of his leadership would fall on Wilhelm Kauz, 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 Ziegler's Casino, 166th St. and St. Anna 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 regalia and admitted no one who could not be identified. The investigator got in as a Storm Trooper in uniform garb. Kuhn, he said, received the Nazi...
Reich to Mark Munich Putsch Tomorrow

Hitler Curtails Celebration of Beer
Cellar Uprising

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 8—Germany today began preparations for the anniversary celebration of Fuehrer Hitler's Munich beer cellar putsch of 1923.

It has been traditional for Hitler to speak on the record on the night of each November 8 in Munich's Buergerbrau 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 9, consisting of a solemn parade to two "temples" containing the remains of the men who fell in the putsch, has been canceled.

Holiday Called Off

Munich, usually enjoying a holiday on that date, will work as usual Thursday and exercises will be limited to a simple ceremony of depositing wreaths on tombs of Nazi's heroes.

(The revolt was quashed 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 Polish 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.

that the kra- and the United States Congress continued in Berlin's afternoon papers, but the general line shifted to that of Propaganda Minister Goebbels' Der Angriff, which said: "Checkbook determines foreign policy."

Against Wall Street and profiteers desiring to make money out of munitions Der Angriff piled the American working man who, the paper said, was unwilling to fight on France's battlefields for causes foreign to him.

"Revision of the neutrality law thus becomes a decayed limb on which America's fate is tremblingly perched," the newspaper said.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt comments, "The repeal is a deep blow before the men who rule Wall Street and new proof that it is impossible for any democratic government to place the interest of its people above the interests of the ruling financial caste."

Douglas U. S. Neutrality

The New York Times declares that "compared with the repeal of the treaty itself, clauses such as cash and carry, prohibition of American ships to deliver belligerent waters and others, do not appear to strengthen neutrality but rather give the impression that they were designed to counteract the dangers incurred by offering oneself as a neutral state as an arms factory to the western powers."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung describes the "backstairs joke of history, that the same President who wanted to introduce a new order to America now, himself, lets loose the old powers, once more."

The Lokalzeitung states the "fools' gold" which holds thousands of Americans enchanted, as Roosevelt once said, is now introduced in a law against which their fathers eloquently warned," while the Krefeld-Volkstaat writes, "President Wilson, too, once promised the American Nation peace and prosperity."

INDEXED

NOV 1939

502
Hitler Gets Two Ballots 
From North Stelton 
For Presidency

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 township.

Republicans turned out to support Mrs. Thers Holsworth of Parlin, and Henry W. Jeffers of Plainfield, candidates for reelection to the state committee. The Republicans gave Mrs. Holsworth 516 votes and her opponent, Mrs. Eliza Fliskov, 96, while Jeffers received 453 and Thomas A. Garsfano, his opponent, 146. Mrs. Daniel C. Luna, who is a township resident, and the only woman of Middlesex county, was campaign manager in the successful 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. Hendrickson, 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 for Adolph Hitler and two for Roosevelt on the Republican ticket, both received in the North Stelton section, while the Democrats gave Roosevelt 58 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 63 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.
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Republicans turned out to support Mrs. Theria Holzworth of Plain-
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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 inconceivable 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 feature 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 photos 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.

INDEXED 62-17754-A
NOT IN CBOURD 87 NOV 30 1944
WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD MORNING EDITION 50 DEC 9 1944
MEMORANDUM 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 widespread 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 oust 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, inasmuch 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.
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's in the event Hitler meets sudden death.

Sincerely yours,

26570

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure
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,

26564

Enclosure
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 designated 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 LAUGHS ON HITLER

A HISTORY OF HILITHEM MORE COM-

constantly busy confounding the

There is one press that can't be

suppressed in Gemany. A press

conceived with seven-league boots.
BY THEODORE INFAN & A. R. HOFFMAN

Moments in a Continuum

A sketch by an unknown artist.
South
NEGRO IN
MOB LYNCHES
IN CHINA
10,000 BOMBED
LITHUANIA
WAR SCORE IN
STRAVES TO DEATH
FAMILY OF 8
NAZI SHOT IN
U.S.A.
GOO REVOLVES ON
BORGERA
MEMORANDUM

TO:    THE DIRECTOR  
FROM:  Edw. A. Tamm  

DATE:  August 25, 1945

SUBJECT:  

called at my office, accompanied by a Major, otherwise unidentified. The Major are working on the War Crimes Commission. He 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 him 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. He 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 him 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.

I also 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.

I 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 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 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: Buffels 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 5, 1953.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

At: M. J. E. Hoover, Director

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On March 21st 1952, I contacted your local agent here at [redacted] and reported to him some of the facts I had collected on the person whose name [redacted] and who at that time was living at [redacted]. Later, I contacted another of your agents in the New York City office and gave him some of the facts on those same persons. This person was a

The facts concerning these people which I have verified in every way at my disposal, back to the time that [redacted] on a case than I.

Adolph Hitler

[Redacted]

I am aware that it is widely believed that these persons are dead, however, I have checked this matter out with the man who was appointed
by the Army to investigate the circumstances of Hitler's death and have his word that he does not believe Hitler committed suicide. The person I refer to was a now a company representative in Washington D.C. He told me person that this was stated in his final say.

I have seen the woman I put her Eva Braun at a distance of about five feet. I have not seen the man but I have a great many facts given to me by a person who had many contacts with him in his home. They facts I have can and summed them to tally in every respect.

Recently a new photograph of Eva Braun has been published showing her as an older woman than she is in my possession, the time I saw it. The recent picture is the exact image of the person I saw in Phoenix Arizona last year.

And what is the purpose of this letter? It is this: I want 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 SACS 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 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 DRESSED. ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION WILL ASCERTAIN ACTIVITIES WHILE THERE. WHEN SUBJECT LEAVES ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION WILL ASCERTAIN 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 [REDACTED] 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 18, 1940

MEMORANDUM
RE: KARL HENRY VON WIEGAND

Karl Von Wiegand advised he has known Chancellor Adolph Hitler of Germany for many years. He states 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 Führer. 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 12, 1940, had a fifty minute interview with Hitler at a chateau in Belgium.

Von Wiegand 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 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 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 purposes of his interview it was necessary to continually interrupt him, which was all right with Der Führer.

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 person, a transmigrating soul, who never forgives; he treats people with utter contempt, scorns 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.

[Handwritten note:]

[Signature]

[Stamp: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE]
Hitler has a great psychological weakness, according to Von Wiegand, it being a marked fear of being considered weak. He will do things to preclude an appearance of weakness and appeared to compensate for this fear. In talking with him, Von Wiegand claims he noted three personalities - the statesman, the politician, and the demagogue.

Von Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 Wiegand, said, "If President Roosevelt thinks he can win a war with the Fifth Column, let him try it."

The Fifth Column (Von Wiegand agreed with Hitler) was a name for collective opposition, not propagandists. It was, according to him, a fighting column in Madrid. Von Wiegand said that was what it was since he saw it operating there. Hitler told Von Wiegand, "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 Wiegand stated that he added very pointedly, "That goes for South America too."

Von Wiegand 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 master of the Nazi regime. Von Wiegand stated that Hitler has a demonic energy and an incredible human tenacity to hold the 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 that 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 a streak when he thinks out loud and he walks up and down talking incessantly, and whatever he thinks comes tumbling out.

Von Wiegand advised that Herr Hewell, who replaced Captain Fritz 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 Serechsgarten, 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 Wiegand claims that Hitler leans to the Communist side as compared to the capitalistic views which are represented by Goering.

Von Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 prism dome. 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 Wiegand claims that Goering is sound morally; that he has never broken his word and from his personal friendship with Salbo in Italy, who was fond of Goering, he believes that Goering is a big man.

Von Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 Viegand 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 Viegand declared this information is checked by the fact that Hitler precluded 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 Viegand 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 Viegand 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 Viegand advised that Communism has "grown very strong"; that the Germans needed police and arms in order to meet this Communistic 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 Viegand 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 Wiegand 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 mechanized material which the Germans were using to great advantage, including the use of flame throwers which had a devastating effect upon defending armies. Von Wiegand 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 Wiegand claims that he has heard of no glaring weaknesses with respect to the German forces but stated "they may show up later".

Von Wiegand 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.

Von Wiegand advised that the food supplied the army is good and that clothing is ample.

Von Wiegand 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 the Admiral Canaria.

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 leading agents. He admitted having known a Herr Feldmann, 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 Wiegand stated that all Europe has been propagandised by the German Government. He stated that 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 emphasised.

Von Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 Wiegand said that, of course, was a story from Poland but that he "hadn't been there and didn't know".

Von Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 Wiegand stated that little attention is paid to the churches in occupied countries.

Von Wiegand 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 Czechoslovaksians 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 Wiegand stated that Hitler was "offish" about discussing 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 Wiegand 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 Wiegand's statement, Spain is being inspired by the Germans to consider a renaissance of the Spanish Empire. It is Von Wiegand'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 Wiegand 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 Wiegand 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 Wiehand. 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
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: HIL VON MENEK

PERSOAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

S Pursuant to telephonic instructions from the Bureau, I was able to arrange an interview with HIL VON MENEK, nearest representative, who recently returned from Germany.

I interviewed him in San Francisco in the office of Mr. 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. Connelly here in San Francisco.

Very truly yours,

Special Agent in Charge

[Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: KURL W. I. GAND

KURL W. I. GAND was interviewed by me on August 31, 1940. I had approximately an hour in which to talk to him.

KURL W. I. GAND has known HITLER for many years, he states. He wrote articles on HITLER for the Cosmopolitan Magazine in 1938, which he says were written to bring out the human 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 10, 1940, had a fifty-minute interview with Hitler at a chateau in Belgium.

KURL W. I. GAND stated that diplomats and attendants of Hitler are terrified in his presence and are very much afraid of him. He gave an example, and said that even when HITLER was afraid of him, and when the interview with Hitler was submitted to KURL W. I. GAND for censorship, he was afraid to give it an O.K. until Hitler himself had officially declared that the article was acceptable.

KURL W. I. GAND 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 was necessary because Hitler would talk uninteruptedly for hours on the subject that he had started on, and for the purposes of his interview it was necessary to continually interrupt him, which was all right with the Fuehrer.

KURL W. I. GAND 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.

KURL W. I. GAND described Hitler as an abnormal person - a transhuman; he never forgives; he treats people with utter contempt, scorns them - even to the point of
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 WEIZSÄCKER, 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 RIEDER claims he noted three personalities - the statesman, the politician, and the demagogue.

Enquiry as to his attitude against the United States, VON RIEDER stated that Hitler expressed himself while that he felt certain of victory in Europe, and that our coming into the war would 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 Nazis 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 RIEDER replied, "But if you defeat England, you will get its Navy." Hitler interrupted saying, "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 RIEDER then asked Him about the Fifth Column in the United States, and Hitler replied that it didn't exist. Hitler, according to VON RIEDER, said, "If President Roosevelt thinks he can win a war with the Fifth Column, let him try it."

The Fifth Column (VON RIEDER agreed with Hitler) was a name for collective opposition not propagandists. It was, according to him, a fighting column in Madrid. VON RIEDER said that was what it was since he saw it operating there. Hitler told VON RIEDER, "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 VIELAND stated that he.added very pointedly, that goes for South America too.

VON VIELAND then said that he queried him about his trade methods, and Hitler replied that "if we have better methods, why shouldn't we use them?" — referring to themselves.

I questioned VON VIELAND as to who was behind Hitler and VON VIELAND replied that no one was behind Hitler — that Hitler was the power of the Nazi regime. He has a devious energy, and an incredible lust to hold to a course. VON VIELAND says he doesn't think it has been equalled since Napoleon. He believes that Hitler is a psychopath 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 VIELAND claims that it is an intriguing and fascinating side of the man.

Questioned by me as to his being like Napoleon and whether or not his ambitions were the same, VON VIELAND 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 VIELAND 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 aloud and he walks up and down talking incessantly, and whatever he thinks comes tumbling out.

FARRAH VIL who took VON VIELAND's place as liaison between VON VIELAND and Hitler told VON VIELAND that Hitler has fits similar to epileptic fits, and that once during such a fit, he threw himself on the ground in 'breschtsarten, and cried, "I don't want to weaken the white race — I don't want to attack England."' VON VIELAND 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 WICANG further as to who was behind Hitler in view of their financial efforts and the strategic moves in handling money, and VON WICANG said that HERZOGHAFT 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 RINGAND claims that Hitler leans to the Communist side as compared to the capitalistic views which are represented by Goring.

I questioned the manner of guarding Hitler and VON RINGAND 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 RINGAND 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 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 subervient; 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 GOERING is silent and claims to have a sincere fondness for the U. S. It is GOERING's view that friendship with the U. S. must exist; that reconstruction of Europe can not be accomplished without the U. S. aid. KUEHN claims that GOERING is morally O.K.; 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.

Questioned as to the basis for Hitler's success so far, VON BISMARCK 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 BISMARCK 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 men power was due a great deal to equipment. He said that he has been in war and he has never seen such an army as Hitler's. He believes that the physical limitations to the army are 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; the 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 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.

He claims that he has heard of no glaring weaknesses; he says they may show up later.

VOSS CHEنك 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 steeped 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 a man 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 RUNDHELD 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 VON RUNDHELD 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 DAVIS.

VON ZILSCHE claims that he has avoided Herr HITE 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 individuals 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 KULP, 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 is at least an individual with whom I should 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-Semitism' to me, I asked him about the certain plans when a country is taken over, particularly the stories that we hear about liquidating certain groups of people. Von Ribbentrop said that, of course, was a story from Inland; that he hadn't been there - he didn't know.

I asked him 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 be over when the region was occupied.

Questioned 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 workmen 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.

Questioned about the church, he stated that there was little attention paid to the church in occupied countries. At this point Von Ribbentrop said that there was one matter which he had forgotten to mention, with regard to England, namely, that Great Britain 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 dismembroring 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 Miegard pointed out that this was true, and could be checked by the fact that Hitler precluded "UNSO LUND" 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 French 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 are not 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.

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 Blomberg 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 Blomberg, Spain is being inspired by the Germans to consider a renaissance of the Spanish Empire. It is Von Blomberg’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 Blomberg said that Germany had laughed at the idea of Germany using these 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 Blomberg did advise me that there is no organized criticism of Hitler. There is a feeling among the people that they want to know what it will all be all over 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 Blomberg any longer, I was unable to go into the Russian situation or the internal picture of Germany.

Von Blomberg is a little man in his sixties, very somber in appearance; wears heavy lens 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 or 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 knows 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 1939, 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. PICTER
Special Agent in Charge

NJLP:FL
Enclosed herewith are fifty small size (3 x 5) and twenty-four large size (4½ 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.

JMJ

Enclosures

EX - 66

5/24

EX - 66

6/5/48

EX - 66

5/21/45

REU

65-48007-221
Sammelwerk 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 65

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171

Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Samuelwerke Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 66
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die hier und von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der nächsten Seite unserer Bildersammlung aufzufinden.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 174
Gruppe 66
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Zum Werk Dr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Dr. 171

Gruppe 63

Der Führer bei der Jugends-Ausstellung 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Basis unserer Bilderdokumentation. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 60
Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 171
Gruppe 68

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


S68
Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 171  Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Die sieben von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerken sind auf der Rückseite unseres Bildberichtes aufgezählt, weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Br. 171
Gruppe 66

Der Führer bei der Jugend auf dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Sammelwerk Nr. 13
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 66
Der Führer bei der Jugend aus dem Reichsparteitag 1935


Adolf Hitler

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Dass die heute uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen das Ziel haben, auf der aktuellen historischen Bildaufnahme und weitere Werke sind im Verkehr.
Adolf Hitler

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1894

Rammelswerk Nr. 18

Adolf Hitler


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgebrachte Sammlung von überarbeitet durch den Literaten von unser Bilderdienst aufbewahrt.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Abbildung in Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Adolf Hitler

Betrachtet Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen sind auf der Basis der ihm zugestanden Aufgaben. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

S. 69
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 54

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1914


Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Basis unserer bisherigen Erfahrungen. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Fotobuch Nr. 16  
Adolf Hitler  
Gruppe 61

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 81

Fotografie im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1914


Die dies jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Basis des älteren Bilderdienstes angesetzt. Weitere Werke sind in Bearbeitung.
Adolf Hitler

Besuch im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Dieses Werk ist von herausragenden Künstlern und Bildhauern gemeinsam erstellt, und das Ergebnis ist ein wertvolles Dokument der deutschen Kunstgeschichte.

Weitere Werke sind im Verkauf.
Kammerwerk Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99

Gruppe 91

Befehl im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Die drei jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bilderdienstbeschreibung in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 61

Befehl im Schillerhaus in Weimar 1934


Die auf Seite von uns herausgegebenen Nummernschriften
sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bildtabelle aufgeschlagen.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99


Die bis jetzt von der herausragenden Sammlerwerkstatt und auf der Blutseite unserer Bilderdirektoren aufgearbeiteten Werke werden in Vorbereitung.
Dammwerk Nr. 13

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 99
Gruppe 84

Persönliche Ansichten aus Wernau 1934


Die bis jetzt nur von herausragenden Soldaten und Kriegsberichten als vorgesehen, weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammelwerk Nr. 18
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 34
Gruppe 68

Der Führer im Kriegstanz um
Deutschlands Freiheit. März 1933


Adolf Hitler

Tag der Wehrmacht Nürnberg 1935:
Motorisierte schwere Artillerie


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der nächsten unseres Bilderschaude auszublatt. Weiteres Werk ist im Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 163
Gruppe 64
Jugendfreund betrachtet den Führer im Kriegskampf

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bildgruppen 63–67. Die Auswahl und kunst
lerische Bearbeitung der Bilder über
nahmen der Reichs-Bildvorsitzender der
NSDAP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf
für Einband und Titel sind von H. P. M.
Habana, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung
von Carl Erich Poelchau, Leipzig. Äußere
Hilfsarbeiten und alle technischen Arbeiten
des Führers sprechen in diesem Buch zur
Öffentlichkeit und schildern den Menschen
Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Führen und
Denken, durch das er sich die Rührung
der Welt und die unerschütterliche Liebe des
deutschen Volkes erworben hat.

Die bisher von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke
und auch die Hälfte unserer Bildervolks zu zeigen.
Weitere Werke sind im Verkauf.
Sammlwerk Nr. 66
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 37
Gruppe 68
Besuch bei den Opfern von Reinhardshofen


Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 135
Gruppe 66
Reichsparteitag 1935:
Die Revolutionssoldaten


Sammelwerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Ur. 144
Gruppe 66

Verhündung der Wehrfreiheit 1935


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bildergrößen ausgewählt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlung Nr. 18

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 192  Gruppe 69

Der Führer am Parteitag der Freiheit. Abschreiten der Ehrentaupanie seiner Truppenfronte


Sammlung II Nr. 18
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 81 (Gruppe 66)
Der Führer legt die Grundmauer zum Versammlungshaus im Hitler-Roß


Adolf Hitler

Tage der Rufe. Der Führer und die freie Heimat Goebbels


Sammlerbuch Nr. 16
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 178
Gruppe 68
Reichsparteitag 1934. Die Weise der Standarden


Sammlung Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 6
Gruppe 69

Julius Schredel, †10. Mai 1936


Sammlung Werk Nr. 18
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 32, Gruppe 66
Rede an die Deutschen bei Blohm & Woss


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen sind auf der Arbeitsstelle unserer Bilderschau aufgeführt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 186

Gruppe 84

Eine historische Stätte. Der Führer und Dr. Goebbels befinden sich im Kabinett, das als erstes Sitzungsstelle der Partei im Jahre 1920 diente.


Für die Festdeutsch herzurichtenden Künstlerwerke haben die wichtigsten unteren Bildberichte aufgezeigt. Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Stapellauf des Panzerschiffes „Admiral Graf Spee“


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke und auch der Rückteil unserer Bilderschaupläne sind im Vordergrund.
Weitere Werke sind im Vordergrund.
Adolf Hitler

Gruppe 64

Ethische Bestimmung des Reichskommissars für Ostungarn

Zu diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bildergen

gruppen 63–67. Die Auswahl und künstlerische Anordnung der Bilder übernimmt der Reichs-Rundfunkkommissar der NSDAP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf für Einband und Titel sind von P. M.


Vernunft und schließen den Durchdenken Adolf Hitlers in seinen klaren Zügen und den Männern der Welt, durch das er sich die Rettung der deutschen Völker erworben hat.

Die besondere Bemerkung der Herausgeber der NSDAP.

Weitere Werke finden in der Sammlung.
Adolf Hitler
Er darf durch das Fernrohr gesicht


Reichsautobahn-Eröffnung
Frankfurt – Darmstadt 1935

Pfarrer Christoph Dr. Reichsautobahn-Gruppe 64


Die von der aus herausgearbeiteten Sammelwerke und auf die Rassendokumentation Bildergroßband geschrieben.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Sammelwerk Nr. 18
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 38
Gruppe 64
Der Führer spricht zum deutschen Volke


Sammlerwerk Nr. 16
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 45
Gruppe 64

Begrüßung an Eberswalde

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bilderguppen 62—67. Die Auswahl und kunstleri- 
cher Bearbeitung der Bilder über- 
nehmen der Reichs-Bilderdienstführer der 
BSPAP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf 
für Einband und Titel sind von F. P. P. 
Habank, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung 
von Carl Ernst Poetschel, Leipzig. Die 
Art der Bearbeitung und Künstler 
dern Führers sprechen in diesem Buch zur 
Öffentlichkeit und schildern den Menschen 
Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Fühlen und 
Denken, durch das er sich die Aufgabe 
der Welt und die unermöglichliche Liebe des 
deutschen Volkes erworben hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlwerke 
und auf der Rückseite unserer Hefte befinden sich. 
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Albumserien sind auf der Rückseite unserer Bilderdarstellung weiterer Werks und der vorbereitung.
Sammlung Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 21
Gruppe 64
Abordnung aus dem Saargebiet vor der Reichskanzlei


Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 70
Gruppe 63

Der Führer und der polnische Außenminister von 1939–1945


Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 196
Gruppe 6
Besuch des Führers nach 10 Jahren.
Am Fenster seiner Seite


Hierbei ist von uns herausgegriffenem Sammelwerk 1 der Kritik und der Umgestaltung der Bildnisse und Mitarbeit des Staatlichen Verlags in Berlin auf die Respekt von Adolf Hitler gewiesen, den Widersacher der Welt und die entscheidende Idee des deutschen Volkes erwiesen hat.
Sammlungswerk Nr. 15
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 119
Gruppe 64
Reform der Autobahn München - Landesgrenze


Ein Kamerad aus dem Feld besucht den Führer

lerische Bearbeitung der Bilder über
nehmen der Reichs-Bildberichterstatter der
DPA, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf für Einband und Titel sind von B. H. D.
Gohaus, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung von Carl Ernst Posseker, Leipzig. Die
nsten Mitarbeiter und alle Kämpferzonen
Führers sprechen in diesem Buch zur
Öffentlichkeit und schildern den Wunsch
Adolf Hitlers in seinem klaren Führen und
Deuten, durch das er sich die Richtig
ist und die unterschiedliche Liebe des
Deutschen Volkes erwogen hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen sind auf der Rippe der unteren Rippe des Buches aufgebracht.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Sammlung Nr. 16
Adolf Hitler

Pimpfe beim Führer

In diesem Werk gehören die 8 Bildgruppen 69–67. Die Auswahl und kunst
kritische Bearbeitung der Bilder über
nehm der Reichs-Bildberichterstatter der
BBIP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf
für Einband und Titel sind von P. D.
Habank, Berlin, die graphische Gestaltung
von Carl Ernst Poschel, Leipzig. Bächle
Mitarbeiter und alle Kompagnen
des Bilders sprechen in diesem Buch zur
Öffentlichkeit und schildern den Menschen
Adolf Hitler in seiner klaren Glieder und
Denken, durch das er sich die Achtung
der Welt und die umfassende Liebe des
deutschen Volkes erworben hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungen
haben der Aufsicht unserer Bilderdienste entsprochen.
Weitere Werke sind in Bearbeitung.
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 126
Gruppe 64
Der Führer führt aus dem Ueheim zur Saarlandgebung 1933 aus dem Ehrenbrücke


Die sich in der hergestellten Braut wechselt bei der Besichtigung der deutschen Brautwechsels aufgenommen.

Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.

678
Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 101
Gruppe 64

Der Führer verlässt ein Künstleratelier
in der Akademie der bildenden Künste
in München

zu diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bildergroups 62 67. Die Auswahl und künstlerische Bearbeitung der Bilder übernahmen der Reichs-Kunstbeiratssetzer der NSDAP, Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf für Einfuss und Titel sind von R. H. W.
Badarch, Berlin, die geographische Gestaltung von Carl Ernst Postchel, Leipzig. Vielzahl Mitarbeiter und alle Tapferen, die des Führers sprechen in diesem Buch zur Öffentlichkeit und erzählen den Menschen Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Führen und Denken, durch das er sich die Achtung der Welt und die menschliche Liebe des deutschen Volkes erworben hat.

Dieses Werk von einem herausgegebenen Sammelwerk
ist auf der Rückseite anderer Bildergroups aufgegliedert.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

In deutscher Landschaft.

Gruppe 61

(Franz Schurei)
Am Tage der Staatschuldberichtigung


Jeder möchte einmal die Hand des Führers ergreifen


Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammelwerke sind auf der üblichen unserer Bilderdienst ausgestellt.
Adolf Hitler

Die Führerhalle des Hauses der Deutschen Kunst in München


Die jetzt von uns heraustretenden Sammlungsergebnisse und auf der Münchner Münchener Bilderdarstellungen werden weiteren Werken vorbereitet.
Mr. W. A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Berle:

I thought you would be interested in the following information which comes to me from a source for whose identity 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 in a meeting of the German and Italian leaders, Hitler and Mussolini, in the event the theme of peace is not accepted by England and France, and that Mussolini will join with Germany on a date between October 16 and October 20, 1939. Thereafter, it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, landing on the west 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 south. It is 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 purpose the complete destruction of France, with no attack on or little attention paid to England until such a time as French resistance has been completely destroyed. Simultaneously, after Italy joins with Germany, concentrated efforts will be made in Africa to paralyse English ports, supply and defend.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The informant states that the relations between Italy and Russia have been cordial and that the talks are not of a secret nature. The informant says that the talks are not of a secret nature. The informant says that the talks are not of a secret nature.
October 3, 1930

Korean products, particularly oil and wheat, to Germany. This procedure will, of course, tend to make the English blockade of 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 evidence 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

Mr. Tolman
Mr. Nathan
Mr. E. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. E.
Mr. Coffee
Mr. Fagan
Mr. G.
Mr. Crown
Mr. Hurt
Mr. D.
Mr. C.
Mr. B.
Mr. R.
Mr. E.
Mr. C.
Mr. A.
October 5, 1939

Assistant Chief of Staff
C.S. Earp
Washington, D.C.

Dear

I thought you would be interested in the following information which came 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 alleged to be in contact with an American allegedly in close touch with European affairs.

It is alleged that Spain will not make any military or naval surrender or cession of her territory to Hitler, but that Hitler will initially 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 only the necessary arrangements to protect Germany from invasion. It is alleged that every effort will be made to have Spain attack France on the south, it being claimed that Spain has already been promised the city of Gibraltar and Morocco for the Spanish assistance in the campaign against France. The problem of Germany will have, for its immediate adoption, the complete destruction of France, with no attack on Portugal or any other countries. In the event, the resistance has been completely destroyed, simultaneously, the Allies will join in the campaign against England, ports, supplies and ships.

The informant further states that the provision of a treaty between Turkey and Greece have been completely settled, as the current newspaper comments indicating that Turkey will side with England. Arrangements are also reported to have been made for the complete control of the Black Sea, thereby forcing...
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 Walter H. Anderson

Director
Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

By Order:

I thought you could be interested in the following information which came to me from a source who is very accurate. I cannot vouch for the source, but which source has heretofore furnished information concerning European conditions which has proved very accurate. The source of my information is an informant residing in close touch with European affairs.

It is alleged that Stalin will not make any military supplies, equipment or manpower available to Hitler, but will vigorously support a 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 date between October 15 and October 20, 1939. Thereafter, it will be the plan of Germany to attack France through Italy, maintaining on the west wall only the necessary armament to prevent Germany from invasion. It is alleged that only a small force will be made to invade attack France on the south, it being stated 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 prime purpose the complete destruction of France, with at most, little attention until such time as French resistance has been completely destroyed. Simultaneously, after Italy joins with first day, concentrated efforts will be made in Asia to paralyze shipping, supplies and ship in .

The informant further states that the provisions of a treaty between Turkey and Russia have 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...
Estonian 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
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, N. Y.
September 30, 1939

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: EUROPEAN WAR.

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. He pointed out that he did not know where the Russian with whom he is acquainted secured 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. He 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 he 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 affray would
be in Africa, where the purpose of the fighting would be to paralyse 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, 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,

P. E. FOXWORTH
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 [redacted] 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 [redacted]. The correspondent has been advised of this reference.

Enclosure

C/N 2775

RECORDED
87-0-809

[Footnotes or annotations]
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 14, 1946

Salute,

Mr. Beesly K. Jester, Senior
Chief, Bureau of Federal Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This 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 Berchesgarten by the B. Colonel of the U.S. Army, the man who first arrived there with his command. In this newspaper is a picture of the 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 huge figure. The woman's brother, as I was told, is a Congressman from Texas, as 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,

[Signature]

EX-36
36 July 1946

703
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,
Record of Telephone Call or Visitor.

April 19, 1939.

Time: 2:15:

Name: [Redacted]

Referred to: [Redacted]

Details:

Stated that he would like to call down and interview one of our specialists on physiological.

He mentioned the fact of the report of the report about Hitler's monopoly. He stated he has photos of his Hitler and that he can only get up to the recent and recent Hitler to talk with someone interested.

It is wise to be called at District Office.

We advise that the office at the district office be closed for the afternoon.

We do not go in for this.
Abbildung Nr. 13
Adolf Hitler
Bild Nr. 18
Gruppe 64

Auf dem Künstlerforum zum Centen-
arium 1934

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bilder
gruppen 62-67. Die Auswahl und kunst-
erische Bearbeitung der Bilder über-
nahm der Reichskünstlerführer der
NSDAP Heinrich Hoffmann; Entwurf
für Einband und Titel sind von P.H.
Erdmann, Berlin, die grafische Gestaltung
von Carl Ernst Pochsel, Leipzig. Dichte
Mitwirkung und äußere Kompaktheit
des Künstlers sind in diesem Buch zur
Öffentlichkeit gebracht und sollen dem Menschen
Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Fühlen und
Denken, durch das er sich die Richtung
der Welt und die wünschenswerte Rolle des
deutschen Volkes erworben hat.

Die bis jetzt von uns herausgegebenen Sammlungwerke
sind auf der Rückseite unseres Künstlerforums aufbewahrt.
Weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Ruf leisten

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bildgruppen 62—67. Die Auswahl und kunstlerische Bearbeitung der Bilder übernimmt der Rilsa-Bilderdrucker Dr. P. H. V. Höflmann; Entwurf für Einband und Titel sind von P. H. V. Höflmann, Berlin; die graphische Gestaltung von Carl Ernst Poestel, Leipzig. Für die Bearbeitung und Kompilierungen des Führers sprechen in diesem Buch die Öffentlichkeit und fordern den Menschen Adolf Hitler in seinem klaren Führen und Denken, durch das er sich die Ruhm der Welt und die unermeßliche Liebe des deutschen Volkes erwirbt.
Abbildung Nr. 15

Adolf Hitler

Bild Nr. 181
Gruppe 64

15-Jahr-Foto der ältesten Ortsegruppe der NSDAP in Rosenheim 1935


Dass jetzt von einer herausragenden Sammlung von Bilderguppen ein Teil der Bilderstätte unserer Bilderscheda ausgestellt, weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
Adolf Hitler

Gruppe 64

Der Führer und die deutsche Heilige

In diesem Werk gehören die 6 Bilder

Zur Auswahl und der

Verleihung der Bilder

von

Bearbeitung der Bilder

Eberhard Rog manner: Entwurf

für Einband und Titel sind von P. G. P.

Danksagung, Berlin: die graphische Schaffung

von Carl Ernst Brückel, Leipzig. Bilder

liegen in dieses Buch zur

öffentlichen Sprechstunde

Adolf Hitler und seinen Denken, durch das er sich die Bildung

der Welt und die unerschöpfliche Liebe des
den deutschen Volkes erwiesen hat.

Die hierher mit herausgesetzten Sammelwerke

und das letzte Werk unserer Bilderdarstellung

weitere Werke sind in Vorbereitung.
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.
REDS TO SET UP 'FALSE HITLER'
STRASSER SURE

by J. E. MILLIEAU

War Resource Correspondent

BOSTON, N. S., Dec. 11 - Max
Strasser, the swapping Jew-baiter
successor to Rudolf Hess as second
in command of the Nazi party in
Germany, is alive in Berlin. Otto
Strasser said today further, he said,
the is proved the story that Hitler
is alive in a fiction created by the
Russians, who are deeply interested in
the new authority.

Strasser is the former National
Socialist leader who joined with
Hitler after 1923 and was arrested when
Hitler helped him escape to
Austria.
disclosed that she had suggested to [redacted] 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 [redacted] pointed out to [redacted] that such an attack would silence opposition to the Partisan movement.

[redacted] 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 "Proletarec" a weekly Chicago Slovenian newspaper, which is supporting the Partisan movement. In the May 5 issue of "Prosveta," LOUIS BENIGER assailed the Catholic Clergy. BENIGER wrote:
Chicago File 100-13102

"The most violent of these is one Reverend BERNARD AMBROBIC, of Lemont, Illinois. Another is the Reverend OMAN, 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 KRBIN KRISTAN and LOUIS ADAMIC, President and Honorary President of SANC. They want SANC to support the Slovenian quisling in Ljubljana, General RUPNIK, who was put in power by ADOLPH 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."
July 11, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ROOKE

RES: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND REGISTRATION - AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

For the attention of Judge George P. Jones, there is transmitted herewith one copy each of two photographs. One photograph shows 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
Echte Fotografie

Nachdruck verboten

Photo-Hofmann, Munich, Theeresenstr. 74

102-1-27-X3
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Newark, New Jersey

WaP: DAP
97-19

October 21, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND
REGISTRATION ACT

Dear Sir:

[Redacted information]

advises that everything in this report is correct, but that it does not tell the entire story. It 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 Vertrieb und Beobachter" are regularly sent.

advises 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 GOERING
3. JOSEF GEBELELS

RECOMMENDATION: 102-1-32-18X1

Copies Destroyed
88 Jan 20 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
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.

PLS/rt

Approved: 105-0 Special Agent in Charge
cc: 1 - CHICAGO
May 8, 1947

Director, FBI

Reference is made to your letter dated April 28, 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.

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 '47 This 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.
This is to inform that was recently contacted by and furnished the following information.

He 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 1945 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. He related that as his family physician and bears a very good reputation in and during World War I I 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. He 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. Stated he had told that he would endeavor to have a Bureau Agent contact him to furnish details of the incident.

Interviewed by the above Agent at which time he related the following information.

He 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 voluntarily offered this information, during the time that he was being diagnosed by for this ailment.
stated that he had arranged for this man to be X-rayed at
the which also has 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
order to 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 put 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 duoden-
itis and prescribed for him tablets containing 20 milligrams of phenol borbital, 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 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 observe this individual to
bear out his impression that the man looked like . 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 his last trip to the office and she too had confirmed the
fact that this man definitely looked like . 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 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 ao 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 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 in a account in cash after completion of the treatment.
stated that at that time he had thought very much about
this stranger and had become so convinced in his own mind that this man
might be HILLR or so closely resembled him that he had finally come to the decision
that fantastic as it may sound he would furnish the information to

He said that one evening he drove out to his home and
related the above information to him. He said that he
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 HILLR 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 a hint, 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 answer 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 of Health and this could have been the reason, if any.

stated that 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 class room 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 German accent, but had a rather high voice though an awar tone of voice, and spoke his words in a rather "clipped manner".

also mentioned that once or twice he had mentioned some English slang word 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 carelessly bleached. He also stated that if this man could have been
HILLR he must have been playing a very danorous game in making reports 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 paper hanger. The doctor said
that if the man was 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. He 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.

s__t said the subject wore a very fine wrist watch of foreign make that was quite large, and made of silver or stainless steel, and was a type 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 the subject that the X-ray taken of this man could 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 ADOLF HITLER. He stated that when reading this item he noticed that the ailments which were reported to be HITLERS were the same type 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 the doctor, had also mentioned the fact that HITLER had been troubled with a 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 some months, thinking the sight like to have it but then never had time to read it. A cursory 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 Germany had relatives in Germany. He said that her father was (German spelling, and who had been born at Hamburg, Germany, and came to the United States when he was about 16 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 corresponded with them in Germany. He mentioned that his wife's mother is still living and is 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. He advised 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 typewritten in the German language and had been sent through the Red Cross Relief Corp, in Germany. Complainant furnished the above information merely as background data as to the only German relationship in his family.

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 a part of the . He said he had also recently told this to , inasmuch as he knew that had served during the last war in the U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence Division, and is noted to be a physician and surgeon, who appears to be a very well established doctor in with currently 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 ADOLF HITLER, 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 HITLER.

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.

LFK/vh
10-50
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:     D. L. LADD  
FROM:  L. L. LAUGHLIN  
DATE:  June 24, 1947  
Time of Call:  1:00 p.m.  

SUBJECT:  INFORMATION CONCERNING  

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 [redacted] and stated that on June 5, 1947, a man giving his name as [redacted] came to the office and asked for a room. He stated at the time that he was unable to sign the register because he was not at the hotel at the time that [redacted] appeared, but several days later, after finding out about the incident, she asked him to sign a reference book which she now has available for inspection.

[redacted] described her as follows:

Height:  5′6″-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 [redacted] 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′1″  
Weight:  130 pounds  
Hair:  Dark brown  
Speech:  Speaks only Spanish  
Build:  Well-proportioned  
Characteristics:  Pretty

[redacted] 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 they go out for the purpose of bringing sandwiches. Most of the time they go out at night,

ILL: MJJ

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33  MAY 19 1960
June 24, 1947

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 Adolf 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.

- 2 -
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
GEO.ofm
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Newark
SUBJECT: Re my telephone call 6/24/47 to...

DATE: July 1, 1947

At the time he authorized installation of a wall microphone at...
The above surveillance was predicated on the following:

On June 23, 1947, a small call at the office with...

She reported her suspicions about the subject who, she stated, came to...

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...

Then advised that several days later a woman joined...

Whom he stated was his wife. She was described 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

According to information given to...

She was under the impression that she was retired. She also learned that...

Gives lectures in Spanish in New York City at night. She stated that the only baggage the female 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.

MR: KIL

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83 MAY 1960

1-7-73

5-7-73
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 $12 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 BAHAI 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 Center. The Colombian marriage license reflected that the maiden name was.

The subject also displayed the marriage certificate for the marriage taking place at the Bahai Temple in New Jersey Center on June 22nd. He explained at great lengths the principle of Bahaiism and invited the agent and the individual present a meeting to be held June 28, 1947, at the Bahai Center, New Jersey.

Under pretext, it was learned that he 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 in New Jersey. Her name is .

The subject also said that his son works for the Company in New Jersey. He 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:

Name: 
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 155 pounds
Hair: Brown - dark
Eyes: Brown
Build: Slender
Accent: Has slight German accent
Complexion: Fair
Scars and Marks: Has a protruding mole ½ long under right arm pit; Has ½ flat mole at base of right sideburn.
Letter to Director

The following is a description of the subject's wife:

Name:
Age: 40
Height: 5'
Weight: 115 pounds
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Black
Complexion: Fair
Build: Slight
Peculiarities: Has circles under her eyes

July 1, 1947

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 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 the attached person be interviewed for any information he may have concerning Adolph Hitler.

The Bureau files contain no information concerning

Attachment

Follow-up to Chile. 8/4/50

Mailed to

7/7/50

Comm. rec'd
ADMINISTRATIVE

It should be noted that the only address furnished by [redacted] in his letters to the State Department and the Army was [redacted].

On July 6, 1950, it was determined that [redacted] is registered to be a telegraph operator. Inquiry by the writer developed that the holder of this box is the brother of [redacted] who was an itinerant worker. [redacted] furnished his brother's most recent address as [redacted] and the name of a cousin, [redacted], street address unknown, as a possible contact.

Inquiry by the writer failed to locate either at [redacted] or through [redacted]. [redacted] informed the writer that he has no permanent address, that he usually stated at the time of his letter, that he will travel while there, and when not traveling he stayed at a hotel in [redacted], name unknown.

Inquiry by the writer disclosed that [redacted] was known at the [redacted] Hotel. Arrangements were made for notification on the return of this person to this hotel, and as reported, this person was finally interviewed on August 24, 1950.
Complexion
Occupation
Scars and marks

Peculiarities

Inasmuch as the individual reported by as being possibly identical with ADOLPH HITLER has resided in 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.

-CLOSED-
Date: September 27, 1950

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: [Blank]

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 the American Embassy in Berlin which appeared to have some information concerning captioned subject.

For your information there is forwarded herewith the report dated September 1, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

No further investigation in this matter is contemplated by the Bureau.

Attachment

JED: [Blank]

[Handwritten Notes]
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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<td>ADOLPH HITLER</td>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

> believes... has a facial resemblance to ADOLPH HITLER. He describes... as a small farm owner whom he has known for about six years. He has been a resident of... for over eight years, having purchased a small farm there in January, 1942.

**DETAILS:**

> By letter dated June 6, 1950, the Bureau requested... to be interviewed for any information he may have regarding ADOLPH HITLER.

> August 24, 1950, advised as follows:... 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... to sleep overnight in the barn of... 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... is limited to this association.

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153 MAY 31 1960

**PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.**
believes that he has a facial resemblance to pictures he has seen of ADOLPH HITLER. He believes that he may be identical with HITLER is based on this facial resemblance primarily. In addition, he has noted that he speaks with a German or Austrian accent, is very domineering with his wife, and has little contact with his neighbors. He recalled further that he has a scar on his chest, near the shoulder, about as large as a silver dollar. He aroused the suspicion of as to this scar being possibly significant, since he became excited when first saw this scar about a year ago. He recalled that he hurriedly covered his chest with a towel at the time, and in a surly way gave permission to sleep in the barn. He does not know if this scar has any bearing insofar as the description of ADOLPH HITLER is concerned.

He 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 he operated a small farm.

The files of the disclose that he purchased a 40 acre farm at that time at about January 1942. He purchased on January 5, 1942. He was 58 years old in 1942, and his wife's name is . No other dependents 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.

Age
Race
Height
Weight
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. The former Austrian munitions king and ex-husband of the recently converted his bicycle factories into an Argentine plant for the manufacturing of munitions. Arnulfo Arias, pro-Axis puppet 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 leaders, 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. A. Ladd